



**Martin Luther King, Jr. County Labor Council, AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education (COPE)**

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***2009 Candidate Questionnaire***

Full legal name: Richard Byrd Conlin

Your name as it will appear on the ballot: Richard Conlin

Candidate for: Seattle City Council, Position 2  
*(please include position number, if applicable)*

Anticipated opponent(s): David Ginsberg

Party Affiliation: Dem. Yes    GOP \_\_\_\_\_    Other \_\_\_\_\_

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Address *(Please include city and zip)*:

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Home 706 34<sup>th</sup> Ave, Seattle, WA 98122

Occupation: City Councilmember

Birthplace: Washington, DC

Years of residence in Washington State: 28    Years of residence in King County: 28

Union affiliation, if any, past or present: None

Major business interests: formerly owned energy conservation company; published magazine

Major civic interests: Board Member, Positive Futures Network, former Board Member, Bikeworks, PCO 37<sup>th</sup> District, former Board Member, Northwest Energy Coalition, founder, Sustainable Seattle, numerous other civic activities

Education: M.A. Political Science, Michigan State University, 1972

***Please provide comprehensive answers for all questions. You may attach additional pages.***

• Why are you seeking the endorsement of the M. L. King County Labor Council? Please list your qualifications and reasons for seeking this office:

Those of us who are committed to social and economic justice for working people face a still challenging national political and economic climate and major fiscal challenges at the state and local level, but combined

with the promise of new hope and leadership in the Presidency. It is critical for working people to have champions in elected office. I share the values of the labor movement and I am proud to represent those values on the City Council. Your support provides an affirmation of my efforts and I believe it will be critical to my re-election. I am attaching a resume and list of accomplishments.

I have supported the labor movement in many different ways, including:

- casting the decisive vote to reject the Hedreen proposal to transfer development credits to build a non-union hotel. Without my vote, the deal would have gone through – but I didn't bow to pressure and stood up when I was most needed;
- writing the University of Washington to support the graduate students when they overwhelmingly voted for representation by GSEAC/UAW and the University stonewalled recognizing their union and negotiating a contract, writing Northwest Hospital President Bill Schneider calling on him to agree to a quick union election and refrain from anti-union activities, and speaking at the rallies for SEIU District 1199NW's Northwest Hospital organizing drive;
- writing an op-ed and joining rallies on behalf of SEIU Local 6's organizing campaign for security guards, writing a letter to Darigold supporting Teamsters 66 members when Darigold locked them out, and writing the grocery companies in support of UFCW 1105 against a Southern California style lockout;
- supporting the efforts of SEIU to ensure that the RFP for security services at Seattle City Hall makes wages and working conditions a criteria for evaluation;
- working with Puget Sound SAGE to help secure support for conditions to protect the community and workers when the Council considers the street vacations for the Dearborn Street development project;
- refusing to support rezoning of the Port's North Bay site that would have reduced the potential for industrial jobs;
- opposing the use of the Design Build Operate Maintain contract for the Seattle Monorail because it would have excluded ATU 587 from representing the operating and maintenance staff.

Whenever I am asked, I have supported workers in their struggles to organize unions, bargain good contracts, and achieve a decent standard of living for their families.

At the City level, I have participated in the Labor-Management Leadership Committee and supported labor's place at the table. When the City hired contract workers in information technology, I stood up for IFPTE Local 17 and successfully fought to have permanent positions created instead. When the Mayor proposed cutting firefighter positions and closing a fire station, I spoke against it and was willing to vote to cut the Mayor's office budget instead. When the Mayor proposed to cut the Bookmobile and lay off the WSCCCE Council 2 employees, I proposed a tax increase to keep the Bookmobile running, and got my colleagues to support it.

- What other endorsements have you received?

Sierra Club, 11<sup>th</sup> District Democrats, IFPTE Local 17, IUOE Local 609, Seattle-King County Association of Realtors. In my 2005 campaign, I was endorsed by the King County Labor Council along with SEIU 775NW, SEIU 6, IFPTE 17, ATU 587, IBEW 77, ILWU 19, SEIU 925, PSE 1239, IUOE 609, SEIU 1199NW, and IUOE 302, and I hope to have all of those endorsements again this year.

- Please list the most important issues facing you if elected and how you contrast yourself with your anticipated opponent(s). Please be specific about any diverging opinions you hold in regards to specific policy issues.

