



## 2011 SEATTLE CANDIDATES SURVEY ON POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY & PUBLIC SAFETY

*Candidates' Forum on September 29, 2011.  
List of sponsoring organizations below.<sup>1</sup>*

### RACIAL DISPARITY

#### A. General

Community members have worked with the city of Seattle and King County for several years to address racial disparity across systems.

1. What if anything should be done to increase the effectiveness of these initiatives and their accountability to the most affected communities?

#### CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM

<b>Jean Godden Incumbent</b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
<p>One way we hold these programs accountable is through committees made up of representative community members, such as the Seattle Human Rights Commission and the Immigrant and Refugee Advisory Board. I hold these committee/board members' opinions in high esteem. In addition, I am active and engaged in our City's communities and make myself available to citizens who identify areas of racial disparity. When we spot disparity, or hear feedback that a program is not meeting expectations, I work to address the issue in order to foster a more inclusive and tolerant City.</p>	<p>It is imperative that we ensure equity for everyone in our community. We have to make every necessary effort to provide for equal opportunity and access to opportunity and representation for traditionally underrepresented and disenfranchised members of our community. History and data have shown that unless we make direct and focused efforts to specifically target, engage and include underrepresented populations, that the forces and circumstances that have enabled their disenfranchisement will continue. In times of historic educational achievement and opportunity gaps and record unemployment for communities of color, it is critical that we focus on improving educational and employment opportunities in these populations.</p> <p>As part of the City of Seattle Race and Social Justice Core Team, and as a Contracting and Equity Manager, I am part of the team responsible for shaping, training, implementing, and enforcing the City of Seattle policies and regulations that deal with equity, including anti-discrimination, outreach,</p>

<sup>1</sup> 11th Legislative District Democrats • A. Phillip Randolph Institute (APRI) Seattle Chapter • African Youth United (AYU) • American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) of Washington • American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) – Pacific Northwest Region • APACE • Arab American Community Coalition (AACC) • Beacon Hill Merchants • CANOES (City of Seattle Native Employees) • Communities Uniting Rainier Beach (CURB) • El Comité Pro-Amnistía y Justicia Social • Faith Action Network Washington State • Green Party • Peter Holmes, City Attorney • Immanuel Lutheran Church • Indonesian Lutheran Fellowship • Intra-Afrikan Konnection • Latino PAC of Washington • Lutheran Peace Fellowship • Minority Executive Directors' Coalition (MEDC) • Mothers for Police Accountability • National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) – Seattle Chapter King County Branch • Ndns for Justice • One America • People of Color Against AIDS Network (POCAAN) • People's Coalition for Justice (PCJ) • Peoples' Institute for Survival & Beyond (PINW) Northwest • Rainier Beach Empowerment Coalition (RBEC) • Real Change • Seattle Human Rights Commission • Solid Ground • Somali Working Coalition • Washington New Sanctuary Movement • Western Washington Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR) • Youth Violence Prevention Network (YVPN)/SE District (revised a/o 9/27/11)

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

	and inclusion policies for employees and residents. I regularly work with all populations within the city of Seattle, as well as educate and communicate with contractors and businesses who work with and for the City of Seattle, and are responsible for ensuring a non-discriminatory and inclusive work environment for all employees.
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**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>I believe it is not always enough to "unlearn" racism. Training is not enough to reform legacies of racism embedded in such large institutions. Additionally, I believe initiatives are only as good as the process that was used to create them. For these reasons, I am committed to support City efforts to encourage stakeholders to influence and share control over priority setting, policy making, resource allocations and access to public goods and services. Effective and accountable initiatives are the result of all of the above efforts (providing that the stakeholders include residents from all communities, including communities of color).</p> <p>Civic participation — that includes a cross-section of residents — is the key to good public policy and effective initiatives.</p> <p>Additionally, it is important for local government to give residents a chance to discuss and provide meaningful and useful feedback on initiatives. This would be the complementary second step toward increased performance accountability. This "give and take" would strengthen the legislative process and make legislation more accountable to its residents.</p> <p>On November 30, 2009, while serving as Chair of the Civil Rights committee, I sponsored a Race and Social Justice resolution (RSJI) (Res. 31164) that recognized racial discrimination and institutional racism continues to create barriers to success for people of color in the City of Seattle. My legislation also stated that the principles of inclusiveness, multiculturalism and respect are values that can create a healthier and more productive workplace, improve customer service and drive policies and outcomes that benefit the entire city; and, the RSJ Initiative developed and implemented new policies and practices to help eliminate institutional racism within the City; and, finally the RSJ Initiative developed and implemented an infrastructure to further promote racial and social equity across the city and within each department.</p> <p>As Chair of the Technology committee, I used technology to address the digital divide for low income students in</p>	<p>We must ensure equity in our city and work toward a society where an individual's character, ideas and actions are what matters. This requires every effort to provide equal access to opportunity and representation for traditionally underrepresented and disenfranchised members of our community. We must focus on improving educational and employment opportunities in order to bridge educational achievement, employment and opportunity gaps and then follow up to ensure that these initiatives are making concrete progress.</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<p align="center"><b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>Seattle. I sponsored legislation launching the Great Student Initiative, a City of Seattle effort to establish partnerships with technology companies and financial institutions to provide Internet access to the most vulnerable students in Seattle Public Schools. The program will provide high-speed Internet service for under \$10 a month, a 75 percent reduction from the average cost, to students in the Seattle Public School District who are eligible for the free or reduced lunch program. Seattle will be one of the first cities in the United States to address the technology inequity for young students through public/private partnerships.</p>	

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dale L. Pusey</b></p>
<p>Seattle has a Race and Social Justice Initiative created to eliminate racial barriers and achieve racial equity. All departments are required to have annual plans to accomplish the goals of the Initiative. I believe Seattle should strive to improve and strengthen its work with regard to race and social justice. This can be done through accountability requirements expected of each department and by using the resources provided to us by the Office for Civil Rights (OCR). OCR can provide different checks and evaluations that will hold us accountable for any issues involving racial disparity. We will only continue to grow in this area if we mark our progress. Also, I support collaboration with community based organizations and providing the needed funding to make that a reality.</p>	<p>I believe the effectiveness of the programs can be enhanced by increasing outreach, involvement and oversight by the community. They are more likely to know the problems facing their community, and would have been more likely to take a personal stake in the well-being and improvement of their neighbors.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>Seattle has been very proactive with its Race and Social Justice Initiative which continues. A recent survey of City employees shows more taking Initiative training and participating in the bi-annual effectiveness survey. These efforts should be continued.</p>	<p>Rehabilitation. Reporting on the Race &amp; Social Justice Initiative does not include objective data for areas outside city government. The 2008 review identifies the criminal justice system as having egregiously bad outcomes in racial disparity but I do not see evidence of action. For those of us who believe the drug war has been a disaster for individuals and their families, rehabilitation of those most impacted must be a priority. If the system is unfair how can all caught up in it be tarnished?</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>See that students have educational success, employment opportunities, and opportunities to be involved in prevention programs that are fun, and develop skills and provide</p>	<p>Michelle Alexander states in her introduction to The New Jim Crow, " In the era of colorblindness, it is no longer socially permissible to use race, explicitly, as a justification</p>

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<p align="center"><b>Sally Clark Incumbent</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>training.</p> <p>Ongoing conflict resolution skills and training that teach youth how to diffuse situations and how to interact with each other is equally important.</p>	<p>for discrimination, exclusion, and social contempt. So we don't. Rather than rely on race, we use our criminal justice systems to label people of color "criminals" and then engage in all the practices we supposedly left behind. Today it is perfectly legal to discriminate against criminals in nearly all the ways that it was once legal to discriminate against African Americans."</p> <p>If this is indeed the case, which I believe it to be, then we must work hard on a number of different fronts, legislative, judicial, public education, advocacy and institutional in an effort to dismantle racial disparity across systems. One such example would be the Office of Professional Accountability.</p> <p>The Office of Professional Accountability (OPA), the current mechanism the city uses to allow civilian oversight of SPD, is clearly not working effectively; it is neither holding misbehaving officers accountable nor giving the public confidence in internal SPD procedures and investigations. Currently, the OPA only has the authority to review investigations of officers accused of wrongdoing. It does not have the authority to investigate independently, subpoena witnesses, or compel testimony. In order to win public confidence and trust for the SPD, the scope of what the OPA or a successor agency can do must be expanded to include independent investigative powers, and it must include both members with law enforcement experience and true civilians. City council should work to ensure that such reforms are embodied in the Seattle Police Officers' Guild union contract now being negotiated by the city.</p>

2. How would you demonstrate improved measurement of the effectiveness of this program?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Jean Godden Incumbent</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
<p>We must establish metrics that demonstrate clear steps in the right direction and frequently evaluate the effectiveness of efforts to address racial disparity. For example, there still exist barriers to the City's commitment to contracting with minority businesses. We should expand the Office of Economic Development's programs that assist minority and women businesses in bidding on city projects. We also should renew and reinforce our commitment to insisting departments increase their use of minority and women owned businesses.</p>	<p>I believe employee, public and stakeholder surveys are most effective.</p>

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**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>The results that will come out of the RSJI Community Roundtable, as well as the Great Student Initiative, would demonstrate the effectiveness of these programs.</p> <p>For reference, the RSJI Community Roundtable includes individuals committed to racial and social justice and come from community based-organizations, business, philanthropy, education, and other public entities. The Roundtable provides a forum for community leadership on racial and social justice issues and supports community changes that reach beyond City government. Direct participation of the City Council in the work of the Community Roundtable will help guide their efforts to ensure that the Roundtable, the City Council and the Executive work collaboratively to achieve RSJI goals throughout the city. Annual reports will demonstrate and measure obtainable goals and successes.</p>	<p>Effectiveness can be measured through constant contact with the community, employees and stakeholders of the programs. Reports from people working to implement the programs are an essential component.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>Dale L. Pusey</b></p>
<p>I would rely on the City's Office for Civil Rights, as well as any other organizations the city chose to partner with, to track any disparity in our various city programs. Tracking trends within our city system will allow us to mark change over time and make necessary adjustments and any policy changes to improve the situation.</p>	<p>Community members who are aware of the problems facing their neighborhoods would be the first ones to notice any changes. They will be the ones who can say if the program is living up to its goals, and be able to give credible critiques about the programs and its effects.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>My own participation in RSJI training led to a review of city contracting practices, followed by changes in how the qualified applicant rosters are maintained. These changes allowed more women and minority-owned companies to gain access to the rosters. Following a recent inquiry from Tabor 100, my office arranged a meeting to discuss additional steps the City could take to create more opportunities for women and minority-owned businesses in this fall's budget deliberations.</p>	<p>The success of racial disparity initiatives must be judged objectively and outside of the closed society of city employees. Unfortunately, rising economic inequality and a criminal justice system that punishes different groups at different rates for the same crimes are evidence that larger issues are in play. It is difficult to achieve and judge success at the local level when society is moving in the opposite direction. Michelle Alexander, writing in <i>The New Jim Crow</i>, takes traditional civil rights approaches to task for ignoring the larger problems in order to protect small gains (such as affirmative action in civil service). Getting RSJI past its focus on "getting the city's house in order" is way past due. The city started similar programs in 1990 and 1993 under African-American Mayor Norm Rice and the Department of Neighborhoods aggressively funded racial justice initiatives under Jim Diers. Both had dramatic impact in communities. Can RSJI demonstrate such success?</p>

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**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
<p>I believe the City's Race &amp; Social Justice Initiative's annual reporting (hard copies and web-based) on inside-the-city progress sets a great model for transparency and accountability. However, I think we can do more in terms of setting goals and intentionally measuring progress toward achieving those goals. I would like to see more outside input into the city's goals. I would like to see the Mayor and Council collaborate on an annual "report to the community."</p>	<p>Improved effectiveness would be measured by the increased success of community policing within neighborhoods, the reduction of incidents of police misconduct charges against officers, a better climate of trust within SPD and the judicial system and a mutual understanding of law enforcement, the Police Chief and the Guild that they work for the people of Seattle.</p>

3. The Seattle Police Officers' Guild in its publication, "The Guardian" has called the city administration Socialist<sup>2</sup> for trying to move the racial disparity program forward in city departments. How would you suggest that SPD leadership positively engage to change the perspective of the rank and file?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
<p>I have told SPOG that they, and the City, need to work hard to rebuild mutual trust between citizens and those who work so hard to make our city a safe place to live and work. I feel that SPD leadership strongly supporting improved training and enhanced cultural sensitivity for police officers would be a step in the right direction.</p>	<p>Leadership and values shape the culture of an institution or organization. Social equity and justice are values in the City of Seattle and the basis for a City-wide initiative. Departments shouldn't be exempted or not held to account. The Mayor and Council influence the leadership in the department, and there should be regular communication of expectation and evaluation of progress by the Council and SPD leadership.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>Although SPD has been recognized as one of the best police departments in the United States, it clearly has individuals within its ranks who need to be re-trained and/or possibly removed from service. Having said that, I would expect that the Department would seek opportunities to improve many of its practices and the public's perception.</p> <p>As Chair of the City's Civil Rights and Technology committees, I would suggest that SPD leadership position itself as the best learning organization of all City departments. In 2010, I proposed that police officers deploy a trial that uses camera technology, much like other jurisdictions, such that they can increase their ability to learn from situations that occur in the field. As ongoing education, skill building, and the application of the Race and Social Justice initiative continues, I believe this</p>	<p>The SPD should recognize that it is in a continuing conversation with the public, from the release of official communications such as "The Guardian" to everyday encounters with citizens in the community. Moving forward with the understanding provided by the Race and Social Justice Initiative is a crucial step to rebuilding public trust. Implementation of RSJI principles will benefit the SPD's internal communication on racial disparity and may also improve how officers relate to the community at large. This requires a sincere desire to understand and empathize with the city's diverse communities in order to work toward restoring public trust.</p>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.thestranger.com/seattle/what-some-seattle-cops-think-the-problem-is/Content?oid=6266406>

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<b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
technology can impress upon the public the fact that the Department remains fully committed to continuous improvement. As with all significant change in any department, in order for this technology to be effective, it will be necessary to achieve buy-in from the rank and file of the Seattle Police Department, as well as its leadership.	

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
I expect the Police Department leadership to say to the department staff that the Guild may have its views but the City has policies and ordinances that govern and must be upheld by all City employees including members of the Police Department. I believe that our police should be comfortable with and supportive of strengthening community relations. When high-profile incidents do occur, we need to make sure that the department maintains positive and open communication. I will continue encouraging officers to be more comfortable in reaching out to the community and being willing to say that they will review all issues and will be open to any changes that might improve performance. The ability to accept criticism and make necessary changes is vital to cutting down on these types of incidents.	We must continue to remind the police department that it is their duty to protect and defend everyone equally. I believe it is the only way for the police and general public to gain the mutual respect necessary for a safe and livable environment.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
<p>Top commanders should stress the benefits of Seattle's diverse population and the important role our officers play in representing everyone in the city. Perhaps more importantly, however, are the actions and words of first line supervisors, the sergeants who truly set the tone and culture of the department. All SPD employees should be required to take the RSJI training courses. Leadership starts at the top, but in quasi-military organizations like the Police Department the leadership of first line supervisors is equally important.</p> <p>I believe significant reform is needed in our Police Department related to officer-community relationships and the strategies and tactics used by our officers to reduce crime.</p>	The Seattle Police Department needs a major shake-up. I do not believe that RSJI can work in a department where there is significant level of contempt for civilians. In a department where police officers can abuse helpless individuals in custody on tape and keep their jobs, when civilians would risk arrest and jail for the same behavior, minor changes will not work. As a start, I propose that the department be headed by civilians. Civilian leadership works for the military.

