



# 2018 Legislative candidate survey

Candidate name:	Jesse Salomon	Legislative district:	_ 32
You are a candidat	e for: House of Representatives	Senate	
If you are a candida which position are	ate for the House of Representativ your running for?	es, Position 1 Position 2	
Have you ever been or served on a local governments inclu	ent background n elected or appointed to a local g al government board, committee, o de cities, counties, public utility d ction districts, port districts, and r	or as staff? Local 🖂	No
If yes, in what capacit Enter text here	ty? Shoreline City Councilmember in	my second term. Elected Dep	outy Mayor in 2018.
1. State-shared	local revenues		
When the state encountries on service that the been restored. It is unfunded mandates a stems:  Changes in liquor supported essent Sweeping and diving from the nationally operating; and	unters fiscal problems, legislators ofto- vices provided to cities to fill the state. However, during the last recession, the and other local government cost drived tax and profit distributions resulting ial local services, such as public safety verting over \$1 billion in local utility taken y-acclaimed Public Works Trust Fundance	i's budget deficit. Recently, so the Legislature enacted cuts are remained unaddressed, including losses of nearly \$200 millionaty; exes, real estate taxes, and produced (PWTF) that helps keep local	me shared revenues and diversions, while cluding the following in in funds that bject loan repayments al infrastructure
<ul> <li>Requiring cities to</li> </ul>	pay training fees for officers attendi	ng the Basic Law Enforcemen	it Academy (BLEA).
locally-shared reve	oppose the Legislature continuing enues or revenues intended for cap b balance the state's operating but	pital	se

Briefly describe one or more actions that you would take to ensure your views on these issues are accounted for by your caucus and in a final budget.

As a legislator with local government experience I would share how the funds benefit cities and work to elevate the needs of local government as a budget priority.

## 2. Basic infrastructure financing

Cities face many challenges when repairing and updating critical infrastructure such as drinking water and sewer systems. Historically, the Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF), a revolving loan fund, was a significant source for financing infrastructure. As the state wrestled first with a recession and then with the *McCleary* education funding challenges, legislators repeatedly turned to diverting these funds and leaving nothing in their place. Since 2013, nearly all of the tax revenues deposited into the PWTF were diverted to the state's education funding account instead. Those revenues were scheduled to come back to the PWTF in 2019, but the revenue diversions were extended another four years.

Would you support or oppose a budget that diverted more re from the PWTF to address state general fund obligations?	source	<b>s</b> Su	pport	Oppose
Do you believe that it is part of the state's obligation to help fund critical local infrastructure, especially when taxes and fees raised to do so in 1985 continue to be levied?	Yes ⊠	No		

As a lawmaker, how will you work to secure the revitalization of the PWTF and protect it from future raids?

I would show the outstanding work that Shoreline has done to redevelop Aurora and other roads. I would showcase the local economic development benefits that have come as a result of these investments.

## 3. Homelessness, affordable housing, and mental health

Across the state, housing costs are rising and affordability issues are impacting homebuyers and renters, as well as exacerbating the already critical homelessness problems in many communities. Mental health services are stretched thin and cities (not normally in the business of providing these particular social services) find themselves increasingly trying to help residents and keep their communities safe and secure. Cities have a strong desire to work together with the state, counties, business, nonprofit, and faith communities to help address these challenges. We continue to seek financing, regulatory, and funding tools to help.

Which of the following are priorities for you? Choose all that apply				
	Which of the following	a ara nrioritias fo	or vous Chansa	all that annly

Would you support or oppose a proposal for the state to override local zoning or density decisions to promote more affordability in housing construction?			Oppose
$\boxtimes$	Provide tools to help control the spiraling cost of housing		
$\boxtimes$	Ensure adequate mental health services for those in need		
$\boxtimes$	Help to end homelessness		

#### Please elaborate on what you suggest doing to address one or more of these issues:

I have worked hard and successfully to pass inclusionary zoning, fund a homeless street outreach worker and add density around light rail stations. We need hear from cities about what tools and incentives they need to pursue these solutions. I would like to hear more from AWC and cities about their views on local zoning override legislation as I haven't studied the legislature's proposals in any detail.

## 4. Economic development

Economic development opportunities vary greatly across the state. Some communities have deteriorating commercial or industrial areas or lack the needed infrastructure for critical development, and others lack access to adequate broadband services. AWC supports expansion of current programs and funding, including expansion of state Local Revitalization Financing (LRF) and Local Infrastructure Financing Tool (LIFT) programs as options to incentivize economic development and support job creation.

Would you support or oppose legislation that expands the financing Support Oppose options available to local governments for economic development?

What other ideas do you have for bolstering the state's economic development opportunities? A great start would be to stop cutting the economic development budget!

#### 5. Local control

Cities succeed when they can respond to local residents' unique needs and desired outcomes through exercising local control. The State Constitution and state statutes provide cities with wide discretion in serving their communities. However, the Legislature sometimes considers preempting cities from enacting local ordinances or engaging in certain activities. We believe that the relationship between the state and cities functions best as a partnership, where the state gives careful consideration to the varied conditions of local governments, and appreciates the importance of retaining local flexibility.

No

Do you believe that local control is important Yes to ensuring responsive local government?

If you disagree that local control should be preserved, please describe one or more specific issue areas or situations in which the state should preempt local control.

If you agree that local control should be respected, please describe how you would argue for the protection of local control to colleagues who want to preempt local governments.

As I have explained to people who are active state politics, preempting local authority as a dramatic step. What works for Seattle may not work for Tacoma or Richland and vice versa. Cities generally need to have local policy options in order to respond to the demands of their own residents, demands which vary greatly by city.

OR

If you have any questions, please contact Regina Adams, AWC Government Relations Coordinator, at 360-753-4137 or <a href="ReginaA@awcnet.org">ReginaA@awcnet.org</a>. Please return your survey by the end of the day on Wednesday, July 4 by:

- Email to <u>ReginaA@awcnet.org</u>;
- Fax to (360) 753-0149; or
- U.S. mail to AWC Candidate Survey, 1076 Franklin Street SE, Olympia, WA 98501-1346.

## Thank you for your participation!