I understand that labor leaders are on the frontlines of workers' struggles. You know what your constituencies need to succeed. That is why you always get my utmost respect as an equal partner in the fight for our common values.

I am experienced and effective in creating win-win solutions to problems. When I take on an issue, I identify what's required, involve people, and avoid the pitfalls that lead to endless process. I get things done in a timely and systematic manner. I involve all constituencies, creatively develop solutions, find the right answer (not the hasty one), and follow through by doing the hard work, obtaining support, and ensuring implementation. I have earned the trust and respect of a wide range of constituencies throughout the City.

When issues become contentious I like to find solutions that benefit the City as a whole while meeting the legitimate interests of the various stakeholders, whether they come from business, the neighborhoods, or labor. It doesn't always get headlines but I think my style of leadership is critical to advancing balanced economic development that can provide good jobs for working people – while preserving the things we love about our City and its neighborhoods.

I don't know what my opponent's positions are on labor issues, and he has never to my knowledge been involved in them.

- Have you ever been involved as a worker in union-related mediation, negotiations, arbitration or labor disputes? *(If so, please explain.)*

I tried to organize a union when I was working for the Burroughs Corporation as a Systems Representative in the 1970's. Unfortunately, when management found out about our efforts, they split us up by transferring some people and offering additional pay to others, so we were never able to secure a majority of signatures. This was in a time before the practice of union busting was developed as extensively as it is now. Even with a relatively benign response, it was not possible to move unionization forward, and I have great understanding and empathy for those who are on the frontlines in organizing now.

- Would you publicly support workers in their efforts to organize a labor union or to exercise their right to strike for a fair contract? Yes
- What process or system have you or would you use to guarantee that labor was given an opportunity for input on issues that affect working people?

When I was considering how to increase funding for Seattle's street and bridge maintenance I came to the Labor Council to ask for your advice – before the policy was created. That is just one example of my willingness to engage with Labor in working through issues. I have always been responsive to requests for discussions about issues of concern to the Labor Council and individual unions. I am committed to maintaining ongoing regular communication between myself and organized labor.

- Do you feel public entities should use taxpayers' dollars to hire outside labor relations consultants for negotiating with unions? *(Yes or No, please explain.)*

No. Outside consultants often have their own agendas and introduce an adversarial approach to negotiations. The City should rely on its own personnel to negotiate with its workers.

- What companies will be doing your campaign signs and campaign literature?

The Advocacy Group using union printers. Ecographics is our current printer.

- Do you support and will you abide by the local and national AFL-CIO "Do Not Patronize/Unfair to Worker" lists?

Yes

- On which committees are you presently serving? On which committees would you be interested in serving, if elected?

Currently serve as Council President, Chair the Environment, Emergency Management, and Utilities Committee, and serve on the Energy and Technology Committee and the Parks and Seattle Center Committee, as well as on the Sound Transit Board of Directors and Finance Committee. I also Chair the Economic Recovery and SR 520 Committees Whole, as well as the Special Committee on Open Government. I would want to keep all of these committees, as they are at the center of the work I am currently engaged in, but frankly find all the Council Committees interesting and would serve on others in the future.

The National Employee Free Choice Act would ensure that when a majority of employees in a workplace decide to form a union, they can do so without the debilitating obstacles employers now use to block their workers' free choice to organize and collectively bargain.

- **If elected, would you support such resolutions and what would you do to ensure their passage?**

Yes. I believe that the right to form unions for collective bargaining is fundamental to democracy. The NLRB has proven to be inadequate to protecting workers rights under current laws. No one should ever have to worry about getting fired for organizing a union in their workplace and once workers have voted to be union no one should ever have to worry about getting a fair contract. I would sponsor a resolution in support of the EFCA and work with labor to find ways to put a spotlight on this issue. I would support all efforts to expose employers who interfere with union organizing campaigns and refuse to negotiate collective bargaining agreements.

## **BUILDING TRADES:**

Project labor agreements have been used for decades on large public works projects and provide stability on complex construction projects. PLAs improve job opportunities for minorities, females and low-income people in local communities who are trying to break into the construction trades through the use of apprenticeship training programs.

Supported broadly by labor, community and environmental organizations, PLAs result in better, cheaper, faster and more environmentally sustainable construction projects as well as ensuring that construction work will be done with the highest possible quality standards.