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>I read The Guardian monthly and was disappointed with the Guild's choice to amplify what I believe is a corrosive, ill-conceived essay. I was encouraged to see more recently a more rational essay from an officer disciplined for using racist language. The officer openly promoted engagement with the SPD's Race &amp; Social Justice Initiative. I believe SPD leadership and rank and file are embarrassed and hampered in their work by essays like the one mention in this question. I see positive steps toward supporting officers who embrace opportunities to learn and evaluate their personal approaches to the job.</p> <p>Right before the essay was published I attended a youth-driven forum at the Garfield Teen Life Center called Building Bridges. The forum consisted of a dozen or so SPD officers talking with youth from all of the city, with an emphasis on the Central and South. The small group conversations at this forum were difficult, but constructive. These two different groups, officers and youth, had the same frustration: they felt they weren't being respected by the other. They talked about the effects of violence, poverty and race on this relationship. I hope everyone walked away from the experience with a better recognition of each other as human beings.</p>	<p>Like any other public employees, law enforcement workers need to be accountable to the public. With the recent spate of widely publicized incidents, and the deep mistrust of the Seattle Police Department (SPD) in some of our communities, the current accountability system is clearly not working. We need to work proactively to restore trust in our police, especially among immigrant and other minority communities.</p>

4. How would you improve on the racial disparity work and demonstrate support for it in *all* departments?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
<p>I support efforts of City departments towards inclusivity, increasing the ability of women and minority businesses to contract with city departments. Departments must ensure that bidders of any contract over \$300,000 make a "good faith effort" to purchase from women and minority-owned businesses. Contracting equity, a major focus of the City's Race and Social Justice Initiative, is an important step towards reducing racial and gender inequities. I am committed to giving Seattle's minority businesses a fair way to compete for city contracting and purchasing opportunities.</p> <p>In addition, one of the Council's top priorities in 2011 is to promote race and social equity in City government operations. This includes implementing strategies to support education and job readiness and equal access to technology. City departments also now use a racial equity "tool kit" to analyze the race and social justice implications of budget and policy proposals. They also are under</p>	<p>We should expand the Race and Social Justice initiative, as well as implement best practices and successes within departments and similar cities.</p>

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<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
executive order to use an inclusive approach to hiring.	

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>In 2009, I asked that the policy work of Seattle's Office for Civil Rights fall under my Energy, Technology Committee for 2010 and 2011. Now, as Chair of the City's Civil Rights Committee, I have worked to create a sense of urgency about institutional discrimination. As previously stated, on November 30, 2009, I introduced an RSJI (Race and Social Justice Initiative) Resolution (Res. No. 31164) to the Full Council which reinforces and energizes efforts to: (1) end racial and social disparities internal to the City; (2) strengthen the way the City engages and provides services to all communities; and (3) lead in efforts to eliminate socio-economic disparities in our city. On that day, RSJI supporters filled Council chambers --they included City department leaders, the Mayor's office and community leaders. This Resolution proclaims the Council's commitment and calls for all City departments and the City Council to take an active role in the RSJ work. I wrote an op-ed in the Saturday, November 28<sup>th</sup> edition of the Seattle Times. You can find that piece by linking to: <a href="http://www.bruceharrell.org/2009/11/moving-seattle-beyond-race-to-inclusiveness/">http://www.bruceharrell.org/2009/11/moving-seattle-beyond-race-to-inclusiveness/</a>.</p> <p>In my discussions with my colleagues on the Council, I have encouraged them to invite City departments to report on their Race and Social Justice Initiative work plans for 2010 and 2011. All departments have stepped up and reported about the great work the City is doing to address racial disparity within the City of Seattle, as well as in our communities.</p> <p>Every bill, ordinance and resolution that I have voted on, I review through the RSJI lens. I have asked the hard questions about whether the City's legislative decisions will eliminate racial disparities and achieves racial equity.</p>	<p>We should expand the RSJI, as well as implement best practices and successes within departments and similar cities.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
<p>First, I will continue to reach out to communities of color throughout the city so that I can ensure that I am not missing any important issues. I will then work with any relevant community organizations and city programs like the Office for Civil Rights to make necessary changes. As a councilmember, I am able to ensure that the Office for Civil Rights works with all of our City departments. I will continue</p>	<p>I would work with local governments and community groups to provide oversight to eliminate racial disparity in all departments. Many of our citizens' voices go unheard when topics such as these are exposed, and with their help, I could help to ensure that no issue, great or small, will be ignored when it comes to fair and equal treatment by the City to all of its residents.</p>

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<b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
working to identify important issues and engage the needed institutions and individuals to make a difference.	

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
<p>The Council is united in supporting and advancing the RSJI Initiative. The recent employee survey showed increasing numbers of city workers participating in the training and increasing in their understanding of the course materials.</p> <p>Related to criminal justice, it would be valuable to begin discussions between city leaders and the community about racial disparity in police arrests, criminal charges filed and crime victimization. People of color are disproportionately overrepresented in all three of these categories. Respectful and frank discussions about why this happens and what we can do to reduce this disproportionality would be helpful.</p>	I am not familiar enough with the program and its current implementation in departments to comment.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
<p>The Council as a whole has tackled this by being very intentional about the work we need to do in our own Legislative Department and by making sure that the transition in Mayoral administrations would not be an opportunity for the city to lose focus or, worse, simply drop the initiative. I served on the original group to jump start Race &amp; Social Justice Initiative work in the Legislative Department and continue to push it forward as a priority for the department. I make sure the departments that are connected with my committee report annually on RSJI work and outcomes. I would like to find a more comprehensive way to evaluate RSJI work citywide through the budget process. Currently, we review the staffing and contracting outcomes for departments, but we don't have a comprehensive measure or evaluation of whether we're truly doing better over time.</p>	<p>SPD has a responsibility to openly and honestly review their training and examine an internal culture that is clearly not serving the city as well as it can. The fact that the federal Department of Justice is currently investigating SPD for systematic civil rights abuses over a period of years suggests that SPD's problem is not simply public misperception or a "few bad apples"; it is an institutional tolerance for misbehavior that makes the jobs of the professional, well-behaved majority of law enforcement officers far more difficult.</p> <p>This situation is a failure of leadership - both the leadership of the Seattle Police Department, and the Seattle City Council members that are responsible for SPD's oversight. SPD needs both true civilian oversight and a new culture of leadership, within SPD and on the city council.</p>

5. Are you familiar with programs in other areas and cities that attempt to reduce racial disparity that you would like to replicate here?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
As part of its Youth Violence Prevention Program, the city's office of Education brought directors of programs from Chicago and Boston to discuss their approach to resolving	As a member of the initial Race and Social Justice core team, we took several other city's programs into account when designing our initiative and are still exploring

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<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
youth violence and looking at racial disparity. Some of the elements of their programs were incorporated, including an intervention approach with those identified with drug dealing. I am sure there are other examples that we should look at.	successes in other public institutions to strengthen or add to our initiative.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
Recently, the City of Seattle was selected by two national organizations and received national recognition as a leader in its RSJI work. However, there is still much more that needs to be done and I encourage opportunities to discuss and further understand the best practices for our neighborhoods and our city.	One program that has caught my attention is the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation initiative to reduce racial disparities in health care in 15 metropolitan areas across the country. We should closely monitor progress in other communities and look for ways to ensure that Seattle is a leader in this area.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
I do not have any to cite but, I am open to learning from the success of other Cities.	No.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
Not specifically related to racial disparity, but I would be interested in learning. I am aware of the Cincinnati Collaborative, a police-community relationship building process begun about 10 years ago following explosive incidents between the police and communities of color. I have met with Jay Rothman and Marvin Johnson, the leaders of the Cincinnati Collaborative, and discussed how we might apply a version of that effort to Seattle.	No.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
I am proud of the work I've done related to banking the unbanked by launching the Bank On Seattle/King County program and, if reelected, I will stay focused on financial empowerment programs as a way to help reduce disparities in Seattle.  In 2009 I worked with former Mayor Greg Nickels to rally local banks and partners in the Clinton Foundation, Brookings Institute, the National League of Cities, and the Federal Reserve to launch Bank On Seattle/King County.	Yes I am familiar with a variety of different programs in other areas and cities. Successful programs share similar elements. They include: structural changes and a method to dismantle institutional systems and practices that are formalized and codified in codes, policies and practices that favor and reward one group over another. At the core of any successful program is a fundamental shifting of economic and social structures.

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<p align="center"><b>Sally Clark Incumbent</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>This program is modeled after a similar program in San Francisco and connects previously “unbanked” people with the basics of banking, services most people take for granted. Over the course of a lifetime an unbanked person, typically a lower-income person of color in our community might pay more than \$40,000 more to cash paychecks and pay bills than someone who uses a checking account and has access to loans and support from a bank. Since we launched Bank on Seattle/King County thousands of people have opened bank accounts, saved money and stabilized their financial lives.</p> <p>This year I hosted a forum with financial empowerment advocates from San Francisco and New York City to talk about how they work to build wealth in low-income communities. I have started exploring a number of the things done in these two cities including matching the Earned Income Tax Credit, starting savings accounts for kindergarten kids, and financial empowerment centers in neighborhoods.</p>	

6. According to the latest Census results and as reported in *The Seattle Times*, Seattle is the 5<sup>th</sup> whitest city in the US<sup>3</sup>. Knowing this, what do you bring to this position to challenge the status quo and impact change in policies that reduce the exodus of people of color?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Jean Godden Incumbent</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
<p>As a board member of the League of Women Voters, I worked to desegregate schools through non-mandatory bussing. This occurred at a time when too many of our schools, because of discrimination in housing patterns, had de facto segregation. I’ve been a strong supporter of human and civil rights, privacy rights, and the First Amendment — not to mention equal rights and opportunities. As someone who has faced discrimination on gender-related issues – women in the newsroom in the 1970s when I started my career – I understand, at least in a small way, some of the inequities faced by communities of color.</p> <p>As a public official, I have stood tall for the necessity of granting equal rights to all. When reelected, I will continue to be a public advocate for the many pressing issues facing minority communities and my door will always be open, as it is to every citizen of Seattle, to those who wish to meet with me to discuss an issue of importance.</p>	<p>I believe economic equity is important in preventing the exodus and exclusion of people of color in our community. I bring personal experience as an African-American man and father, as a person who worked my way up from installing parking meters and filling potholes as a laborer to being a Safety Manager, Human Resources Manager, Public Works Contracting Manager and Contracting and Equity Manager. I have had the opportunity to not only experience how institutional inequity negatively affects us from a variety of different viewpoints. I also bring a knowledge of how the city works from the inside, and I know exactly what it takes to impact change to achieve real results. As the Chair of the City of Seattle Interdepartmental Contracting Team, I lead the effort which resulted in an increase in SDOT revenue spent with women and minority locally owned businesses by more than 200%.</p> <p>I have demonstrated, in every position I've held, my passion for and ability to implement policy that increases racial and social equity and helps those who are under-</p>

<sup>3</sup> [http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/localnews/2014859409\\_censurace24m.html](http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/localnews/2014859409_censurace24m.html)

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
	served, marginalized, and underrepresented, and will continue to do so on the Council.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
	As an elected official, I will work to improve public housing and ensure that neighborhood improvement initiatives make Seattle more livable for all, especially communities of color. This includes repairing and adding to existing infrastructure, as well as increasing transit options in order to attract more businesses, create jobs and allow these communities to thrive. Seattle should be a city that prides itself on welcoming all and fosters pride in the diversity of the communities that settle here.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
I have fought for civil rights throughout my life and spent much of my time advocating for those in our city who are often unheard -- whether it has been working as a member of numerous LGBT groups or strengthening our social safety net and senior services. This background and these experiences have been important, and I am always looking out for all Seattle residents when I make City policy. Furthermore, I have an open-door policy in my office and welcome any opinions or suggestions about ways that we can continue to support all of our communities.	I believe Seattle will always have a white majority. However, the rapid gentrification of traditionally and especially African-American neighborhoods is making it difficult or impossible for them to remain there. The sharp increase in property values, coupled with increasing property tax rates make it unaffordable for a growing number of senior citizens who have been in their homes for decades. I would work to keep property taxes stable, and fight for legislation that caps the increase of property taxes of senior citizens to no more than 1%. I would also see to it that any new structure being built in neighborhoods fit with the present design and feel of the neighborhood to prevent further gentrification.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
I frequently hear that people move out of Seattle because of (1) high housing costs, (2) inadequate public education, and (3) concerns about public safety. High housing costs can be addressed through the City's very aggressive affordable housing programs and by increasing density in designated areas in order to increase housing supply. Inadequate public education can be addressed by passage of the Families & Education Levy that is on the November 8 ballot and through continued education reform efforts. Public safety can be improved through community-police collaboration and new strategies that move away from the policing of people, but not all people, in favor of the policing of place. Crime is geographically concentrated and	Being the 5 <sup>th</sup> whitest city in the U.S. and experiencing an exodus of people of color are not the same thing. Seattle has been historically relatively white and both Seattle and the surrounding area are rapidly diversifying. I have not seen statistics that demonstrate an exodus of people of color. My understanding is that Seattle's white, non-Hispanic population has gone from 73.7% (1990), to 67.9% (2000) and to 66% (2010). What is outstanding is that the surrounding areas have diversified rapidly. No doubt much of the diversity originated in Seattle. Americans, including people of color, move for opportunity - better jobs, housing and schools. The continued advantage in quality of suburban schools may contribute to some people of color

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<p align="center"><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>anchored at specific micro places, a fact that requires different approaches working closely in collaboration with neighborhoods. We need policing reform in Seattle in terms of leadership and with strategies and tactics used by the police.</p>	<p>moving out of Seattle while others move in. Seattle should pay attention to the loss of African-Americans, many of whom are said to be moving out of the city solely due to economics. However, as an advocate of affordable housing, I also understand that most affordable urban housing comes in natural cycles as neighborhoods change and evolve. Rainier Valley is in a cycle of renewal after a long period of decline - and this impacts decisions people make. People move away from substandard housing and there is still far too much substandard housing in Southeast Seattle. Seattle's strong support for affordable housing can only impact market forces to a limited degree. With others, I fought for the first light rail line to come through Southeast Seattle. We did this so that large numbers of low-income people could reach jobs in a reasonable amount of time, and many are doing so. Early gentrification contributed to Southeast Seattle getting light rail which has in turn contributed to gentrification. It is simply a fact that when you improve a community more people will want to move there.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>As a white person who grew up in a traditional family with better than sufficient resources I try to constantly educate myself and recognize difference, as well as recognize "same-ness." Right now the status quo is that we have too many people unemployed and too many of our unemployed are people of color; we have too many people living with chronic disease and too many of our sick or people of color; we have too many people who pay too much rent for unhealthy homes and too many paying too much are people of color; and we have too many kids who don't finish high school or leave high school without the skills to get to their next step, and too many of these kids are kids of color. I am dedicated to growing more jobs that pay a living wage; more job training to get people in our city those jobs; and better education support.</p>	<p>I will provide a desperately needed voice on the city council as a woman of color, as a single mom and for all of us who have been challenged by issues of affordability, poor neighborhood schools, racism and marginalization.</p> <p>I also represent a success story, the resiliency of someone who has had to be the "only one" and the "first," not because I wanted to be, but because that was the situation I found myself in.</p> <p>On a policy level it is the role of the City to ensure that it has codified polices that work towards dismantling institutional racism and other systemic practices that hinders the full integration of disenfranchised communities into the fabric of the city. I promote that the City continues to fund advocacy programs and activities; work to increase the presence of under-represented immigrant groups and communities of color in jobs and on boards and commissions; facilitate funds for leadership development and continue to assist in the creation of an environment within City Hall that engages disenfranchised constituencies in the work of the city.</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

