2016 LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE



Candidate Name: _GABC	IR HYDRICK	Position You Are Running For:	ASSEMBLY	GTH DISTRICT
Political Party Affiliation: Re	FUBLILAN	Are You an Incumbent	× No	

INTRODUCTION: Candidates for the state legislature in 2016 are respectfully requested to answer these questions relevant to the respective and often complementary roles of the state and city governments in California. While the League does not itself endorse candidates, the responses to this questionnaire will be shared with elected city officials in each legislative district for consideration in their own endorsement decisions as well as posted on the League website. Thank you for your participation. Please email your response to Bismarck@cacities.org or by fax to 916-658-8240 by no later than March 31. If you have any questions, please contact: League Public Affairs Director Bismarck Obando at Bismarck@cacities.org or 916-658-8273.

LOCAL CONTROL. The relationship between the state and cities functions best as a partnership where major policy issues are approached by the state with careful consideration of the varied conditions among the state's 482 cities and an appreciation of the importance of retaining local flexibility to tailor policies to reflect local needs and circumstances. Still, at times, cities have to respond to state legislation they believe undermines the principle of "local control" over important issues such as land use, housing, finance, infrastructure, elections, labor relations and other issues directly affecting cities. What is your perspective on local control and state preemption of local control? (*Please explain*).

THE SACHAMOUTO AREA COUNCIL OF GOUTHUMOUT IS THE PERFECT EXAMPLE OF UNDERMINING THE PRINCIPLE OF LOCAL CONTROL. SALOG IS A STATE AND FORTHAL MEM REACHING STRAIGHT DOWN TO AND CONTROLLING LOLAR GOUTHUMOUT, AND IT CONTINUES TO GROW AND EXPAND, SACOG IS BAD FOR USEAL GOUTHUMOUT AND REPRESENTATIVE CONTROLLING BECAUSE ELECTED OFFICIALS MAKE DECISIONS FOR JURISTICITIONS FITTER ARE NOT ALCONTABLE TO, FURTHER, SALOG IS "PAY TO PLAY" GOUCKNANCE. CITIES RISK LOSING FUNDING IF THEN TEN'T PLAY BY GALOG RULES IN LAND USE PLANNING, ITOUSING, TRANSPORTATION AND MORE. BUREAUCRATIC LEVELS OK LAYINGS LIFE THIS MUST BE REMOVED, TAXES SHOULD STAY LOCAL LAND STATE GOUTHUMOUT (AND FEDURAL) NET! TO BE CONTAINED ITS OR ISLINALLY INTENDED, THEREBY STRENGTHENIUM COMMUNITIES THROUGH STRENG, AUTONOUS MUD ACCOUNTABLE LOCAL GOUTHUMOUT.

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TRANSPORTATION FUNDING. Cities and counties are struggling with a \$78 billion, 10-year maintenance funding