- **If elected, what would you do to advocate for the use of project labor agreements and do you support PLAs on the following projects: (Yes or No please explain.)**

**-Alaska Way Viaduct replacement?** This is a state project, so it is not clear what role the Council would play on this, but I support Project Labor Agreements on all projects, such as the Seattle City Hall construction, and would support a PLA for whatever part of the Viaduct replacement the City has control over, as well as advocate for a state-level PLA.

**-Children's Hospital expansion?** I don't think that the City has any control of this project, but I would certainly endorse a PLA.

**-Sound Transit 2 construction?** As a member of the Sound Transit Board and the Finance Committee, I have a direct role and responsibility for this project, and will support a PLA.

**-Washington State Trade and Convention Center expansion?** Like the Viaduct, this is not a project that the City has control over (and it is not funded as yet), but I would support a PLA and use whatever influence I have to try to make it happen.

For public work projects estimated at \$200,000 or less, state agencies and local governments may use the "small works roster" to award contracts. When an agency or local government elects to use this process, it must solicit bids from at least five contractors who have requested to be listed. The agency or local government, if it decides to award the contract, awards it to the lowest responsible bidder.

- **If elected, how would you ensure companies awarded bids on the small works roster uphold wage, hour, safety and apprenticeship utilization standards?**

Those standards should be required in order to get on the roster.

- **What solutions would you seek for stronger regulation, monitoring and enforcement of these standards on projects that do not mandate the application of Davis Bacon laws?**

Clearly, this is the difficult part. I am not sure what improvements should be made, but would consult with the Building Trades to seek ideas about how to make changes.

Apprenticeship utilization requirements in Washington State have brought thousands of workers into living wage employment. The current requirement is 15% for public works with the intent to broaden opportunities for workers to gain job skills and advance across a broad spectrum of construction trades. In the interest of short-term cost savings, contractors are often found to utilize only one (and generally the lowest paid) craft to fulfill these requirements, circumventing the objective of apprenticeship utilization.

- **Would you support instituting a craft-by-craft requirement in city and county projects or alternative solutions to address this issue?**

I am a strong supporter of apprenticeship requirements, and would be very open to this idea. Recently, I successfully worked to prevent Seattle Public Utilities from reducing its apprenticeship program as part of a round of budget cuts, and have taken the same position on proposed City Light budget reductions. I would consult with the Building Trades to determine what solution would work best for this.

## PUBLIC SECTOR

The published report *Value Subtracted*<sup>1</sup>, which contains the results of a recent study conducted by the International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, states that contracting out services in the public sector led to cost overruns of an average 20 to 30 percent when work was sent to private companies.

- **With local governments across Washington State struggling with severe budget deficits, please list what alternative solutions you would propose to address current shortfalls and/or diversify available revenue streams?**

Seattle is, unfortunately, bound by state law in our ability to define taxes. I would like to see a simpler tax structure, with less dependence on taxes such as sales tax that are most regressive, adoption of an income tax, and reshaping our business taxes to give incentives for employment and encourage small business development. The City has limited ability to control these, but I have proposed changes in our current business tax that would provide incentives for small business and job creation.

- **What is your position on contracting out public services?**

Regular, ongoing work should be performed by public employees. When the City hired contract workers in information technology I worked with IFPTE Local 17 to have permanent positions created instead. I worked with AFSCME to ensure that the jobs of the library workers who staff the Bookmobile were preserved, and found the source of funds that the Council was able to use to preserve the Bookmobile. I supported the Labor Council's advocacy for public operation of the Monorail. In the end, keeping the work in-house allows us to follow labor practices that are consistent with our values, and it is generally less expensive than contracting out.

Working on a fire engine places extreme physical demands on members and exposes them to many different hazardous conditions and substances. Seattle Fire Fighters undergo thorough medical examinations prior to being hired to ensure there are no pre-existing medical conditions. However, fire fighters are more susceptible to certain types of cancers. More than 1/3 of fire fighters hired in Seattle before 1977 have developed cancer. Fire fighters are also 10-100 times more likely as the general public to have a heart attack.

- **If elected, what will you do to ensure the City of Seattle lives up to its responsibilities for the health and safety of fire fighters and other employees?**

I am very concerned about injuries to City employees, and have consistently emphasized safety as a primary criterion for measuring the performance of City managers. While the cost savings are important, the more crucial benefit is to the individuals who avoid injury as well as to the morale and efficient operation of the organization as a whole.