7. Currently there are efforts to declare portions of the Rainier Valley as blighted that will result in increased gentrification and seizure of private properties. How would you propose we protect the diversity that provides Seattle with its unique texture?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
<p>I am not aware of any current attempts to declare portions of the Valley as blighted, nor any attempts to seize private properties beyond abatement of nuisance properties following due process. I believe that it's important to protect diversity in Seattle. One key will be in preservation of older buildings that offer more modest rents. Increasing stock of work force housing also is desirable and will give citizens of all backgrounds options for in-city living.</p>	<p>I believe the key affordable housing is the key to protecting Seattle's diversity. I believe we should encourage up-zoning near transit corridors, and we have an obligation to ensure that development includes a mix of affordable housing. I believe we need to recognize that affordable housing comes in a variety of subsidized and non-subsidized forms, and we need to ensure both are included in new developments. I support affordable housing incentives and requirements as part of new development. We also need to re-examine, and then correct, the current definition of "affordable" in the City of Seattle.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>Sponsor and/or support legislation that will create more affordable housing, and improve employment and business opportunities for communities of color. As a community, we have to make deliberate efforts to support a diverse economy; whether it's the restaurant or food industry, merchant class, or construction businesses --we have to patronize and support the diversity in our communities so that they are not pushed out of our City. In our public statements, in our advocacy, we are to make that point clear. Additionally, we have to make sure we are providing affordable housing opportunities within the Rainier Valley, even as new properties are developed.</p>	<p>As an elected official, I will work to improve public housing and ensure that neighborhood improvement initiatives make Seattle more livable for all, especially communities of color. This includes repairing and adding to existing infrastructure, as well as increasing transit options in order to attract more businesses, create jobs and allow these communities to thrive. Seattle should be a city that prides itself on welcoming all and fosters pride in the diversity of the communities that settle here.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
<p>I will oppose proposals that would force people from their homes or property. I believe that the residents and business owners and property owners must be involved and listened to and heeded in decisions affecting their neighborhoods.</p>	<p>I believe there are two parts to blight: the physical condition of properties and criminal activity. Both of these feed off of the other and, over time, create blight. But the overall ability to change things ultimately rests with the neighborhoods. I believe many local churches and community organizations want to change their image, but a lack of support from the City often leads to hopelessness and resignation. Programs that work to keep at-risk youth off of the streets will give them a path to a better and more prosperous future should be encouraged, while beneficial work to remove graffiti and litter from these neighborhoods will create more neighborhood pride. With these efforts, the integrity of the neighborhood will be maintained, and, in time, the negative</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
	connotations associated with these areas will disappear.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
I've not heard of these efforts. I do believe there are opportunities to allow for more controlled and concentrated density along Rainier Avenue South that will result in more housing, better small business opportunities, and a stronger sense of community. The City could, at the same time, take steps to protect small businesses and ensure a mix of affordable and market rate housing.	<p>I am unaware of efforts to seize private properties in Rainier Valley. The use of eminent domain is subject to both law and public opinion. Most of the examples cited in the press are commercial properties, not homes. There is no possibility in Seattle in 2011 of the misuse of eminent domain for land clearance similar to that of the 1960's and 1970's. Rainier Valley has experienced gentrification, mostly to the good, over the past twenty years. I am unaware of significant numbers of people who remember Valley conditions of the late 1980's and early 1990's fondly. The definitive change in property values that underlies gentrification is now twenty years old.</p> <p>I not aware of a decline in diversity in our most-diverse-in-the-nation 98118 zip code. Over the past twenty years there has been a gradual exodus of African-American families from wealthier and/or gentrifying neighborhoods in the Central District and Rainier Valley. The reality is complex. Of the four African-American households on my block in Mt. Baker in 1988, all homeowners, one lost their house to unemployment related to the upheavals of the savings and loan crisis in the late 80's, one appeared to sell for profit over a decade ago, one household lost their house due to illness in the last two years, and one elderly household remains. What is happening is that concentration of poverty is increasing in points further south where better housing with better schools and amenities have been available at a lower cost. I am unaware of detailed studies that show how and why these trends are taking place. If we want people to stay we need to improve the schools and conditions for children in low-income households in general.</p> <p>The idea that we in Rainier Valley would want to preserve the diversity of the past to the exclusion of the diversity of the present is very odd, especially coming from groups that value immigrants.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
If there are efforts under way to declare portions of the Rainier Valley blighted, I would like to know about that. There are no such efforts I'm aware of, though I can think of a limited number of property owners who have not invested	Gentrification often has two sides to it, some good and some bad. It can mean more services and better safety in our neighborhoods, but then people (especially seniors and

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<p align="center"><b>Sally Clark Incumbent</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>in their property in ways that keep the surrounding community safe. I think the City can do more to help property owners clean up illegal dumping and find the help they need to cut back brush and upgrade their homes with resources like the Community Powerworks efforts I'm supporting.</p> <p>In the long term, I hope the Rainier Valley Community Development Fund will evolve and mature into the community-controlled lending institution many of us have always hoped it can be. I am a former board member of the RVCDF. I helped get it off the ground when I worked in the Department of Neighborhoods. Now, from Council, I am involved in helping RVCDF survive the transition from City funding to independence in 2013. This is a critical tool; one that can be a long-term asset for the Valley investing in businesses and development projects mainstream investors still see as too risky. The RVCDF is one way to battle displacement.</p>	<p>the low-income) are also forced out by high taxes.</p> <p>Part of a livable city is that we should not be uprooting people; a community is about more than an economic decision. We have a responsibility as a city to make sure people's quality of life isn't negatively impacted by development. The challenge is to keep a city affordable for low-income wage earners, seniors and students. The city can do its part by providing a safety net including housing subsidies that allow older adults to remain in their homes, human services that support home food delivery programs and meal programs in senior centers, utility assistance, economic development to assist with property taxes, respite funds to pay for temporary care givers and neighborhood funds helping to provide services inside of community centers, yard clean up and minor home repairs. The City should continue to allocate these dollars and to work with communities to match funding towards critical needed services.</p>

8. How, if at all, do you believe that racial disparity is reflected in our allocation of resources among law enforcement, public health and education, access to health care and community support (i.e. employment services and training, housing, etc.)?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Jean Godden Incumbent</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
<p>I believe that, most unfortunately, racial disparity is a factor in allocation of resources. I further believe that because of the recession and the reduction in federal and state assistance, Seattle residents have less access to community support. While has been felt throughout the City, it tends to fall more heavily on racial and ethnic residents.</p>	<p>There are racial and economic disparities in the allocation of resources. Resources are allocated according to the perceptions of value by the institution allocating that resource, and the people acting on the institution's behalf. The priorities of an institution are shaped by the people leading that institution. If the people acting on an institution's behalf are not from the communities that are represented or served, are geographically separated, or lack cultural literacy, competency, or familiarity, then the and the allocation of its resources and performance of its services will reflect those cultural deficits. And these cultural deficits are manifested in several ways, including the challenges we've seen in the SPD, immigration and drug law enforcement, the lack of sidewalks and grocery stores in low income and communities of color, educational achievement and opportunity gap, and the high rate of unemployment and underemployment, to name a few.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Bruce Harrell Incumbent</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>Yes, I believe racial disparity is reflected in our allocation of</p>	<p>Communities of color are being short-changed in Seattle</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<p align="center"><b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>resources. It is relatively easier to find funding for law enforcement and the justice system, than to fund for human services and community based programs that prevent the need for law enforcement spending in the future. Currently, public and political will limits funding for mainstream public health and education services, access to health care and community programs. As a result, these institutions and organizations are unable to adequately respond to the complexity of needs facing communities of color.</p> <p>Our local government's past and recent policy environment has harmed, rather than supported communities of color. It will take education, accurate data, and advocacy to communicate effectively to continue to bring change to local government policies, and provide public agencies with the data necessary to reinvent systems in a fair and equitable manner. This is where community leaders and educational institutions can advocate to get legislation passed that will eliminate racial disparities and achieve racial equity.</p>	<p>and racial disparity is glaringly apparent. There are many clear examples of this fact. Minorities are far more likely to be arrested and subsequently incarcerated, while simultaneously communities of color are largely ignored in terms of general public safety. People of color are homeless in much greater numbers than white residents due to growing employment inequality and the lack of affordable housing. Schools in low-income neighborhoods, primarily composed of people of color, are underfunded and children attending these schools are not provided with the same support and opportunities as children who attend schools located in higher income neighborhoods. Additionally, continued cuts to funding for health care programs and human services disproportionately affect minority communities. We should redirect some of the resources we use to arrest and incarcerate people of color to educate, house and care for these communities instead.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dale L. Pusey</b></p>
<p>I believe that when we allocate City resources we must do all possible to ensure that such allocations do not continue or increase further racial disparity. I would like to give an example: when I was a member of the Board of Health I stressed this point many times and the Board agreed to do all possible to overcome disparity in the health of people in our community due to race. I advocated for an allocation of public health resources to those communities including refugees and immigrants, members of the LBGT community, people of color and low income communities that are experiencing unique or disproportionate health issues.</p>	<p>The frequency of gun violence in areas like Rainier Beach is a clear indicator of the lack of resources being allocated to lower-income neighborhoods. However, I do not believe that race is a major factor in this disparity. The true disparity is in its class disparity. The intersection of Rainier and Henderson could be called the business district of the Rainier Beach neighborhoods. In the immediate vicinity are two schools, a community center, a shopping center, a bank, and library and is a major transfer point for Metro bus routes. But these shootings, though tragic, made me ask a series of questions. Does this happen in other neighborhood's business districts? If not, why? Why are these young people not getting an education that would help them achieve a brighter future? How safe do people feel just trying to catch the bus there? These disparities in the lack of services are immune to racial concerns, and will continue to be a part of society until they are addressed.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>I do believe that police deployments and strategies have not recognized the geographic concentration of crime and, as a result, we allow crime to negatively impact certain areas. These areas often have high concentrations of poverty. I'm not sure this is a conscious decision, but the impact exists nonetheless. Why is this? For example, one</p>	<p>I am sure disparities exist in all service areas, mentioned and otherwise. We spend too much profiling and locking up people of color. Toxins are a greater problem in Seattle's southern, less-affluent neighborhoods. Schools have suffered from disparities. Resources have been distributed uniformly rather than based on need. Until recently, even</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<p align="center"><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>of the most effective crime reduction programs anywhere in the United States is the Nurse Family Partnership, a special program that sends a highly trained nurse twice a week to the home of first-time mothers living in poverty. This program has been evaluated and tested for over 30 years and consistently produces huge benefits for these Moms and their children, yet the City only allocates funds to reach about one-third of the qualifying Moms each year. What about the others? I will push hard in this fall's budget deliberations to fully fund this program so we can reach all of these Moms.</p> <p>I graduated from Lincoln High School in 1967 and we were having debates then about the inequity of south Seattle schools just as we are now. South end schools have failed to meet the needs of their students, mostly children of color. Children of color and immigrant and refugee schoolchildren are at great risk academically in our public schools. Why is this? The renewed Families and Education Levy focuses on these kids with proven interventions from birth to high school graduation.</p> <p>African Americans in Seattle are charged with misdemeanor crimes by the City Attorney's office at a rate four times their share of the population. Why is this? Do we continue to ignore this terrible statistic or do we engage and work diligently to change it?</p> <p>Public health statistics show a direct correlation between poverty and disease. Seattle Zip Codes with high rates of poverty also have much higher levels of crime, disease, unemployment and on and on. Why is this?</p> <p>We all share responsibility for these realities and we should be assertive and innovative in our response. The Families &amp; Education Levy is one way our city has responded and I led the Council's effort to prepare the renewal for the November ballot, including a personal effort with the planning committee to nearly double the size of the Levy in order to expand programs to reach more kids. Some members of the committee were fearful that too high a Levy amount would result in rejection by the voters. I made a personal plea with the Committee to lead boldly and argued we could make our case to Seattle voters successfully. In the end, the Committee agreed. November 8 will provide the end of the story.</p>	<p>the quality of buildings and architecture was noticeably lower in Southeast Seattle.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>The average teacher salary in Seattle is approximately</p>	<p>Racial disparity is most often reflected in an over</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<p align="center"><b>Sally Clark Incumbent</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>\$52,000 per year. That's roughly the base pay for an entry-level police officer in Seattle. Not to take anything from the difficult work police officers do, but we don't pay teachers or fund education in a way matches our rhetoric about an education being the most valuable thing. As we wait for health care reform to happen (assuming it does happen and isn't derailed by the courts or upcoming national elections), we still under-value preventative medicine and are shocked that so many people still rely on emergency room visits for medical care. Despite being in a recession job training and youth employment funds have been slashed by the feds. Racial disparities are evident in all these areas and will be exacerbated if we don't get momentum behind a domestic agenda that recognizes cities as economic engines and part of the answer to climate concerns.</p>	<p>representation of lower socio-economic groups and people of color in most State, County and City supported health and human service programs. Budget cuts to any of these programs in order to balance public budgets would disproportionately impact the low-income and people of color negatively.</p> <p>Public education is another place that the effects of racial disparity can be seen. The City has made a huge investment in Seattle Public Schools by taxing citizens to invest in a variety of support services for students. Overall the city should and must do a better job of managing the Education Levy dollars so that the wrap around services being funded can assist the school district in raising academic achievement and graduation rates. Dropout rates are unacceptably high. African-American and Native American graduation rates have declined in the last decade. The Seattle School District has not been successful in educating some groups of students ESL students, lower income students and students from African –American, Native American and Latino cultural groups.</p> <p>We need to ensure that we are leveraging city influence on the Seattle School District to establish some targeted goals and benchmarks to be measured against. The city can also do a much better job working in partnership with the school district to support administrative areas like Human Resource training, shared staff between the cities Park and Recreational staff who oversees the fields and the school district's garden and janitorial staff who have some similar and shared responsibilities for the same properties. We need to facilitate ways to keep school district gyms and recreational areas open to the public in the early evenings and on weekends. North and South end schools can be paired to support one another much like the Sister City International relationships. In the end, the Families and Education Levy need to be supported but at the same time, we need to build into it some real specific benchmarks for accountability that educates low-income students and students of color.</p>

9. Do you think that public safety definitions and expectations are influenced by race and class? If so, how? Please be specific.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Jean Godden Incumbent</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
<p>Yes, I do think that public safety expectations are influenced by race and class. One of the indicators is the police auditor's annual report, which seems to suggest that race and class are disproportionate factors in criminal</p>	<p>Yes, they are. If the leaders of a public safety institution are not from the communities that are represented or served, are geographically separated, or lack cultural literacy, competency, or familiarity, then the allocation of its</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
justice.	resources and performance of its services will reflect those cultural deficits. We see these deficits in our public safety institutions. When there is a lack of understanding, familiarity, and representation of different races and classes of people, an “us vs. them” mentality can permeate. When the “them” is a different race or a different class than those within the public safety institution, then policies, procedures, enforcement, and outcomes will be less equitable for those perceived as a different race or class than those perceived as “us”.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
Yes, we can't deny that where we are now in terms of definitions and expectations are a result of institutional racism from not too many years ago. We must deliberately apply an antiracism analysis and approach, to dissecting and undoing some of these historical injustices. My work has been focused on creating more equitable systems. A simple example are street light outages. The majority of our street light outages were in low income communities, City Light now works to maintain lighting equitably throughout the City regardless of neighborhood income and demographics.	Class and distribution of wealth influence public perceptions of safety. We are living through an economic downturn that has exacerbated the gap of inequality between the rich and the poor. Poorer communities in all aspects of living and public safety are hardest hit: neighborhoods with inadequate infrastructure, poorly performing schools with less funding, limited community-based activities and programs operating with insufficient resources, etc. Meanwhile perceptions of race influence public safety, including inadequate police protection and trust, increased vulnerability to the use of excessive force and abuse by police, greater risk of youth violence and general neglect across all areas of public safety. People of color and low-income residents have developed a lower expectation of safety due to historical precedents and recent decreases in services.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
I do not understand what is meant by "public safety definitions" I would welcome a discussion to learn what is meant. But, I do believe that expectations differ relating to public safety, police or government among people based upon their race or class. For example refugees and immigrants generally have very different expectations or trust and confidence in government and the police because of their experiences in life before coming to the U S.	I believe public safety definitions and expectations are influenced by class above all other factors. For example, the City's reaction to complaints of rowdy behavior and violence in Belltown were deemed by the Mayor and City Council to be a public safety issue, and responded quickly with increased police patrols. However, after the increase in violence in some South End neighborhoods, the only thing promised there were increased street lighting. The difference in reaction seems to prove that violent crime is expected to proliferate in lower-income neighborhoods, and that there is no need to show any urgency to end it. Its effects are manifested in the long police wait times and lack of effective manpower to combat the problem instead of keeping it under control.