these repairs by just 10 years would increase the deficit to \$99 billion. Meanwhile, millions of cars, trucks, busses and other vehicles have been added in California, utilizing our already over-burdened transportation network. At the same time, gas tax revenues (that benefit both the state and local system) have not been raised since 1994; they have been eroded by inflation, expanded use of electric and more efficient vehicles, and more recently declined 26% since Fiscal Year 2013-14. How would you support addressing this infrastructure funding deficit?
■ Additional state gas or other vehicle taxes: ☐ Yes ☑ No
Additional state user fees (similar to the vehicle registration fee): Yes You
Expanded local authority to raise taxes and fees locally: Yes No
■ Return transportation funding from General Fund (\$1 billion/yr.) and reform CalTRANS: 🔀 Yes 🔲 No
■ Combination of approaches: 🔀 Yes 🔲 No
Other approaches? (Please explain)
THE VERY FIRST APPROPRIA IS TO CUT EXPENDITURES. THEN IUT THOM AGAIN. CALIFORNIA HAS OVER 500 AGENCIES, MORE THAN WHAT IS NEEDED IN A 'PRES SOCIETY'. CAL TRANS, FOR EXAMPLE, HAS PLONTH OF FAT TO TRIM, ADDITIONALLY, REVENUES SHOWD BE VERT AT LOCAL LEVELS SO TRANSPORTATION NEEDS CAN BE EFFECTIVED WIFT. SIPHONING LOCAL MONIES THROUGH GITHE BUREAUCRACIES SKIN A LOT OF REVENUE OFF THE TOP AND THEN THE REDISTRIBUTION ROESVIMATCH LOCAL NEEDS. THE ENTIRE PROCESS NEEDS TO BE IMPROVED ZORO EMILATION VEHILLES NEED TO STOP BEING SUBSIDIZED, INPIVIDUAL FAVORITISM BASEY ON THE THIE OF VEHILLE ONE DRIVES NEEDS TO STOP.
AFFORDABLE HOUSING. With the loss of \$1 billion in redevelopment funding that previously went to affordable hou ing and the exhaustion of past state affordable housing bond funds, California has virtually no resources to construct affordable housing. Affordable units often require additional public subsidy so that rents and/or purchase prices can be made affordable to low and moderate income households. What is your solution to the affordable housing crisis?
• Allocate a portion of state general fund dollars for affordable housing: Yes No
 Establish a new permanent source of affordable housing funding from a new revenue source such as a recently contemplated \$75 state tax or fee on various real estate instruments: Yes
 Establish a local-state matching program, where local funding commitments to affordable housing are matched dollar-for-dollar with a state contribution: Yes

Reduce the regulatory burden on housing production imposed by CEQA and other regulations X

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	Combination of these approaches:	Yes		No
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Other approaches? (Please explain)

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INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES ITAD AN ADDITIONAL & 60,000 IN THEIR
ROCKETS! NON-PROFITS COULD THRIVE, THEY BEST ADDRESS THE NEEDY
ROPULATION WHAIN EACH UNIQUE COMMONITY, FURTHER, THREATENING
NON-PROFIT STATUS BASED ON THEIR PREFERENCE FOR BOARD MEMBER
LIFEGYLE (I.E., GENUAL ORIENTATION) NEEDS TO GND, GNOWHTOF THE TYRANY.
ROCKET THAT ITERS FAMILY UNITY CAN BEST ADDRESS THE LESS-PORTUNATES.

WATER CONSERVATION AND STORMWATER. Faced with the ongoing drought and increasing federal and state clean water regulations, local governments have struggled to enforce water conservation requirements and remove contaminants from stormwater and urban water runoff without reducing funding for public safety and other general fund commitments. How should the state assist cities with this challenge?

- lacksquare Providing increased grants through state bonds financed from the state General Fund: \Box Yes lacksquare No
- Providing cities and other water agencies with increased flexibility to implement water conservation rate pricing and raise funds locally: Yes
- Combination of these approaches: ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Some other approaches? (Please explain)

THE STATE THOUGH HAVE VERY MINIMAL OVERSHIFT AND LET THE SUBJECT MATTER CAPECTS, THE WATER ACHONCIES, DO THEN JOB, THE STATE SHOULD FOWS ON REAL 1550ES, SUCH AS POPULATION INCREMASE AND WATER DEMAND, RATHER THAN SILLY BULLET TRAINS. APPITTONALLY, PRUGNUE SHOULD STAM WITH LOCAL GOUGANMENT AND 175 AGENCIES.

THE STATE SHOULD STOP FORCING CITIES AND DISTRICTS INTO REGIONAL BOOLES. THIS DILUTES THE POWER OF REPRESENTATIVE GOUGANMENT.

THE STATE SHOULD INCENTIVIZE TEXTNOLOGICAL ADVANCE MENTS SUCH AS NUCLEAR & METHANG DESALINATION. THE STATE SHOULD FIX ITS

PLEPTESSENTATIVE PROBLEM, TOO MUCH POWER RESIDES IN GOUTTORN CALIFORNA.

Candidate Signature:

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