Currently, fire fighters who suffer catastrophic injuries on the job and are no longer employable by the Seattle Fire Department lose all medical coverage. Local 27 and the Washington State Council of Fire Fighters are working with the Governor and the Legislature to pass legislation that would allow fire fighters who are catastrophically injured on the job to purchase health insurance from the state.

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.ifpte17.org/publications/docs/Value\\_subtracted.pdf](http://www.ifpte17.org/publications/docs/Value_subtracted.pdf)

- **Do you support extending the option to purchase health insurance coverage for fire fighters who are disabled due to a line of duty catastrophic injury?**

Yes

An emergency response to a citizen begins with a call to a fire fighter/dispatcher. This person is responsible for obtaining all necessary information from the caller, dispatch the most appropriate resources, and continue to assess, calm, and assist the caller until help arrives. A mistake in call-taking and dispatching can have grave consequences. Once fire fighters are on the scene the dispatcher monitors the radio and assists the fire fighters on the scene. These essential tasks are only effective if the dispatcher has fire fighting experience. Lives are saved based on the actions and fire fighting experience of uniformed dispatchers.

- **If elected, will you actively support the continued use of uniformed fire dispatchers in the Seattle Fire Department?**

Yes

With the economic downturn, the demands on the Seattle Fire Department will increase dramatically. As citizens lose health care coverage and home and business maintenance deteriorates, we will see a rise in both medical and fire calls. Emergency services should be strengthened in times like these.

- **Will you oppose any reductions to fire department service?**

Public safety and human services are my top budget priorities, and I would not support service reductions in either of these areas. Having said that, I also have to be realistic and say that if the recession continues for much longer and the City's financial picture continues to deteriorate, it will be very difficult to sustain even these vital services, and it is likely that all City Departments will have to take some budget cuts. I would ask SFFU for advice on any proposed budget reductions in the Fire Department, and would seek to find ways to prevent such reductions from leading to service reductions.

The National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) sets national standards for the fire service to protect the public and make fire fighters as safe as possible when they do their job. Four-person staffing is a result of NFPA 1710. Every fire engine and truck needs at least four fire fighters on it to effectively and safely get the job done. Seattle Fire Fighters negotiated four-person staffing for every fire engine and truck in Seattle. They even agreed to work extra shifts to help pay for it because it is so critical to public safety and fire fighter safety.

- **If elected, will you preserve four-person staffing on every fire engine and fire truck in Seattle?**

Yes, I have always supported the 4-person crews. I would oppose any efforts to close fire stations or to shift personnel in ways that would reduce the commitment to provide 4-person crews.

- **Please describe what you feel are the most pressing public safety issues facing Seattle and how you would address these issues as a member of the Seattle City Council.**

1. Maintaining our budget commitment to public safety. I will make this a priority, and would support looking for additional tax resources if necessary to maintain services.
2. Challenging gang violence and preserving the safety of our neighborhoods. I support integrated human service and police programs to break the culture of support for gang activity, stop gang recruiting, and ensure that those who engage in criminal activity are brought to justice. The Youth Violence Prevention Initiative must be designed with best practices in mind to attain this goal.
3. Keeping the momentum going on rebuilding our fire stations. With the decline in REET revenues, the building program is at risk. I believe it must be the highest priority for REET funding, and that we should seek federal funding through both the stimulus package and other federal budget opportunities that may be possible in the future. I would consider a bond proposal to ensure that construction continues, especially since savings in construction cost contracts may be less than the interest that we would have to pay on the bonds.
4. Ensuring the long-term health of the Medic One program. The continued support of the voters cannot be taken for granted, and we must reinforce and emphasize the importance and effectiveness of this program, while continuing strong management oversight.

## MARITIME

As recognized in a report by the Seattle Planning Commission<sup>2</sup>, Seattle is struggling to maintain industrial lands for industrial uses due to widespread speculation on zoning changes in industrial areas. This has caused difficulties for industrial businesses trying to relocate or expand in the city, thus jeopardizing 220,000 middle class jobs that make up 25% of the total employment in the City of Seattle.