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**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
<p>Yes. As I stated above, crime is geographically concentrated and anchored at micro places. These places are often, but not always, located in neighborhoods with high levels of poverty. The fact that we have not adjusted our policing strategies and been more overt about including the community in addressing this place-based crime is partly, perhaps unintentionally, because these particular neighborhoods are often overlooked by those in decision making positions. We respond differently to complaints about crime in my neighborhood than we do in Rainier Valley.</p> <p>I believe our approach to some crimes, such as drug violations, is often focused on "easy targets" instead of those higher up the economic profiteering ladder. The mass incarceration policy that began in the mid-1970s has been a terrible failure and has perpetuated poverty, destroyed families, and reinforced racism, especially in the Black community.</p>	<p>Yes, for decades the city did not work to make Southeast Seattle safe. Rather, Southeast Seattle was a place to fight crime and northern neighborhoods were places to keep safe. People in Southeast Seattle were not allowed to have the expectation of safety and the city did not put resources where they were needed. Today, one can see the remnants of this attitude on Metro buses. Metro polices the buses but the city is not making a strong enough effort to remedy a very uncivil and dangerous culture some of our most public places. If the city was fairly policed, there would be no difference in the level of civility on a Metro bus and downtown Seattle. Poor areas of the city, including buses, still suffer from low expectations. It is interesting to see video installed on light rail.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
<p>I think the definitions of some infractions and crimes influence who gets arrested and prosecuted, and sentenced. The clearest examples of this can be found in drug laws (the ongoing difference in arrests/prosecutions/sentencing for certain possession crimes, and in poverty crimes like Driving While License Suspended. Various studies have shown, for example, that whites and African-Americans generally engage in drug offenses at roughly the same rates, African-Americans are arrested at much higher rates. A 2007 study by the Washington State Patrol showed that in traffic stops African-American drivers were 70 percent more likely and Hispanic drivers 50 percent more likely to have their vehicle searched than white drivers.</p>	<p>Certainly! Please see question #1 regarding labels and the need to dismantle institutional practices and systems.</p>

10. How, if at all, do you believe that racial bias is manifested in our local criminal justice system?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
<p>One issue is that those who must avail themselves of a public defender due to economic disadvantage are disproportionately people of color.</p>	<p>Racial bias is clearly manifested in our criminal justice system. There is a tremendous amount of subjectivity and discretion involved in decisions to arrest, charge, and sentence. In each of those areas, people of color receive</p>

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<p align="center"><b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
	<p>harsher outcomes in like situations than whites. In Seattle, people of color are more likely than whites to be arrested for the same infraction. People of color are more likely than whites to be charged more severely for the same crime, and are also more likely to be convicted of that crime. People of color are more likely to be held pre-trial for the same offense, and people of color receive longer average sentences than whites for the same offense.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>Racial bias is manifested in many areas of our local criminal justice system. The following are just a few of the DOJ's national statistics that also impact our community locally:</p> <p>Reports/tracking racial information during police stops and searches show that minority drivers were more likely to be stopped and more than twice as likely to have their car searched;</p> <p>While it is relatively common knowledge that our US prisons are filled mostly by people of color, what is less commonly known is how our prison system population has exploded in the past 30 years from around 300,000 to more than 2 million. This is a direct function of the US justice system's War on Drugs. It has been documented that white males tend to be the highest perpetrators. However, despite this, in some states black men have been incarcerated on drug charges at rates 20 to 50 times greater than white men;</p> <p>While 75% of those convicted for participating in Federal drug enterprises are white and only about 24% of the defendants have been black, 78% of the defendants chosen for capital prosecution have been Black;</p> <p>US Department of Justice statistics show that since 1930, nearly 90% of those executed for the crime of rape in this country were African-Americans;</p> <p>In 1972, the racial discrepancy in the application of the death penalty was not only biased, but so severe that the US Supreme Court placed a moratorium on the death penalty and converted the death sentences of hundreds of inmates to life in prison; and,</p> <p>In the year 2010, the US DOJ reports that 50% of those currently on the nation's death rows are from racial minority</p>	<p>Racial bias is clearly manifest in our criminal justice system. In Seattle, people of color are much more likely to be arrested and then subsequently convicted of a crime. Minorities are far more likely to be arrested for drug activity and to be subjected to searches by police. Additionally, minorities are less likely to be released pre-trial and are generally given longer sentences than their white counterparts for the same offenses. White criminal offenders are given community supervision sentences at a much greater rate than minority offenders, who are more likely to be sentenced to a period of incarceration. Similarly, minority youth who break the law have a much higher chance of being referred to Juvenile Court than white youth.</p>

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<p><b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>populations, which only represent about 20% of the nation's population --and the numbers are on the rise.</p> <p>My concern is that our criminal justice system may be functioning --locally, as well as nationally --as a contemporary system of racial control.</p>	

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>Dale L. Pusey</b></p>
<p>Racial profiling is one of the most frequent manifestations of racial bias. Another is the great number of prosecutions of people of color for alleged criminal violations.</p>	<p>I feel that anyone who is caught committing a crime and can be proven guilty of it beyond a reasonable doubt should be punished for it. However, it seems that the focus is on the "small fry" criminals, who often tend to be youth and minorities, while the major criminals who are responsible for training and equipping these small-time criminal tend to not get caught. I believe the focus should be less on those who are at the bottom of the pyramid, and more effort place on getting those at the top brought to justice.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>I believe racial bias is present, but it is difficult for me to point to specific events or trends and assert that there is direct cause and effect. For example, I referred to arrest, charging and victimization disproportionality above. Is that disproportionality the result of biased policing? Perhaps it is. But there are other factors involved as well, I'm sure. But, we often shy away from reasonable discussions of this topic and that's too bad.</p> <p>I believe racial bias exists everywhere, sometimes overt racial prejudice as well. I am a Welsh-English American, a white man with great privilege and power. I find that I must listen carefully to a wide variety of people and remain very sensitive to my words and actions. I also know that I must proactively lead on issues related to racial reconciliation and I have tried to do that in both my public and private life.</p> <p>For example, I have raised consciences about our policy of mass incarceration by giving my colleagues copies of Michele Alexander's book, "The New Jim Crow: Mass Incarceration in the Age of Colorblindness." I have written about this policy that targets primarily people of color. I have led discussion groups at my church. I have encouraged reform of our drug laws. And, I have embraced alternative sentencing practices that stress swift and certain sanctions over severity.</p>	<p>Racial bias is manifested at every level of the criminal justice system - which is not to say that it is always overt. Nationally, people of color are stopped more often, detained more often, referred for prosecution more often, jailed more often, paroled at a lower rate and rearrested more often. How true this is at the local level I do not have statistics for - but I'm sure we do not vary far from the norm.</p>

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**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
<p>People of color are still detained and arrested at rates much higher than their "share" of our city population. People of color in our jail system make up a much greater percentage than their "share" of our city population.</p> <p>Every two years SPD carries out a survey in the community to gauge public opinion of the SPD. Unsurprisingly, the surveys repeatedly show that our minority communities have much higher levels of concern about police misconduct, especially racial profiling.</p>	<p>The best accounting of this that I have read is written by the founder of The Children Defense Fund, and explained in her book from "Cradle to Grave." It starts with poverty and the limitations of poverty and the impact of it on one's life. Secondly racial bias is manifested in the low expectations for achievement by those students victimized by poverty who come from communities of color. Lastly, racial bias is finalized by the supports granted by institutions and systems for individuals privileged by favor and race. Once involved in the criminal justice system, it becomes more and more difficult to escape it without resources and adequate representation. Once convicted of a felony crime a litany of opportunities are lost including the ability to vote, to live in public housing that result in a denial of the right to fully participate in our electoral democracy.</p>

11. Please provide at least one specific example of an issue you would work to address if elected or re-elected concerning racial disparity in the criminal justice system. Please describe the steps you would take to address the issue(s).

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
<p>As Budget Chair for the past three years, I have worked to make the most of our limited resources, ensuring that our scarce dollars are directed towards the services we value the most – such as the right to adequate defense counsel.</p> <p>For one, the City's standard workload for defenders is less than King County's (and less than the workload recommended by the Washington State Bar Association). Despite current budgetary hardships, we must maintain the balance of resources between prosecution and public defense in order to safeguard the delivery of justice in the criminal justice system.</p>	<p>One of the foundations of any Democracy is the simple act of deciding what a crime is and what is not. It's clear that the people of this country have changed their views on possession of Marijuana and it's time for our elected leaders to heed this change and support the movement to legalize it.</p> <p>We have a national war on drugs that hasn't worked. It's yielded violent confrontations at our borders, prisons that are over capacity and led to many young Americans (especially in African-American communities) to lose years of their lives for carrying even the smallest amount of marijuana. These young people could be contributing to America's future but instead have lost the opportunity to participate.</p> <p>According to the Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission (SGC), there were 570 felony convictions related to marijuana in 2008. These convictions were for the manufacturing, delivery, or intent to deliver marijuana. The average cost for a sentenced felony drug trial is \$9,950, including costs for public defenders, prosecuting attorneys, and jail time. Approximately 90 percent of felony drug cases are eligible for public defense. If all 570 felony convictions in 2008 had not been tried and sentences not served, the reduction in local government expenditures</p>

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<p align="center"><b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
	<p>would be \$5,489,100 per year.</p> <p>All across this country we have upped our prison budgets while we've cut our commitment to health care and education.</p> <p>We have the opportunity in this state to show real leadership on this issue. A number of courageous citizens (including former US Attorney John McKay) are putting a statewide initiative to legalize marijuana.</p> <p>If elected, I will be a loud voice on this issue. Here's what we don't need: more hedging and more incrementalism. It was surprising to me when some city council members did not sign the letter from our city supporting medical marijuana legislation this year. It's also concerning that one of my opponents thought there was a legal maneuver to allow decriminalization but then says it's not time for legalization. This is not a time for wishy-washy legal maneuvering and incrementalism.</p> <p>Too many people are in prison. Too many dollars have been lost that could've spent on health care, education and job creation. Too many lives have been lost on our borders over this wasted effort.</p> <p>In Washington, we don't need to wait for the Federal Government to change its policies. We don't need to come up with legal maneuvers. We need our candidates and elected officials to stand up and get behind the statewide movement for legalization. I will be that voice on our next City Council.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>On the local level, if we are to make substantial progress in further reducing racial disparity, individuals within our criminal justice institutions and the institutions themselves must increase focus and participation in developing new ways of understanding how and where racial disparity exists and is manifested.</p> <p>The Racial Profiling Accountability Plan is one example. The Plan should be monitored and enforced.</p> <p>Additionally, we need to hold our local enforcement agencies accountable by tracking the use and success of the video cameras in police cars. As well as, push for body-</p>	<p>One way to address the racial disparity in the criminal justice system is to focus on actual crime. For example, we should push for more rational treatment of marijuana through legalization and taxation (and spending the proceeds on drug treatment) rather than continuing to spend our resources to prosecute it.</p> <p>Such a change match public sentiment and go a long way toward acknowledging the failure of the ongoing "war on drugs." Current policies have resulted in violent confrontations at our borders, overflowing prisons and the loss of countless years of life for many young Americans (especially in African-American communities) for carrying even the smallest amount of marijuana. We have increased</p>

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<p align="center"><b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>mounted body cameras for all police officers.</p> <p>Finally, we need to ensure that the Department continues AND expands its meetings with representatives from communities of color. Every meeting should yield frank and honest dialogue, action items, AND solutions. Meeting results should be documented and posted online for the public. The community and the Department should be held accountable for decisions that arise from these meetings.</p>	<p>our prison budgets while undermining our commitment to health care and education. According to the Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission, there were 570 felony convictions for manufacturing, delivery or intent to deliver marijuana in 2008. The average cost for a sentenced felony drug trial is nearly \$10,000, including costs for public defenders, prosecutors and jail time. If all 570 felony convictions in 2008 had not been tried and sentences not served, local government would have saved \$5.5 million.</p> <p>In Seattle, we should take a leading role to create a more sensible policy. Earlier this year I urged Gov. Gregoire to sign legislation providing a legal framework for medical marijuana and was disappointed to find that some Seattle council members (including my opponent) did not. We need principled leadership that won't waver when it comes to the interests of all Seattle residents.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dale L. Pusey</b></p>
<p>I would like to work to reduce the number of violent incidents between police and the public by ensuring that the recommendations of the Office of Professional Accountability Civilian Auditor for de-escalation training for all patrol officers with special emphasis on misdemeanor and other low-level encounters is carried out by the department.</p>	<p>I believe the best tool to fight the racial disparity in the criminal justice system is to educate at-risk youth about the opportunities that exist to better themselves. We should work more to integrate education and job training programs in our schools to reduce recidivism. I would work in conjunction with Seattle Public Schools and local corporations to create a curriculum that would better prepare students for the multitude of high-paying jobs in the area. It is also important to create and expand programs that give young people a sense of self-worth and pride in their communities. I strongly believe that this approach is truly the way forward, and, when implemented, will pay dividends beyond our wildest dreams.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>I would focus on policing reform by advocating a new philosophy that shifts away from the policing of people, but not all people, in favor of the policing of place. Extensive research in cities clearly shows that crime is geographically concentrated and anchored at micro places. The longest longitudinal study of the geographic concentration of crime took place right here in Seattle. Over 14 years, researchers at the Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy found that just over 50% of all reported crime occurred on just 4.5% of our street segments. Just 1% of our street segments accounted for 20% of all reported crime. Crime involving</p>	<p>Rehabilitation of offenders, especially those caught up in the drug war, is an important part of addressing racial disparity. Since the state and federal governments are not taking of the issue of what groups were imprisoned unfairly, pressure must come from the cities. My campaign mission is to bring public health back to the center of city governance - and there is no greater public health issue than the disparate treatment of people of color by the criminal justice system. The impacts of losing a bread-winner on the health and well-being of families and children are enormous. We need a "truth and justice" commission to</p>

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<p align="center"><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>minors was even more concentrated. And, over the 14-year study period the micro places of crime did not materially change. Crime is concentrated and it is anchored. This reality should influence how we deploy our police officers and what actions we take to reduce crime.</p> <p>A city's response to micro-based crime must involve a wide variety of interventions designed to (1) eliminate the signals that crime is tolerated (removing graffiti, litter, repairing streetlights, stopping street disorder), (2) empowering the "natural guardians" (residents, business owners, workers and institutions such as schools and places of worship) to re-establish their authority and control, (3) spark economic growth by assisting shop owners and entrepreneurs, (4) arresting and prosecuting those primarily responsible for public space, highly visible crime (usually high frequency offenders involved in narcotics trafficking, prostitution, and other disorder offenses), and (5) targeted efforts with minors to make certain they are in school, engaged in purposeful activities and perceive of themselves as connected with the neighborhood and its leaders.</p>	<p>look into current and historic disparities in sentencing and work toward remedies.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>This perhaps a small thing, but I am a big believer in the Community and Mental Health Courts. I believe too many people do jail time instead of getting the option for community service in the community where they committed their crime, and I believe way too many people serve time in jail rather than get the help they need with counseling and medication. I believe expanding the capacity of Community Court and Mental Health Court would help with the racial disparities we have in incarceration and lack of access to appropriate care. I would continue to advocate expansion to funding partners, work with the courts on what they need to be successful and work to maintain the City's support.</p>	<p>I fully support community based programs that are focused on prevention, and alternatives to incarceration. In this regard I would continue to advocate for and to fund programs focused on prevention and alternatives to incarceration. In addition to funding, I would work with the Seattle School District to ensure that Education Levy dollars were deployed in a meaningful manner that results in academic improvements and success for low-income students and students of color. In order to enable the latter, it is necessary to establish realistic benchmarks and outcomes and to regularly monitor the progress of Education Levy dollars towards this end. It is well documented that it is the poor and the uneducated who constitute the majority of those locked into the criminal justice system.</p>

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**B. Drug Enforcement**

1. This is the 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the War on Drugs as signed into effect by Richard Nixon/Ronald Reagan (The Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, Pub. L. No. 91-513, 84 Stat. 1236 (Oct. 27, 1970))<sup>4</sup>. As of August 1<sup>st</sup>, more than \$15,166,850,800<sup>5</sup> have been spent at State/Local Levels and Drug Enforcement has resulted in more than 6,300 arrests this year along. Government surveys, population studies, and arrest statistics consistently demonstrate that drug laws are disproportionately enforced against people of color despite roughly equal rates of drug involvement across races and ethnicities. What, if anything, should be done by local government about racial disparity in drug enforcement?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
I have long believed that we need a more rational and reasonable approach to drug laws, including a relaxation of marijuana laws. An initiative that made possession of a minimum amount of the drug no more than a jaywalking offence was on the ballot the first time I ran for office. I was a strong supporter of that relaxation of the law. A further relaxation, one that makes possession not a criminal offense, should be pursued, while ensuring that those who are operating a motor vehicle not be impaired.	Please refer to question A 11. We need to legalize marijuana and treat substance abuse as a public health issue, not a criminal issue.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>All of local government's policies should acknowledge racial disparity. It should be clear that our drug policies are broken. That is why I supported the City Council's recent Medical Cannabis legislation. In addition, I support decriminalizing Marijuana with proper regulation and taxing, recognizing there is the disparity in prosecution for those in possession.</p> <p>We have to treat illegal drug use as a disease, rather than a crime. That is why education is so critical. One reason why I spend so much time on education, is because I believe that illegal drug use is an act of despair. A person who is an illegal drug user behaves as if he does not have options. This is sort of an upstream approach to the problem. For that reason, I believe local government needs to invest upstream --preventative education; giving people real options.</p> <p>I grew up in the Central District in the 60's. At that time, drugs were rampant, and the people that I see now that are still drugged out are those who never felt that they had any</p>	Seattle law enforcement should focus enforcement of drug laws to prevent damage to public health and safety, including the often overlooked abuse of prescription drugs. Additionally, planned drug delivery arrests should be focused in areas that have been identified as drug hotspots by citizen complaints. Racial bias in drug law enforcement is a problem that must be addressed through more racial sensitivity and social justice training for police officers. Lastly, as an alternative to traditional drug enforcement methods, community-based diversion programs should be created and expanded. Continued funding for these programs is essential. (Please also refer to my answer to question A 11.)

<sup>4</sup> [http://iowamedicalmarijuana.org/petitions/pdfs/orig\\_exhibit\\_02.pdf](http://iowamedicalmarijuana.org/petitions/pdfs/orig_exhibit_02.pdf) and <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/index.php?pid=2767#axzz1RIA1bWVc>  
<sup>5</sup> <http://www.drugsense.org/cms/wodclock>

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<b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
other options.	

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
City government can play a role in this area by working with our law enforcement departments to review their practices and make necessary changes to deter racial profiling and ensure standardized practices and enforcement for all of our citizens. We need to continue using these statistics to pinpoint areas where our departments can adjust training and conduct in ways that will avoid any racial disparity in drug enforcement.	I believe that race should not be a factor when enforcing the law. What must be done is to ensure enforcement is being carried out fairly across all racial groups and ethnicities. To that end, police must show that the law breakers of every race are duly and rightfully charged, and that justice be fair and equitable for all.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
This is a topic I've spent a lot of time on and have spoken about with my colleagues, police officials and state legislators. The so-called War on Drugs has been a dismal failure, precisely because of the disproportional impact on people of color. As I mentioned above, our policy of mass incarceration has reinforced racism, perpetuated poverty and destroyed families.  We should legalize marijuana and we should focus police enforcement efforts on traffickers and those higher up on the economic profiteering ladder.	The last three presidents of the United States are known to have abused drugs as young adults. They did so in environments where drug laws were not widely enforced (Yale, Oxford, Columbia, Harvard, etc.). I believe people in prison for similar minor, nonviolent drug offences should be released. The RSJI, if it means anything, will put eliminating profiling and racial disparity as its first priority. Since drug use is widespread and known to be higher among non-Hispanic whites than any other group, one can fairly ask why more people of color are ending up in jail for minor drug offences.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
We should continue to take a rational approach to marijuana possession. I believe legalization is the answer in the case of marijuana. In the case of offenses related to other drugs, I believe we should continue to work for more rational sentencing guidelines from the State, and for wider access to treatment opportunities. Convincing the Federal Government to direct funding into youth employment would be helpful to offering young people economic opportunities other than drug markets.	The decriminalization of marijuana and changes in laws that favor higher sentencing rates for crack cocaine over other substances would be a start towards this end. Racial profiling triggers enforcement stops by law enforcement that often result in enforcement against people of color, particularly young adult males, 16 - 24 more so than other groups. Ending racial profiling that triggers enforcement stops would assist in less arrest. When arrest does occur for misdemeanors and crimes of possessions, alternative sentencing guidelines for community service and non-incarceration should be available as alternative sentences.

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

C. Obstructing

1. The past several years have seen continued publicized incidents in which people who questioned the way police officers were handling a situation were arrested for obstructing an officer. Questioning an officer is protected by the First Amendment. What changes would you suggest to policing that would allow citizens to question officers without being charged or arrested with obstruction?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
<p>Undoubtedly there have been egregious abuses of obstruction charges and, when an officer does not follow the law, there should be a prompt and thorough investigation and appropriate discipline. One change that may ensure officers are more respectful of a citizen's right to question them is the use of body cameras -- I support a pilot project to evaluate the use of body cameras for on-duty officers. If the pilot is successful, it may be the wave of the future.</p>	<p>My opponent previously stated that the Seattle City Council should not end lifetime appointments of the police chief because it would be "too political." I believe thinking about politics before protecting the civil rights and safety of our citizens is irresponsible. That attitude is why problems have continued to escalate. In fact, that is the least the Council should do to ensure accountability. Making sure our neighborhoods are safe and public confidence in our police department is high should be one of the top priorities of this City Council. When we see multiple instances of simple infractions turning into physical altercations with excessive force, it is time to take action.</p> <p>There isn't one simple change that will prevent erroneous arrests or eliminate excessive uses of force, but there are a series of reforms we need to implement that will dramatically improve the situation and begin to rebuild trust. Following are the details of my 8-point plan.</p> <p>Emphasizing Communication and De-escalation in Our Training Procedures</p> <p>According to Times: <b>A generation of new officers more adept at texting and Internet chat is rising through the ranks. Decent communication skills may be assumed — and nonexistent. Police training during the past decade focused more on physical control rather than verbal tactics and de-escalation.</b></p> <p>Currently, the Seattle Police Department is working with the King County Sheriff's office to provide new communication training for all officers. This should have happened sooner after the first several instances of excessive force.</p> <p>We need to examine what is emphasized in training. It is important that officers know how to use their weapons, drive their vehicles and investigate a crime scene. The</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<p><b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
	<p>majority of time in officer training is spent on these tactics and procedures. However, we must realize that on the street, officers spend the majority of their time interacting and communicating with people. It's critical to the safety of our neighborhoods that Seattle Police Officers spend more time in training on de-escalation and communication. The Council should ask for updated reports on how fast the officers are being trained and the efficacy of that training.</p> <p>Once they have received that training, performance evaluations should emphasize measurable community-oriented activities and the reward structure should acknowledge community-oriented efforts, offer tangible salary raises and intangible recognition for performing accordingly.</p> <p>Monitoring and Intervention</p> <p>Monitoring and intervention is a shared responsibility. When people stop bringing their problems to your attention, you have a problem. Mistrust causes citizens not to talk and that puts both our police officers and our residents at risk.</p> <p>I believe we need to make the current intervention policy at SPD more proactive, and leverage it in a way that residents can believe in. When an officer violates the civil rights of one of our residents, leadership – including the Guild – has to call it what it is and deal with it so our residents are safe and good cops don't have to suffer. Where there are patterns of misconduct, corrective and disciplinary action needs to be taken sooner.</p> <p>As we've seen illustrated in recent months, there are often warning signs that are exhibited by an officer long before a crisis occurs. Intervening in these early behaviors before they become altercations or violations increases the likelihood of long term success for officers, reduces the frequency and costs associated with investigations and settlements related to officer conduct, and makes our community safer for our officers and residents.</p> <p>In addition, the Council also needs to see monthly reports on sustained misconduct findings that include a summary of the incident, the nature of the discipline and the name of</p>

2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety

Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i>	Bobby Forch
	<p>the officers disciplined.</p> <p>The City Council Needs to End Lifetime Appointments and Bring the Police Chief Up for Reconfirmation</p> <p>The suggestion by Councilmember Jean Godden that it is “too political” for the Council to end lifetime appointments of the Police Chief is simply mistaken. Our city council needs to hold the police department, and the chief, to the highest standards. This is the opportunity for the Council to look closely at the relationship between the police and our citizens. This also ensures that the City Council remains engaged in the performance of the Police Department, and Seattle citizens can hold Council Members accountable for actions they take, or fail to take, to make sure our police are serving and protecting all of our citizens. Other department heads in Seattle city government have a reconfirmation requirement. Our public safety head should be at the top of the list.</p> <p><b>UPDATE: We are very pleased that on June 16th, in response to Bobby Forch’s Police Reform Plan and call to end lifetime appointments of the Police Chief, Jean Godden announced that she has changed her position and now agrees with Bobby Forch’s plan to end lifetime appointments of the Police Chief.</b></p> <p>Setting Up an Anonymous Complaint Hotline for the Public to Provide Information On Officers</p> <p>This is based on a reform put in place by the police chief in San Diego after a series of incidents involving excessive force. This also addresses the issues we’ve seen with problems reported, but not making it up the chain of command appropriately. The police chief should spend some time each week monitoring these calls for incidents that require further investigation.</p> <p>Speeding Up The Review Process</p> <p>In the excessive force cases, the public waits too long to find out what disciplinary action would be taken. This only serves to erode public confidence and heighten the tension in our neighborhoods. We should not be waiting months to see if an officer will face disciplinary action – especially in</p>

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<p><b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
	<p>the case of a shooting or a violent physical altercation.</p> <p>We need to immediately enact #5 of the City Council's recommendations to refer the case files where there is potential for possible criminal filing to both the King County Prosecuting Attorney and the City Attorney for review and recommendations.</p> <p>Putting a Civilian On The Firearms Review Board</p> <p>Let's give a civilian real authority on the Firearms Review Board. This means having a vote in the review process. Every day, we trust civilians on juries to listen to expert testimony, witness accounts, and weigh evidence to determine the guilt or innocence of individuals. Surely, we can trust a civilian member on the Firearms Review Board to do the same.</p> <p>Let's Get Back to Community Policing</p> <p>We must have a plan for getting back to community policing. We have approximately 1,400 sworn officers and about 800 on patrols. There are simply not enough officers on the street. It is easy for our police force to become too reactive spending time driving in their cars waiting for 911 calls.</p> <p>Officers must get out of cars and meet with people. We must have a police force that meets with our businesses, neighborhood leaders and everyday citizens to understand their perspective in making their neighborhood safer. Our city and our police will be safer if our officers are engaged and involved in our neighborhoods. This is a value statement that needs to be reinforced in every level of police activity. My opponent Jean Godden has been silent on these issues and the stakes are just too high. During her two terms the City has paid out millions for police related claims. These are dollars that could be used to improve training, expand intervention, and hire more officers. Jean Godden has not made this a high enough priority. Public safety is our duty to our residents. We simply can't afford to put off action any longer.</p>

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**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>Certain courts have upheld that merely remonstrating with an officer or criticizing or questioning an officer while he/she is performing her duty, when done in an orderly manner, does not amount to obstructing or delaying an officer in the performance of her duties. However, actual physical force or assault or permanently preventing the officer from discharging her duties, are NOT necessary to violate obstruction laws. In many jurisdictions, all that must be proved is that the officer was obstructed or interfered with, and that such obstruction or interference was willful on the part of the citizen.</p> <p>I believe our communities must be educated on their Amendment rights. Having said that, I also believe these matters should be brought before the courts. We should hold our officers accountable for ensuring that obstruction statutes are not being misused.</p>	<p>The SPD needs to engage in more community outreach programs and community police forums in order to gain a better understanding of the needs and concerns of those they are entrusted to serve and protect. Police officers also must approach citizens in a less forceful manner and genuinely listen and be open to addressing the concerns raised by the public. While officer safety is a concern and an important priority, this must not infringe on civil rights and liberties.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
<p>I believe that it is important for the department to enhance hiring standards and training as recommended by the Office of Professional Accountability Civilian Auditor including de-escalation training for all patrol officers with special emphasis on misdemeanor and other low-level encounters. I would encourage our police officers to be more open and responsive in engaging the public in their jobs. If there is not an escalating situation, I would encourage our officers to engage in meaningful conversation that will build trust with members of the community.</p>	<p>I believe that if an officer has a reasonable suspicion of wrongdoing, he or she is well within their rights to arrest them. However, this must be made clearly known to the accused. As long as that person is not hindering the officer's investigation or threatening his or her safety, they should be able to continue to exercise that right. I believe that until that standard is met, no one should be subject to arrest.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
<p>SPD policy specifically addresses this issue and prohibits officers from arresting individuals who are merely questioning officers or taking pictures or video. The civilian OPA Auditor conducted a review of obstruction and interfering arrests over a two year period and did not find a pattern of misconduct or improper use of the laws against obstruction or interfering with officers.</p>	<p>The increasing militarization of the police is of great concern. There is currently a sense in Seattle that one has to be very careful in addressing or filming a police officer, even one directing traffic, and the obstruction issue is just a symptom of a department in trouble. Here are some broad remedies that might have an impact: 1. Civilian leadership of the police department. It works for the military. 2. We should have unarmed as well as armed police. 3. Police should be required to be in excellent physical condition to hold their jobs. 4. Police should have to demonstrate deep knowledge of martial arts so that they are confident in their</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<b>Tim Burgess <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
	ability to deal with unruly individuals without harming them. 5. SWAT teams should be deployed rarely, as a momentous decision, only when violence or the clear threat of violence has already occurred, and only on direct knowledgeable orders of the most senior police official available. 6. The Seattle police should not benefit directly or indirectly from drug seizures. This may mean giving seized items and money to the federal government. 7. Home invasions should only occur when someone in the house is in immediate danger. 8. The risk-averse shoot-to-kill policies must be reversed. Police should shoot at the head or torso only in response to the deployment of deadly force against them. The use of force must be proportionate.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
While City reviews have found no pattern of misconduct in obstruction arrests, I'm convinced we have to make changes in how officers control a scene for perceived threats and in how they are trained to balance officer safety with the basic rights of citizens to communicate with our peace officers. Similarly, citizens need to be aware of possible safety problems if they get close to a situation where they are unaware of the threats. I believe the higher level of review given to obstruction arrests is warranted to make sure no patterns of abuse of discretion emerge. Additionally, as we reinvigorate the sergeant's role supervising officers in the field, sergeant's can play an even stronger role working with officers on alternatives to arrests for obstruction.	I applaud and empathize with the police and other first responders, and know how difficult their jobs are. Like any other public agency, they need to be accountable to the public and the current system of the ombudsman and OPA is not working. There have been too many incidents that call into question SPD's training practices and institutional culture. Law enforcement officers need more training on how to handle such situations and people who find themselves in this situation need an understanding of their rights and responsibilities when in such situations, especially young adult males, 16 - 24 years of age.

2. As a result of partnerships between community organizations and city officials, an ordinance in 2001<sup>6</sup> establishing the OPA, also included staffing and supporting data collection to track racial profiling. Would you support returning to enforcement of race & location tracking of obstruction and similar charges lodged by the police?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
Yes.	Yes. Given that SPD is currently under federal investigation by the U.S. Department of Justice for violating the civil rights of people of color, it is prudent to track this data.

<sup>6</sup> [http://www.seattle.gov/police/publications/Topics/Racial\\_Profiling.PDF](http://www.seattle.gov/police/publications/Topics/Racial_Profiling.PDF)

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
Yes.	Yes.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
Yes, if tracking location and race is a valuable tool in identifying any issues of racial profiling within the department.	Yes. It is important that our police force be able to air grievances, and that it would be very damaging to morale for us to not hear them.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
All police arrests and stops are recorded by date, time, location, purpose and race, including arrests for obstruction or interfering. This data collection should continue.	Such data should be collected for all arrests.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
Yes.	<p>The Office of Professional Accountability (OPA), the current mechanism the city uses to allow civilian oversight of SPD, is clearly not working effectively; it is neither holding misbehaving officers accountable nor giving the public confidence in internal SPD procedures and investigations. Currently, the OPA only has the authority to review investigations of officers accused of wrongdoing. It does not have the authority to investigate independently, subpoena witnesses, or compel testimony. In order to win public confidence and trust for the SPD, the scope of what the OPA or a successor agency can do must be expanded to include independent investigative powers, and it must include both members with law enforcement experience and true civilians.</p> <p>City council should work to ensure that such reforms are embodied in the Seattle Police Officers' Guild union contract now being negotiated by the city.</p> <p>It is important that the data collection to track racial profiling continues.</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

3. If collected data reflected need for changes or specific patterns would you support enforcement of policy changes?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
Yes.	Yes.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
Yes, I would sponsor legislation that would support enforcement of policy changes.	Yes.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
Of course. The goal of collecting data in all of our departments is to identify areas where change is needed.	Yes. If we have information that would make our police force better equipped for their daily challenges, then we should use it to our advantage.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
I would support changes in police practices if those practices are not based on specific facts and circumstances that justify the police action.	Yes.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
Yes. We need to make sure we are continually reviewing our procedures and make adjustments as necessary.	Certainly!