While many areas of Seattle are conducive to real-estate and commercial development, this is not the case for industrial zoning. Being uniquely situated close to major water ways, freight lines and cargo terminals makes preservation of our industrial lands critical.

- **Please state your position on what kind of development and zoning laws you see as appropriate within these jurisdictions.**

Seattle must preserve its maritime and industrial capacity and the lands that support those. The City should lay out a clear agenda for the future and make the boundaries clear. I did not support the one-size-fits-all rezone that was approved by the City in December 2007. Zoning is a blunt instrument at best, and this particular legislation has not reduced the speculation, because it failed to take into account the real changes that have taken place in some areas that are no longer in industrial use and are not going to be restored to industrial use. The City and the labor and industrial community would be better served by more carefully crafted legislation that would provide security and protection to the vast majority of the industrial land, but remove the uncertainty about the future by taking out those areas that are most suitable for commercial and light industrial development and regularizing their status. Otherwise, we will be fighting this battle for many years, and development interests will seek targets of opportunity instead of being concentrated in the areas that make the most sense. I believe that this conflict can be ended in a way that preserves both all existing industrial jobs and the opportunities for future jobs, while eliminating the pressure by setting a boundary that all can respect. The land use issue has distracted us from doing the many important things that will reinforce and strengthen our Port and industrial sector, by having a systematic and comprehensive strategy to ensure their health.

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<sup>2</sup> [http://www.cityofseattle.net/planningcommission/docs/ILReport07\\_web.pdf](http://www.cityofseattle.net/planningcommission/docs/ILReport07_web.pdf)

Some 1,800 port trucks expose thousands of people working and living in the communities near the Port of Seattle to dangerously high levels of diesel pollution. The men and women driving the polluting trucks cannot afford to meet higher environmental standards because they do not have the rights to negotiate safe and fair working conditions for themselves.

To be sustainable and effective, the Port of Seattle's clean truck plan must hold profiting motor carriers responsible for providing clean and fuel efficient trucks and ensure truck drivers' abilities to negotiate fair and safe working conditions. An effective clean truck plan — like those implemented at the Ports of Los Angeles and Vancouver, BC — would ultimately bring hundreds of good, green jobs to King County and increase the Port of Seattle's operational efficiency.

- **As Port Commissioner, what would you do to reduce dangerous port truck diesel pollution in the Port's backyard communities and ensure port truck drivers' rights to negotiate fair and safe working conditions?**

I am not running for Port Commissioner, but I have supported the Clean Ports Campaign, and have advocated for requiring that the trucking companies own the trucks and ensure that drivers have the opportunities to negotiate and be represented instead of being treated as independent contractors. I am familiar with and support the Los Angeles and Vancouver model.

The Port is an economic engine for Washington State generating and sustaining thousands of living wage jobs and over \$31 billion in revenue each year. Several proposals have gone before the state legislature to repeal the Port of Seattle's taxing authority. The tax levy is dedicated to capital improvement projects used to maintain and improve the infrastructure necessary to keep the Port of Seattle a competitive destination for international trade.

- **Please state your position on the Port of Seattle's taxing authority?**

As a Councilmember I do not have a role in this debate.

## **HOSPITALITY TRADES**

One way to address the issues surrounding living wages is to encourage unionization. One of the main reasons union density has declined sharply in the service industry is that employers have grown much more willing to (illegally) fight organizing campaigns. As a result, language guaranteeing tools such as card check neutrality and break room access ("non-work areas") is critical to effectively exercise worker's rights to organize.

- **Would you support amending the city's comprehensive plan and planning code to include language requiring an "economic impact statement" for all new large hotel and retail development? Such an amendment would require applicants to provide a detailed and credible analysis of the effects of such a development on existing public revenues, on area wages and benefits, on the demand for public services, on environmental infrastructure, on total vehicle miles traveled and the like.**

It is not clear to me that this would actually have as much impact as more direct efforts to support union organizing in this industry. There are also real legal risks in bringing labor issues into land use legislation. I have supported and worked with the Dearborn Street Coalition in their work to find a way to incorporate fair labor standards in the agreement with the developers, and to use the City's street vacation process as a way to engage the City's authority in ensuring that these guarantees were effective. It was not legally possible to engage in these discussions under the provisions of the land use code, and I am very doubtful if the mechanism that you are proposing here will turn out to be workable.