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**IMMIGRATION & CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (I.C.E.) & LOCAL AGENCIES**

A. Diversion for Immigrants

1. The City of Seattle contracts with the King County Jail and the jail is visited daily by ICE who either force the jail to cooperate with identifying undocumented workers or inform them. This is making it impossible for Immigrants who have been arrested for minor infractions and are put on a “federal hold” for ICE agents. Given that currently the City of Seattle has or is creating pre-arrest diversion programs for city residents, would you be supportive of increased services for immigrants taken into custody through a diversionary program so that they are not “held” and summarily deported through the federal governments “Secure Community Program.” Can you elaborate on how you would undertake such an effort?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
Yes. Legislation would be needed to ensure that those arrested for minor infractions are not subject to unfair or excessively punitive treatment.	I do not support local enforcement of federal immigration laws, including Secure Communities. This has proven to be a costly and ineffective process that has often broken up families and deported residents who have only known America as their home. As a member of the City of Seattle Race and Social Justice Core Team and in my community, I have been an advocate for immigrant rights, for the several year years. I support efforts to clarify and enhance immigration rights. I will continue to do so as your Councilmember. I will also support legislation to increase the rights of immigrants as they relate to voting, housing, health care and any other right deemed for any American.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>I do appreciate the critical services provided by the King County Jail. However, I do not support certain congressional policies that implement the Secure Community Program (SCP) There are a number of concerns regarding the SCP program, including the reported lack of oversight and transparency by the federal immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency. In addition, local ICE implementation of SCP would misuse precious City of Seattle and King County Jail employee time and resources and could lead to racial profiling and biased pre-textual traffic stops.</p> <p>I believe our country needs comprehensive immigration reform. We need this comprehensive immigration reform because we need to bring the 12 million undocumented workers from out of the shadows. Uprooting and pushing these men, women, and families out of our country is not the answer. That is not what America is about.</p>	I oppose local enforcement of federal immigration laws. Our police should focus on ensuring safe neighborhoods rather than become the pawn of immigration hawks. I would sponsor legislation to prevent this burden in Seattle, would speak out against it and work to stop the spread of such programs.

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<p align="center"><b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>Undocumented workers need to pay a fine, learn English, live by the laws of our city and country, and move to the back of the line for citizenship --following those who legally applied for lawful residence or citizenship.</p>	

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dale L. Pusey</b></p>
<p>Seattle has a policy of prohibiting any Seattle City officer or employee from inquiring into the immigration status of any person, or engaging in activities designed to ascertain the immigration status of any person. I support that policy. I would be interested in learning more about how a diversionary program for immigrants taken into custody would work.</p>	<p>I support placing immigrants who commit dangerous crimes on a "federal hold" for ICE agents. However, people who only make an honest mistake or commit a minor infraction should not be treated the same as violent criminals. I would work with law enforcement to find alternative solutions to deportation, so that those who are trying to make a better life for themselves and their families would not live under constant threat of deportation.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>I support the City ordinance that prohibits City employees from inquiring about the immigration status of individuals except under very specific and limited circumstances. I also favor creation of a City Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs to increase the City's attention to and coordination of services for this population (now 17% of the City's residents) and I will be proposing this as part of our fall budget deliberations.</p> <p>I'm not certain about the diversion program you suggest. It's a new concept and I would have to know more before taking a position.</p>	<p>I do not know enough about these complex questions to answer each question in detail. Here is what I believe about immigration: 1) I believe in broad liberalization of immigration laws, including a path to citizenship for all undocumented aliens who were brought to the country as minors and aggressive relief for those who face targeted violence if returned to their countries. 2) I do not believe that all twelve million undocumented aliens should be offered the opportunity to stay in the U.S. We should decide on both an absolute number and criteria (strongly developed ties, non-economic refugees, etc.) and make choices. 3) I believe Americans, mainly African-Americans, have been severely impacted economically by rampant immigration of undocumented aliens. One only has to look at the change in racial composition of restaurant kitchen workers and landscape gardeners over the past twenty years to see this impact. 4) The allegation that Americans won't do this or that job is patently false - but it is true that many Americans will not do jobs for overseas wages under substandard conditions. 5) Very large numbers of people have been waiting patiently to immigrate to the U.S. as refugees from war and for economic and family reasons. Undocumented aliens who jumped line should not get preferential treatment over those who have followed the rules. 6) We do have security issues that did not exist ten years ago. These issues are not being kept in perspective and it is our job to make sure they are - but they cannot be ignored.</p>

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**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>I support including immigrants in pre-arrest diversion programs when the alleged crimes are appropriate for diversion. Pre-arrest diversion is key if the issue is that immigrants are "poached" by ICE once they enter King County Jail. I would be interested in hearing from advocates about what services would make such an effort most successful.</p>	<p>Often the problem with any government program focused on safety and security is the amount of discretion at one's disposal. Used wisely discretion can either halt the deportation of those who pose no threat to national security and/or public safety and/or this same discretion can result in local enforcement that is abusive and punitive that ends in deportation.</p> <p>It is the human element of prejudice, insufficient training, unclear guidelines and enforcement practices that contribute to targeting specific groups of people for zealous obedience to a law, regulation, or command that is counter to the interest of a group of people.</p> <p>We must find the balance between the intent of ICE and ACCESS programs so that they do not erode the relationships between local law enforcement and immigrant communities.</p> <p>There is a need for programs that assist to help identify any threats to national security and public safety. Local law enforcement should not be the conduit for federal immigration laws, unless it is occurring in the context of enforcing and/or disrupting a serious crime. Under the enforcement and/or disruption of a serious crime this appears to be appropriate as a public safety and/or national security issue.</p> <p>I would be supportive of increased services for immigrants through diversionary programs.</p>

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**B. ID cards**

- At least six city governments, including San Francisco and New Haven<sup>7</sup>, now endorse or issue photo identification cards to residents. The latest is Princeton, N.J., where advocates for immigrants, with the consent of both the borough and the township, will begin issuing cards on May 22; other New Jersey communities have also expressed interest. Oakland, Calif., has approved a program but has not yet started issuing cards. Given that the State of Washington has placed such a high threshold on ID's for undocumented workers who rely on these licenses to get to their jobs, how would you take the lead in assuring that such a program is developed for the city of Seattle?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
<p>First step would be to investigate these successful programs and to work with the City Attorney to devise a program that would be workable in Seattle. It may be that there would need to be initial legislation at the state level, as Seattle does not customarily issue IDs, this being done at the county level.</p>	<p>These are very interesting programs and I believe we need to look into them. I also believe we need to add our voice and influence to the efforts to bring about federal comprehensive immigration reform, so that our immigrant residents can live and move with as much freedom as me and every other resident outside of Seattle and around the state. I also oppose legislation that mandates the use of e-verify by businesses and/or public contractors in Seattle.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>I welcome the opportunity to work with a coalition to draft legislation that would address this need.</p> <p>As Chair of the Energy, Technology and Civil Rights Committee, I would lead by meeting with community leaders, City leaders, the City's Law department, residents, small business, and big business to discuss the need for ID cards for undocumented workers. Recent reports document that other jurisdictions have found the ID Card program effective.</p> <p>In addition, I believe that educating the public would be an important step in getting legislation passed. When issues may arise that involve an invisible and vulnerable population, it can snowball into a public safety and health issue. Moving preemptively to address these concerns is good public policy. I will support local efforts to push for such reform. However, I believe we are at a point in time when our country needs comprehensive immigration reform.</p>	<p>Immigrants, both documented and otherwise, make a huge contribution to our city. However there are currently many hurdles to obtaining the identification necessary to obtain living wage positions. I would support legislation to identify best practices used by other large cities, determine a workable mechanism to distribute identification efficiently and implement a program in Seattle as quickly as possible.</p>

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<sup>7</sup> <http://www.nytimes.com/2007/06/05/nyregion/05haven.html?scp=1&sq=immigrant%20New%20Haven&st=cse>

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**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
The first step I would take would be to ask our Refugee and Immigrant Commission to review and report on such programs and the need for such programs and report back to the Council. Then I would consult with my colleges on the Council to determine what next steps the City should take.	I could support such an idea being implemented in Seattle, but only after knowing it does not run counter to State Law. I believe it would be premature to start a program to help a segment of the population that is traditionally reluctant to police intervention, only to make criminals out of honest people who only tried to do the right thing. I also fear it could lead to discrimination, since only people who have questionable immigration status would have access to them. Unscrupulous employers could hold the threat of calling immigration as blackmail, and subject them to criminally low wages and wage theft. A program like this should not be done in haste, and if adopted, should have effective provisions against discrimination.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
This issue has not been discussed and I would need to know more, including cost implications, before taking a position. I'm not opposed; I just don't have sufficient understanding at this point to express an opinion.	<i>Candidate did not answer this question.</i>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
Honestly, this is an idea I didn't know much about before this questionnaire. I'd like to know more about the cards and how access to services is improved in jurisdictions issuing the cards. If such cards will help undocumented immigrants in Seattle live more safely and with better access to community services, we should do it and I'd push the idea forward.	I would look to the cities who have successfully implemented such programs within their jurisdictions to enable a program that works in Seattle. There are also examples of national non-profit organizations and international agencies who have successfully established programs that functions towards this end.

C. I.C.E. and local justice system agencies

1. A couple of years ago Judges in Superior Court banned ICE officers from sending agents to the court to identify defendants appearing with interpreters or just simply would go down the docket lists to identify Spanish Speaking names. How would you assure that our municipal courts would be covered by our present city legislation that prohibits our local city police from working together with ICE on other then criminal felony cases so that our immigrant communities would not be afraid of going to municipal courts?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
The Municipal Court reports to the City Council several times a year, most especially at budget time.	This is our current city legislation, and should cover and be enforced within every entity in our city, including our

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<p align="center"><b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
<p>Councilmembers can, and should, ask for an update at that time.</p>	<p>municipal courts. I will take the lead in ensuring every legal, legislative, and enforcement device available is used to ensure local city police do not work together with ICE on non-felony criminal cases so that our immigrant communities are not afraid of coming to our municipal courts</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>First, I do not think it is a wise use of resources to pursue the local enforcement of federal immigration laws for immigrants without criminal records. A person's fundamental right to due process has been raised relative to how city and municipal governments work with the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and I share those concerns.</p> <p>Additionally, every resident deserves nothing less than the right to due process of law. As an elected leader, I am willing to use my position to advocate for the cessation of ineffective programs and policies which not only damage our immigrant communities, but results in unnecessary governmental costs. For these reasons my first step would be to dialogue with community leaders and nonprofit organizations, City leaders, the City's Law Department, residents, and other stakeholders to discuss their vision in addressing this issue.</p> <p>I believe our immigration system is broken. Policies like this are examples that our system is broken. As previously stated, our country needs comprehensive immigration reform.</p>	<p>The first step is quantifying the problem and having the willingness to advocate for what is right. I would speak out publicly to ensure that legislation is followed both in letter and in spirit.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dale L. Pusey</b></p>
<p>Similar to the question above, our policy is that Seattle police officers are prohibited from inquiring into the immigration status of any person, or engaging in activities designed to ascertain the immigration status of any person. That would include any such activities within a municipal court. I would first have a discussion with our Municipal Court judges to determine what is occurring and if similar policies are needed in Seattle.</p>	<p>Any legislation that requires the police to not work with ICE should be amended to include the courts as well. Immigrant communities should not be risking deportation by trying to do right by the law.</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
<p>Our local ordinance already applies to employees of the Municipal Court. If you believe federal agents are engaged in efforts like those the Superior Court judges prohibited we should get those facts and meet with the Municipal Court judges and administrator and work to adopt similar restrictions as those used in the Superior Court.</p>	<p><i>Candidate did not answer this question.</i></p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
<p>I would work with the Municipal Court judges to set the same ICE-free rules for their courtrooms.</p>	<p>I support the establishment of an Office of Immigrant Affairs on the City and/or County level. This is an example of one of the duties and the purpose behind why an Executive Level Office should be established. It could assist in mitigating practices such as this. During difficult economic times when further cuts to city programs and services are anticipated it is extremely important to understand the purpose, intent, authority and results that an Office of Immigrant Affairs would potentially be charged to carry out. It may or may not be prudent to create such an office if services can be rendering through existing Offices and Departments and or through changes in current practices and/or services. It would be prudent to clearly define the objectives and outcomes that we are seeking to accomplish through the creation of an Office of Immigrant Affairs as well as some analysis as to whether or not the creation of such an office will address those objectives. Secondly it would be necessary to determine the trade off in resources from other programs and services and with who, other cities, State Departments and/or other institutions decisions and resolutions made would be viewed as legitimate and binding.</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**COMMUNITY-BASED DIVERSION OPTIONS**

A. General

- Public Safety initiatives can work hand in hand with human services and availability of jobs and have in fact been proven ineffective without services. Are you familiar with and do you support public safety initiatives that incorporate Harm Reduction and access to human services as a strategies to address recidivism?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
Yes.	Recidivism rates will only be reduced if public safety initiatives incorporate Harm Reduction initiatives and services. I am a strong supporter for this reason, and will work with our regional elected officials and community and non-profit partners to ensure dedicated and sustainable sources of funding to support educational, training, medical, employment, and affordable housing resources are available.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
Yes, I am familiar with public safety initiatives that incorporate Harm Reduction and access to human services. In addition, I support these diversion options. I believe Harm Reduction strategies along with Public Safety initiatives can be effective by keeping the focus on individual and community wellness; and they can be effective by immediately addressing the participant's drug activity and any other factors driving his/her problematic behavior.	I strongly support the incorporation of Harm Reduction programs and access to human services because participants need to receive access to medical, employment, and affordable housing services in order for the programs to be successful. Harm Reduction programs simply will not work if the people they are attempting to reach are not simultaneously given the tools and care they need to become successful members of society. Offering a path to stability is the first step and most important step in any attempt at rehabilitation.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
Yes, it's important that we integrate all of these different areas to address public safety concerns. I took a leading role on the Council in creating such programs including CURB, GOTS and Co-Stars that are based on the Harm Reduction model. I will continue to support such initiatives.	Yes. The easiest way to get somebody to better themselves is to give them something to live for. If one feels that they have nothing to lose by committing a crime, that is what they will do. But if juveniles can be reached in time and given a meaningful alternative to crime, recidivism will drop and a future career criminal will become a productive member of society.

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>Yes. The Law Enforcement Arrest Diversion (LEAD) program is about to launch in the Belltown neighborhood. It is designed to move low-level drug offenders into treatment and other human services in lieu of arrest and prosecution, a cycle that generally does not reduce recidivism but does cost a lot of money. I have supported development of the LEAD program from the beginning.</p> <p>I am a very strong advocate for evidence-based crime policies and for learning from the experience of others so that we invest our limited resources wisely and effectively.</p>	<p>Yes, I believe in placing as few people as possible in the criminal justice system and very few people in jail - mainly violent offenders, people who exploit or abuse others directly, and people who commit serial economic crimes. Both society and minor offenders benefit economically from keeping minor offenders out of the criminal justice system.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>Yes, I do. I am familiar with harm reduction theory from my previous job at Lifelong AIDS Alliance. I oversaw the department with the HIV prevention team which engaged in basic outreach, but also very difficult, long-term behavioral change. At Council I am a proven supporter of programs like Get Off the Streets, Co-STARS and Communities Uniting Rainier Beach, all programs that combine public safety, human services and job training to help people take steps toward sobriety and personal stability, as well as improve community safety. These are place-based approaches that rely on strong collaborations with agencies and staff who know these communities.</p>	<p>Yes, I am familiar with and I do support public safety initiatives that incorporate Harm Reduction and access to human services as one of several strategies to address recidivism.</p>

2. Do you support requiring law enforcement to use clear criteria, to divert some individuals who could be arrested for low level crimes to a well-funded community-based intervention program (CURB, GOTS and Co-Stars) rather than booking them into jail and referring them for prosecution?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
<p>Yes.</p>	<p>Yes, I support the use of clear criteria to divert some individuals who have committed low level crimes to community-based intervention programs. These programs continue to demonstrate that diversion for low-level non-violent offenders not only produces lower recidivism rates, but also is less costly than traditional prosecution and incarceration. This also allows treatment and rehabilitation from many of the underlying causes that contributed to arrests. Establishing clear criteria also reduces the subjectivity and discretion that many times negatively impacts low-income populations and communities of color.</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>Yes, I do not think it is a wise use of public resources to waste our criminal system on low-level drug offenses. We have to take another look at our policies and address the fact that illegal drug use is a disease, rather than a crime. That is why education is so critical when addressing these kind of policy issues. As I stated previously, there is a reason why I spend so much time on education. I believe that illegal drug use is an act of desperation; a person is a reflection of his/her lack of options. This is an upstream approach to the problem. Local government then needs to invest upstream; provide a preventative approach, education, and give people options. When the criminal justice system processes low-level drug offenders --over and over again --it is a very costly and generally ineffective way to change problematic behavior and impact public safety. We need to be smart when it comes to public policy and not slow to change it when is not effective. To continue to support a broken system is not good public policy.</p>	<p>Yes, community-based intervention programs are a viable alternative to traditional law enforcement methods and are the preferable option for low-level criminals who have a high chance of being rehabilitated when given the proper support and access to medical, housing and employment services. By establishing clear criteria for referral to these programs, can help address and reduce racial bias in the criminal justice system.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dale L. Pusey</b></p>
<p>Yes, we should seek alternatives to help people get the necessary intervention.</p>	<p>Yes, but only up to a point. There should not be multiple chances to enter programs to avoid prosecution. Once a program becomes an escape for the lack of personal responsibility, the programs cease to be effective, and lose the respect of the offender and the public at large. Any programs should have a well-documented track record of its ability to make a change in the lives of offenders, and be available for both praise and scrutiny from the public.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>Yes. However, I also strongly believe that we should only invest in those programs that can establish their effectiveness through rigorous outcome evaluations. The City currently invests in more than 60 crime prevention programs, yet we do not know what most of these programs accomplish.</p>	<p>Yes, we should turn this question on its head. The question should be "What will society gain by sending this person to jail instead of a community-based program?"</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>Yes.</p>	<p>Certainly!</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**B. Funding for diversion strategies**

1. The City of Seattle currently has 3 long lived successful programs based on Harm Reduction strategies (CURB, GOTS and Co-Stars). Do you believe it is important for these community-based diversion programs to have continued funding to provide access to services (i.e. rental assistance or supportive housing; drug, alcohol or mental health treatment; assistance with tuition, medical needs, child care and transportation, etc.) to participants who are trying to leave the drug economy or prostitution behind?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
Yes.	Yes, it is vitally important for these community-based diversion programs to have continued funding to provide access to services (i.e. rental assistance or supportive housing; drug, alcohol or mental health treatment; assistance with tuition, medical needs, child care and transportation, etc.) to participants who are trying to leave the drug economy or prostitution behind. Rehabilitation has continually demonstrated to be less costly, and is much more beneficial to families, neighborhoods, and our city, than incarceration. I will continue to fight for dedicated and sustainable sources of funding for these programs.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>Yes, it has been documented that in terms of public safety, CURB, GOTS and Co-Stars reduced jail bookings by an appreciable 27 percent. While it was further documented that the overall decline in days in custody is a miniscule (2 percent), this assessment does not tell the whole story. GOTS and CURBS clients spent less days in jail. In fact, their days in jail decline to a level lower than before entry into the program. The study's recommendations conclude that these public safety improvements may not generate a cost savings sufficient to offset expenditures to the programs by the City, however if an audit were to be conducted to review the fuller accounting of other potential cost savings, we might find results that would indicate that City and County jail usage expenditures would be appreciably higher. Additionally, because these organizations are well anchored in their communities, I believe removal of these programs would have a large ripple effect on our City as a whole.</p> <p>I believe that with additional support from private organizations, as well as more dialogue from City staff and the criminal justice system, CURB, GOTS and Co-Stars could possess the potential to reduce jail usage and realize greater cost savings in a manner evidenced by other similar programs throughout the United States.</p>	<p>Yes, I strongly support continued funding of these community-based diversion programs because they provide much needed services and support for some of Seattle's most vulnerable citizens. Decreased funding for these programs will not save the city money because costs would be transferred to law enforcement, the prison system, hospitals and social services organizations. Underfunding these programs would put thousands of families in danger of losing housing and medical benefits, which would result in an increase in homelessness. These programs are vital to the health of our city and its residents and I will fight to protect their funding.</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
Yes, these are important programs that provide support and help for participants who are trying to take positive steps.	Yes. Even though we are living in hard times, the elimination of funding for these programs would have a devastating effect on the individual and the community. We must do our best to ensure funding for programs that continue to help its participants help themselves and create a better future for themselves.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
I strongly support Harm Reduction interventions and other programs that divert non-violent offenders out of the typical arrest-prosecution cycle and there are many of these programs that have clearly established their value through outcome-based evaluations. The programs referred to in this question have not undergone this level of evaluation. In fact, when the Council retained researchers at the University of Washington to evaluate these specific programs they could not determine effectiveness, but the Council continued funding because there were hints of success. I understand that administrative and program changes that were recommended by the UW's researchers were implemented.	The cost of jail is greater than community-based interventions. If the alternatives are in the same budget, the choices will be self-evident. We need to bring jail and diversion strategies under the same budget and management to make the human and economic choices crystal clear.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
Absolutely.	Certainly!

2. Given the pressures on the City of Seattle and King County general funds, what strategies can you envision for funding such community-based interventions as an alternative to the traditional justice system?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
My budget priorities—public safety and human services—have remained the same during both surpluses and shortfalls. These core services need to be our top priorities as we head into the 2012 budget process. I will work hard to ensure that funding for such community-based	It's time to prioritize. We gave the police a 25% raise while not adding any community-officers, closed 6 neighborhood service centers, reduced 5 community centers hours and shut down our libraries for a week. Giving dramatic raises during a budget crisis, while cutting vital programs are the

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<p align="center"><b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Bobby Forch</b></p>
<p>interventions remains intact.</p>	<p>wrong priorities. We should have gone for a smaller raise, added public safety intervention resources and kept some of that money for community centers and human services. We need leaders that will voice this reality and fight to help the people who need it most, and I plan to bring that leadership to the City Council.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>The Department of Justice provides funding for faith-based and community-based initiatives that address the needs of gang violence and at-risk youth. I support community-based interventions and would support organizations who would provide an effective alternative to the traditional justice system.</p>	<p>Funding strategies should be based on a data-driven analysis of what is most effective. Since community-based interventions are often less expensive than traditional law enforcement over the long term, I believe it would be possible to reallocate some funds.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dale L. Pusey</b></p>
<p>Due to our current budget constraints, I believe that all City Departments should be directed to find cuts and savings through efficiencies in operations and by reducing administrative and overhead costs. I would request department directors to engage their City employees and the public to identify where savings can occur and where budget reductions are possible with the least reduction in public services and with the least harm to our public facilities. This will allow us to try and direct more of our funding to programs like the ones mentioned above, despite our funding reductions. We must be innovative in our budgetary approach if we want to keep these programs that can provide valuable alternatives.</p>	<p>I believe that it is possible. However, with the current state of the economy negatively affecting tax revenues, we must wait until we are in better financial times to implement any new programs.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>These economic pressures will compel us to focus our investments with those programs that have strong outcomes that are established through rigorous evaluations. Nurse Family Partnership is just one example of a program that has huge, well-established and proven crime reduction outcomes. We should fully fund this program. With limited funds, it will be incumbent on public officials to spend where the greatest benefits can be achieved.</p>	<p>Anything that works. See answer to question one above.</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
<p>I'm not really looking for funding alternatives so much. I think the City has to stay in the game. We can look for additional outside funding, though, based on the real difference these programs are making in people's lives. Through these programs we've done a smarter job of linking how we use housing vouchers to how we use treatment slots to how we use childcare support, thereby improving the reach and effectiveness of all these programs.</p>	<p>Funding should come from criminal justice budgets. General fund dollars are subjected to the waxing and waning of public dollars more so than criminal justice budgets. I also believe that there is a greater legitimacy that is created through partnerships between the criminal justice system and law enforcement budgets and programs that are trying to prevent recidivism.</p>

3. How can the city ensure real support in the face of continuing reductions and/or elimination of DASA and GAU funds at the state level that have effectively reduced the number of treatment options?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
<p>There's no question that this will be extremely difficult, as the city does not have the resources to backfill for the state. However, within the City's existing human services programs, there will need to be priorities. The greatest needs can and should be met first.</p>	<p>Eliminating funding reductions for DASA and GAU will result in higher criminal justice and human services costs, as the issues creating the need for these programs don't go away just because the programs do. The issues worsen and intensify as rehabilitation options and safety nets disappear. I will continue to work with our regional partners in order to establish stable funding for these programs.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>I would support efforts to address the legislature to keep DASA and GAU funds available.</p> <p>I believe access to treatment for recipients of GAU (Government Assistance Unemployed) and DASA (Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse) are vital public services. DASA was recently legislated to make contracts with all 39 counties and service agencies to provide needed services to clients who are unable to pay for the cost of treatment. It helps people recover from alcoholism and drug addiction.</p> <p>Facilitating referrals and improving access to chemical dependency treatment services for people is essential in addressing the number of treatment options for all residents and, in particular, communities of color. Not having treatment options mean people don't seek care when they are sick. Those without treatment options are most likely to reoffend and return to the criminal justice system.</p>	<p>The elimination of funding for DASA and GAU does not ultimately decrease costs for the state because the costs are simply transferred to the criminal justice system, hospitals and social services organizations. This fact needs to be consistently highlighted in order to demonstrate the importance of these programs. The city must ensure that these programs remain linked with access to human services.</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
As a city official, I will work to keep our voice strong at the state level for these programs through our City lobbyist and I will personally state my support for such programs.	I believe the City can do its best to maintain the present funding it puts into these programs, and if future revenues permit, increasing the funding in order to strengthen them.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
Members of the Council routinely visit Olympia with our police leadership and urge the Legislature to continue these programs. Frankly, we should be investing more in on-demand drug, alcohol and mental health treatment services. Because we don't do this, we pay a much higher cost in the criminal justice system.	(Answer to above) I have no idea at this time.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
We need the state to maintain funding. We simply don't have enough money at the local level to pick up and continue funding for DASA and GAU without making cuts in other necessary services. While we work to convince the state to maintain funding, we must continue to work to connect people to benefits they may not be receiving. Investments in getting people connected to Medicaid and Medicare are important as are continuing investments in shelter, housing, methadone and other survival services.	Treatment options will continue to pose a problem as DASA and GAU erodes. Funding through insurance companies on homeowner policies as a safety and medical issue should be explored. The city, business and philanthropy could create additional partnerships that focus resources towards this objective.

4. What do you feel is needed for successful re-entry into the community after incarceration? What role should local government play?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
	Successful re-entry requires educational, training, medical, employment, and affordable housing resources and support. Funding these programs is vitally important, as successful rehabilitation and re-entry has continually demonstrated to be less costly, and is much more beneficial to families, neighborhoods, and our city, than incarceration. If putting people in jail is a fully-funded responsibility of local government, then keeping people out of jail should be a much higher responsibility and priority, and funding should reflect that. I will continue to fight for dedicated and sustainable sources of funding for these programs.

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>Education, training, and affordable housing are key to a successful re-entry. But, most important is jobs, jobs and more jobs. Local, state and federal government can influence the employee landscape in a number of ways, including the use of land use planning, transportation networks, public goods and services (i.e., installation of new roads, bridges, sewer lines, water lines, business tax structures and incentive programs) to attract businesses.</p>	

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
<p>Successful re-entry first requires that the person have a safe and permanent place to live. Then a variety of supportive programs should be provided such as job training, drug treatment, health care. Also, we must then make sure that city policies keep these individuals from being unfairly discriminated against – whether in housing or employment. By providing the programmatic support and paying attention to these policy issues, local government can help make re-entry into the community a smoother process.</p>	<p>I believe that successful re-entry into the community requires a career path with a future. Many people who leave incarceration do not have the skills to compete in the modern labor market. As a result, the ability to live a crime-free life is difficult, with some returning to the same criminal activity that put them in jail in the first place. Local government should help to funding courses that teach job skills and trades. By doing so, the likelihood of returning to jail would diminish greatly.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
<p>Project Hope in Hawaii is a prisoner re-entry program that began about five years ago for low-level offenders with drug-related convictions. The program was based on a community monitoring philosophy that stressed swift and certain sanctions instead of severe punishment for parole violations. Instead of sending an offender back to prison for months or years after multiple positive drug tests, judges switched and sanctioned the offender after the first violation with two or three days in jail. Project Hope has been very successful and has expanded to over 4,000 offenders. Recidivism rates have plunged. Project Hope has been subjected to thorough evaluation. My office brought Professor Mark Kleiman from UCLA to Seattle last year to explain Project Hope and help the state establish a pilot project based on the same philosophy.</p> <p>There are other successful re-entry programs as well. Two of the most important factors in prisoner re-entry success are whether the offender has stable housing and a job.</p>	<p>First, avoid initial incarceration whenever possible. Second, half-way houses, jobs and counseling. Third, active roles by family, friends and community organizations. Fourth, the city can coordinate efforts, be a third-party funder, undertake public relations efforts to humanize ex-offenders, and work to have meaningful truth and reconciliation on disparities in the criminal justice system, supporting early release, pardons and commuting of sentences when appropriate. A big part of the existing problem is the gradual development of a caste system over the past thirty years, of making felons outcasts, even when we know the last three presidents of the United States could have been made felons had they been caught with drugs in the wrong place by the wrong people.</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p><b>Sally Clark <i>Incumbent</i></b></p>	<p><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>It's been frustrating to watch the state severely cutback both prisoner education and personal improvement opportunities and the pre-release education and counseling so necessary to successful re-entry. I would like to see the state reinstitute opportunities for education and personal advancement during incarceration and reinstitute comprehensive counseling and support pre-release and for a period post-release. This is another cost and responsibility devolving to local governments that local governments do not have the resources or institutional access to carry out.</p>	<p>Any successful re-entry program that reconnects people back into the community has at its core a variety of supports for the individual and family to help integrate the individual back into the community. The obvious supports are those of meeting the basic needs of housing, health care, food, and employment. These are the obvious supports, which often during the best of times are hard to provide especially employment. During a period of recession the latter becomes even more difficult to obtain without the active involvement of agencies and programs that specialize in the job development and placement of those re-entering the community after incarceration.</p> <p>It is often necessary for support to the individual to include skills training for employment, the establishment of mentoring relationship to prevent recidivism, bus tickets and/or transportation vouchers to make appointments and meetings, clothing assistance and counseling to assist the individuals and their families in reconnecting and healing from the experience of incarceration and what transpired prior to the incarceration as well as the changes within the family dynamics during incarceration.</p> <p>Funding to provide basic needs, counseling, skills training and development, transportation options to the agencies, programs and volunteer organizations of non-profits and faith based groups is extremely underfunded. In many communities programs targeting the successful re-entry of individuals formally incarcerated do not exist.</p> <p>Government can assist in the funding of programs as well as working in partnership with faith based groups, non-profits and the business community to develop and establish programs, to offer educational opportunities for skill training and education, job development and job placement to assist with reducing recidivism that is culturally relevant and age appropriate.</p>

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

**YOUTH VIOLENCE**

A. General

1. What do you feel diminishes the safety of youth in our communities?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
I believe that there are many factors that come into play, including a general distrust of the police to treat youth fairly. Better communications might be one solution to this distrust. We need better police training, especially in the area of cultural sensitivity. We also need to continue to improve communication between all communities and our police.	The lack of opportunity and resources diminishes the safety and youth in our communities. Whether it's education, employment, extra-curricular activities, community resources - the lack of opportunity for our youth, their families, and their surrounding community diminishes the safety of youth in our communities.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
Being white in this society serves as a protective factor from poverty. But in communities of color, it means that our children are housed precariously, change schools often, go hungry, are denied access to the resources life has to offer. It impacts their health, wellness, education opportunities, and capacity to prepare for a successful future. National attention should be focused on the disparities present in our institutional organizations --including the criminal and juvenile justice system, child welfare, and public schools.	Youth are threatened by a lack of healthy, safe and constructive environments. Children -- especially of working parents -- are at risk when their parents do not have affordable access to supervised daycare programs and afterschool activities such as sports, arts or other programs.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
The safety of our youth is diminished in our communities whenever there is a lack of appropriate and effective public safety services in our schools and community. Also, bullying in schools must be prohibited and rooted out.	The lack of opportunity in our youth is the biggest threat to safety. Once young people feel they have nothing to lose, the chance of them committing crime increase dramatically.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
Answer to Question #1 about Youth Violence: There are multiple factors involved—lack of connection to activities such as sports, youth groups, school, and stable adults that help create feelings of purposefulness and belonging; loss of hope about the future and fears about finding employment and "making it" as an adult; high school dropout rate; type-casting and labeling by adults that certain youth are gang-involved or undesirable;	Lack of civility in general and lack of respect toward some youth, especially youth of color, by authorities. The disproportionate incarceration of family members in some communities. Branding too many youth with the criminal justice system.