One tool that has proven effective in giving communities a voice in certain large-scale mixed-use development is a Community Benefits Agreement. CBAs are private contracts signed by community groups and the developer which set forth a range of community benefits that the developer agrees to provide as part of the development project:

- **Do you support the concept of a Community Benefits Agreement?**

I am very intrigued by Community Benefits Agreements, support the concept, and was very pleased to see the effective work of the Dearborn Street Coalition in securing such an agreement.

- **Would you support language within a CBA that mandates union card check neutrality and access to employees and to non-work areas?**

I would strongly support this. As noted above, there are serious legal questions about the City's role in enforcing such an agreement, especially under the land use code.

- **If a developer is not willing to negotiate a CBA at first request by the community, would you use whatever legal and appropriate means at your disposal to encourage a developer to enter into a CBA with those groups? (yes/no)**

Yes, again recognizing the limits on legal means.

- **What other solutions do you propose to ensure public benefits in the development or redevelopment of private property?**

Motivated by public sentiment to end government purchasing from sweatshops and prompted by local grassroots campaigns, over 180 states, cities, counties, and school districts in the United States have adopted "sweatfree" procurement policies. These policies require contractors to assure that they and their subcontractors maintain good working conditions in return for public contracts to supply uniforms and other products.

- **As an elected official would you advocate for a sweat free procurement policy on all publicly purchased uniforms?**

Yes

- **Considering no single local government has the resources to monitor and verify working conditions or enforce sweat free procurement requirements at supplier factories beyond their immediate jurisdiction, what solutions would you propose to ensure compliance with any adopted "sweatfree" procurement polities?**

I would encourage the City to look to national or international certification processes, and urge that these be used as a standard for compliance.

## EDUCATION

Historically, the labor community, the American Federation of Teachers and the Washington Education Association have opposed the sole use of the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL), or any other single test, in making high-stakes decisions about students and schools, instead advocating for the assessment of student learning by using multiple measures of student and school success. This legislative session, the Governor signed into law the elimination of a requirement that students keep taking the Washington Assessment of Student Learning's math test every year until graduation and beginning in spring 2010, the state will replace the WASL with two new tests: the Measurements of Student Progress (MSP) in grades 3-8 and the High School Proficiency Exams (HPSE).

- **What alternative assessment tools would you advocate to provide more diagnostic information (strengths and weaknesses) to teachers/families, shorten the turnaround time on student test scores, increase the use of technology and minimize the costs of administering the test?**

While the Council has no direct role in this issue, I opposed using the WASL as the standard for measuring the effectiveness of the Families and Education Levy. I also advocated for legislation that would deemphasize the WASL on the state level, and endorsed Randy Dorn's candidacy partly because of his willingness to challenge the WASL. High school graduation is a critical standard for ensuring that youth have job opportunities, and I do not believe that a student who has completed all of the requirements should be refused a graduation credential because of the WASL. The evaluation by teachers of a student's overall performance as measured by grades is the most effective way of evaluating student performance.

- **What is your position on taxpayer-funded vouchers for private schools?**

I strongly support public schools and oppose the use of taxpayer-funded vouchers for private schools. My three children are all graduates of Garfield High School, and I believe that schools are at the heart of our communities.

Having well-trained, well-qualified educators teaching our children is critical to improving the quality of our public schools in King County. Fair compensation includes full funding for cost-of-living increases and health care benefits, adequate retirement benefits and making up what has been lost to inflation. This year Washington public schools and colleges are potentially facing more than \$2 billion in budget cuts and are currently at risk of the suspension/permanent loss of the I-732 COLA for two years.

- **What solutions would you propose at a local level to mediate current budget shortfalls and ensure investments are made to ensure public school students, teachers and employees have the necessary resources to succeed?**
- **What solutions would you propose to address the achievement gap, reduce class sizes and improve school facilities in your jurisdiction?**

I persuaded the Council to make full funding for public schools the lead issue on our Legislative Agenda for the Washington State Legislature, even though we have no control or authority over the School District and no budget responsibility for it. I have volunteered for levy campaigns, and support any additional levy proposals that could be used to address the funding shortfall. I secured \$8 million in City funds that are supporting the School District's budget by being used to assist community organizations to purchase the University Heights, Allen, Fauntleroy, and Crown Hill buildings.

Signed 

Date: May 14, 2009

*opeiu8/afl-cio*