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<b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
concentrated poverty and crime; temptations to join gangs or engage in criminal activities; broken family ties; absent fathers; crime suppression efforts by police and others that are based on "no tolerance" models; mistrust of the police; police practices that divide communities and push youth away from positive relationships with officers; reduction in influence of traditional institutions that built strong community, such as churches and other places of worship, schools, cohesive neighborhoods.	

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
The disconnect between society's rhetoric about valuing youth and education, and our actions when it comes to funding education and opportunities diminishes youth safety. Frankly, it diminishes overall community safety. Youth and families with limited hope and limited horizons aren't setting goals, investing in tomorrow, aren't hoping that their personal commitment to a cause or to each other will mean something. A related safety risk for our youth is the lack of communication and respect with the police officers tasked with ensuring their safety. We need more events like Building Bridges to help strengthen the relationship between the two.	Safety is diminished in a variety of ways. They include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parents who do not give meaning to their roles as the primary care giver,</li> <li>• Schools that do not enforce their own truancy policies and do not create meaning educational opportunities for students to succeed,</li> <li>• Society not being able to offer employment opportunities, apprenticeships, and internships to enable skill development and training, and</li> <li>• Not valuing the youth of our communities.</li> </ul>

2. What do you see as the role of local government in ensuring the safety and welfare of our youth?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
Local government has long taken a role in ensuring safety of our youth, to the extent that the Youth Violence Prevention Program was developed several years ago and has achieved some success in the reduction of violence.	Local government plays a critical role in ensuring the safety and welfare of our youth. Funding these programs is vitally important, as keeping our youth safe and healthy is much less costly than dealing with the consequences of failing to do so. In the city, we need to start with keeping community centers, health programs, educational wrap-around services and activities for youth available and funded.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
Government should work to leverage better educational opportunities, better jobs and better working conditions for the families of our youth of color.	Local government needs to support the creation of more community-based youth programs and youth centers as well as ensure the continued funding for existing programs and facilities. Local government must also support and fund youth violence prevention programs and rehabilitation and

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<b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
	diversion programs for juvenile offenders.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
Local government can play an important role in this issue by addressing a number of areas. The city can continue funding its human service programs that provide support for child care, community center services, early learning, drug prevention, and violence prevention among others. We can also continue to adequately fund our police department to cut down on youth violence, as well as support ballot measures like the Families & Education Levy -- which supports our schools and other critical services for our youth.	Our local government must work together with community leaders to understand the problems facing our youth. With their help, local government can provide the tools to increase the safety and welfare of our most vulnerable residents.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
Public safety is the City government's highest priority, especially for children and youth. We have spent millions of dollars in the past three years in new programs aimed specifically at youth—SYVP and the safe-haven for prostituted children are two examples.	The city should make every effort to ensure the safety, health, and well-being of every youth outside of school. This includes providing reasonable opportunities for structured and unstructured play and activities, jobs, mentors and the like. More broadly, I am very concerned about toxins in the air, water and food. The city needs to lead where the state and federal government are failing to protect pregnant women, infants and youth (and all others) from toxins.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
Local government can play a huge role in safety and welfare. In Seattle, local government has taken an active role in attempting to ensure the safety and welfare of youth by working to improve student achievement through the Families & Education Levy; improve youth health through school-based health clinics; improve personal development through Parks & Recreation programming; ensure safe places to hang out through both Parks & Recreation and the Library system; and ensure safe, sustaining homes for kids through Public Health efforts, low-income housing support and a myriad of social services intended to strengthen parenting skills and help kids succeed. We've also adopted targeted youth support efforts through the Youth Violence Prevention Initiative intended to help kids most at-risk to commit violence. Local government succeeds in this mission when we are clear about our goals, measure outcomes, and partner with community-	The City needs to continue to provide a variety of prevention based programs, support services, skill development and leadership opportunities, and intervention programs to children and youth by contracting these services out to community based organizations. At the core of these programs and services programs for children and youth, these programs should do some of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educate and increase the public's awareness of young people's positive contributions;</li> <li>• Change public perception of youth as anti-social, violent and unmotivated;</li> <li>• Recognize a diverse group of young people for their successes and abilities;</li> <li>• Fulfill young people's need to feel connected, accepted and appreciated;</li> </ul>

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<b>Sally Clark <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
based agencies that have the cultural competency and track record required to serve youth with excellence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Instill a sense of responsibility and accountability in youth;</li> <li>• Offer youth the chance to impact their community positively and to be mentored and linked with a community adult that is involved with a business and/or something of interest to that young person;</li> <li>• Help youth develop a feeling of civic responsibility;</li> <li>• Educate youth about healthy lifestyle choices, to be able to access health care resources and engage in positive health behaviors including using sound judgment about personal safety, nutrition and avoidance of alcohol, drugs and premature sexual activity; and</li> <li>• Enable youth to develop tangible employment competencies to be a success in the work force by providing access to mentors and internships with local business.</li> </ul>

**B. Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative**

1. Are you familiar with the Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative? What is your opinion of the Initiative?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
Yes. I believe that it has had some success in reducing violence	A focus on providing case management, anger management, mentoring, youth employment, recreation programming, and youth center extended hours with sports and arts programming to youth aged 12-17 who are at-risk or as a diversion program following an offense is always positive, as is taking a proactive and preventative approach to preventing youth-violence.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>Yes. I am familiar with the Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative and I support the work of the Initiative.</p> <p>I believe it is more important than ever to increase funding for SYVPI, particularly when there has been an uptick of Hispanic gang activity in this region. Mariko Lockhart, the Director of the city-funded Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative, recently stated, " . . . [I]t takes a lot of prevention and intervention."</p> <p>Because of budget cuts, local police departments in this</p>	The initiative began as a response to tragic deaths in our community and was based on the input of a range of community leaders. The initiative should be monitored for progress and supported in order to prevent youth and gang-related violence..

**2011 Seattle Candidates Survey on Police Accountability & Public Safety**

<p align="center"><b>Bruce Harrell</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Brad Meacham</b></p>
<p>region have diminished the effectiveness in reducing youth violence. I believe, if we don't get in front of the problem-- and the gunfire --we are likely to chase behind the gunfire. This is not an acceptable policing policy for our communities, neighborhoods, families, or our youth. We owe Seattle residents better public safety, particularly when we have one of the most highly-rated police departments in the country. These are the reasons, I support the SYVPI and would consider continued support in the future.</p>	

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dale L. Pusey</b></p>
<p>Yes. I support this initiative whole-heartedly because it attempts to stop youth violence early on by seeking out different youth and offering steps toward a positive path -- as well as helping offenders recover quickly. We should continue to support it.</p>	<p>I believe the Initiative is an excellent idea. Anything that our city can do to reduce youth violence makes everyone safer. The City needs to remain proactive in its crime reduction strategies among our youth, and I believe this is an excellent way to combat it.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>Yes. I led the effort at the Council to get this effort funded originally and have supported it each year since. We have had to make adjustments along the way, especially in the street outreach program, but overall this Initiative is continuing and gaining in effectiveness. Because of its quick launch, which was understandable because of the shootings and homicides occurring at the time, SYVP Initiative did not have a solid evaluation methodology set at the beginning and we have struggled to get one in place. This work continues.</p>	<p>Yes, but only generally. I favor the strategies employed such as jobs, mentors and services. In 1997, I ran the Seattle City Council campaign of Thomas Goldstein. The campaign's focus was on improving the situation for young people who were being scapegoated for many of society's ills. The situation has changed for the better -the Vera Project is a great example - and yet it is difficult to think of the city making more progress while reducing hours for libraries and community centers.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>I am indeed familiar with the Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative. Councilmembers Harrell, Burgess and I worked closely with former Mayor Greg Nickels to improve the original proposal and create the current Initiative. I think the initiative has, and will continue to provide needed services to at-risk youth in Seattle, and create opportunities for those possibly headed for trouble to choose a different path.</p>	<p>Yes, I think the former program operated and designed under the Nickel's administration had similar elements. I did not quite understand why it was repurposed.</p>

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2. Now that the Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative has been funded for the last several years, what do you feel are changes that can improve it and what if any changes would you pursue?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
<p>Yes. I do believe that changes could be made to improve the programs. But I believe that it's important to do a thorough study before one begins to make changes. We can always learn from our past successes, as well as any past mistakes.</p>	<p>What I've observed is the measurement of specific elements of the initiative, but I haven't yet seen an analysis of or response to that measurement data. We are able to see that some targeted programs and areas exceeding goals set, while others are falling short, but we are not able to see an analysis of why this is. We are also not able to see a response to this. We need to be putting more resources into the programs that are more effective and less into those that are not, especially when funding is scarce. It is not enough to simply say we have an initiative; it is imperative that the Council stays engaged, accountable, and focused on achieving a reduction in youth crime.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>I believe that the SYVPI, along with the City Council, the Investment Area service providers, and relevant department liaisons should revisit the reporting format and develop a new and more accurate way to measure progress toward SYVPI goals. It appears that the original formatting does not fully align with industry practices. (See UCLA Final Report: Evaluation of the Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative: 2011 Year to Date Report on Investment Area Indicators, as of June 30, 2011.) Additionally, I believe more effort should be place on recruiting eligible youth. This population should be encouraged and incentivized to participate in the intake and screening process, as well as engage the case management services provided.</p> <p>As I stated above, I believe it is more important than ever to increase funding for SYVPI, particularly when there has been an uptick of Hispanic gang activity in this region.</p>	<p>I would look for opportunities to involve more community groups in the initiative and ensure a strong base of support. It is important that the program grow beyond government funding and take root in the community.</p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
<p>I believe that the initiative has been very successful and I believe strongly in the principles that it is founded upon. As we move forward, I believe that we need to continue engaging the different communities where there are more at-risk youth, as well as the youth centers in those areas. We received input from these areas when the initiative started, and I believe that we must keep getting those</p>	<p>I believe the Initiative should continue to strengthen its ties to community leaders and organizations. I believe when the community is involved, there is a higher chance that the goals of the Initiative will be reached and will result in less youth violence and a safer community for all.</p>

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<b>Tom Rasmussen</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
opinions and input as we move forward to keep it relevant to our current situations.	

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
This review is underway now, so I don't have specific responses. We are focused on making certain the Initiative is focused on the right youth, those with the highest risk of violence, and that the interventions offered are in fact the most effective.	I am not familiar enough with the operations of the SYVP Initiative to comment.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i>	<b>Dian Ferguson</b>
<p>Two issues have come up in our review of the program outcomes so far. First, we set out to build a program targeted to a discrete group of young people -- those at risk for committing violent acts or carrying out retaliatory acts. While many, many kids in Seattle need additional support because they lack the support they need at home and in their community, this program was intended to stem violence. We now have far more kids in YVPI programming than actually meet the entry criteria. It's great that we're providing something to so many kids. It's a challenge, though, to say we're spending the money the way we told people we would -- to target those at highest at-risk.</p> <p>When you look at the report you can see one particular area that clearly needs attention. The participation numbers for the Aggression Replacement Training are significantly lower than the rest of the SYVPI programs'. We get a higher number of referrals for ART, but for whatever reason parents/guardians pull back from having their kids go through the program. ART is proven to help kids change behavior and become more successful communicators and mature emotionally. I would like to understand more about why parents pull back.</p>	I would add a jobs, employment, apprentice and skills training piece to it. More young people would be less glamoured by the lures of gangs and gang affiliation if they had success in other aspects of their lives along with real employable skills and saw an opportunity for future success and self-sufficiency.

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C. State Initiatives

1. What do you think the local government can ask the state to do to reduce Youth Violence?

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 1 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Jean Godden <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Bobby Forch</b>
Funds, of course, would be a great help and I believe some of the smaller communities across the state have been asking for grants to their municipalities. Prospects may be slim, but given the gravity of the situation, I believe Seattle should join with the other localities.	Local government needs to implore the state to not only continue funding for programs and services targeted towards the reduction of youth violence, but also fully-funding education. These elements are critical to reducing youth violence and creating positive opportunities for teens, which will impact the trajectory of their lives. We need to partner at all levels of government to fight for and establish more sustainable funding mechanisms that enable us to fulfill our obligation to our youth and enable them to live safe, healthy and productive lives.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 3 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Bruce Harrell <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Brad Meacham</b>
<p>I believe local government, residents, schools, nonprofit organizations and business together have the knowledge and resources to identify the needs of our City. Together, with strong leadership and a local plan, we should appeal to our legislators to address and reduce youth violence in Seattle.</p> <p>Building an effective coalition cannot happen without strong local leadership from our Mayor, City Council, city planners, and other elected local officials. It will take political and public will to forge community safety partnerships that would be effective in building healthier communities for our youth and for Seattle.</p>	The local government can ask the state to continue funding for youth violence prevention programs as well as art and athletic programs aimed at risk youth. Local government can also ask the state to better and more effectively fund our schools and to provide more support for struggling schools in low-income neighborhoods.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 5 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tom Rasmussen <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>Dale L. Pusey</b>
I believe local government should continue advocating for state funding for programs such as the Youth Initiative, as well as local youth centers. This is not easy in our current economy, but we must have a strong voice at the state level in order to receive support in this area.	The State should maintain its support of education and incarceration alternatives. By giving young people a way to lift themselves out of poverty and crime, they will not be attracted to violent lifestyles and turn them to a positive influence to their communities.

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 7 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<b>Tim Burgess <i>Incumbent</i></b>	<b>David L. Schraer</b>
Allow for effective reform of public education, including extended hours learning, innovation schools, elimination of	The city needs the state and federal government to fund more demographic research on toxins. See my take on

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<p align="center"><b>Tim Burgess</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>David L. Schraer</b></p>
<p>the "last hired, first out" standard related to teacher hiring and firing, adoption of a common core curriculum, and linking teacher compensation to student and school outcomes as Seattle Public Schools is now doing. The state government can also make certain that juvenile justice systems and programs are based on the restorative model of justice; non-violent juvenile offenders should NOT be exposed to the typical jail/prison model of punishment because it does not work. Instead, only violent juvenile offenders should face jail/prison time, others should be diverted to community-based, restorative models of interventions. Finally, the state should NOT adopt anti-gang legislation that is based on associations or dress. Anti-gang legislation should be narrowly applied to specific behaviors only. Finally, the state should fully fund programs such as the Nurse Family Partnership that have been proven effective through rigorous research and evaluation. It is a terrible and ugly fact that in our state and in our city we only fund the NFP to reach some of the qualified mothers, even when we know that these home visits reduce crime, help the mother and the child, result in higher income earning potential, reduce the impacts of poverty, and have sustained effectiveness for 15 years or longer.</p>	<p>toxins at: <a href="http://davidforseattle.com/pdf/Toxins,%20Children%20and%20Education%202011-09-01.pdf">http://davidforseattle.com/pdf/Toxins,%20Children%20and%20Education%202011-09-01.pdf</a></p>

**CITY COUNCIL POSITION 9 - 4 YEAR TERM**

<p align="center"><b>Sally Clark</b> <i>Incumbent</i></p>	<p align="center"><b>Dian Ferguson</b></p>
<p>Appropriately funding basic education would be a good start.</p>	<p>See that students have educational success, employment opportunities, and opportunities to be involved in prevention programs that are fun, and develop skills and provide training.</p> <p>Ongoing conflict resolution skills and training that teach youth how to diffuse situations and how to interact with each other is equally important.</p>