

At its core, the Grant campaign is motivated to shift the center of power toward community-based politics and away from institutional powers that have far too much sway with city leadership. The campaign expresses this core goal in their platform, in how the campaign seeks support and in how the campaign is funded and operated.

Position 8 will determine whether the coalition that has formed between the Chamber, Labor leadership, and the Democratic party will again be the decision-makers of Seattle. It's the same coalition that put Ed Murray into power and halts progress or pushes incremental half-measures to hold the police accountable, and not pursue bold action on housing.

Grant's campaign is bold in all of its policy proposals. After his experience working on the Mayor's HALA committee, wherein he was the lone member who abstained on the "Grand Bargain" because the proposal's market-based solutions sold out the interests of the community to for-profit developers, Grant is proposing a 25 percent MHA standard. Mosqueda praises HALA and does not support 25 percent MHA. She also doesn't support taxing big business for affordable housing, instead veering toward bonding against the Seattle Housing Levy, in essence, another regressive tax to fund her housing solutions. The Grant campaign instead proposes to tax big business to fund building thousands of affordable units. This proposal was advanced together with Nikkita Oliver and Kshama Sawant. Grant's campaign opposes the Mayor's proposal to hire 200 additional cops, supports daylighting police contract negotiations related to discipline and wants to create an independent citizen review board that has the authority to fire the police chief. Mosqueda hasn't offered her position on hiring more cops and doesn't support Grant's proposed police reforms. Her connection to SPOG through the Labor Council complicates her ability to act on behalf of the community.

The Grant campaign builds support through community connections and action. The campaign has so far knocked on 23,000 doors, focusing outreach in homeless encampments, public housing, marginalized communities and low propensity voters. Hundreds of volunteers were recruited from the community. The campaign attended several demonstrations and direct actions to demonstrate a willingness to work with and support activists and community led initiatives. Grant testified in solidarity with the CID Coalition for higher MHA standards and against cultural displacement in their neighborhood, and for funding for the Ethiopian Community in Seattle organization for senior housing. Mosqueda was also approached by the CID coalition, but did not support their call for more affordable housing.

The Grant campaign is owned by the community and so he will necessarily be bringing the community to the table. Grant amplifying the community voice on City Council will lead a far bolder progressive voting bloc. Grant refuses contributions from corporations, CEOs and developers. He has 3,000 donors with an average real dollar donation of \$21 per person and 90 percent of all donations are Democracy Vouchers. In contrast, Mosqueda has accepted money from big developers. Grant's campaign works first and foremost for the community, for the most marginalized, in an attempt to change the balance of power in Seattle to support those who need the most help. ##

Main points of difference:

Grant	Mosqueda
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Refuses contributions from corporations, CEO's, and developers. Has over 3,000 donors with an average donation of \$21/person. 90% of all donations come from Democracy Vouchers. 95% of donors reside in Seattle.	Accepts money from developers, like <a href="#">Maria Barrientos</a> , the developer who is displacing Teatro Zinzanni, and a HALA member who helped negotiate the Grand Bargain. Most contributors are from the political establishment and donor class, many from outside Seattle.
Has longstanding relationships with radical membership based groups like Transit Riders Union, SHARE/WHEEL, and the Tenants Union.	Has longstanding relationships with labor unions, non-profits, developers and the Democratic Party.
Was the sole vote on the HALA committee to abstain on the "Grand Bargain." Led the Community Housing Caucus to propose alternative community-based housing solutions. Proposed a 25% MHA standard.	Supports HALA. Has publicly stated "we need to do more"; advocates for positions already proposed in the HALA recommendations. Does not support a 25% MHA mandate, or to what amount if any MHA it should be increased.
Proposed in solidarity with Nikkita a proposal to tax big business to build thousands of units of city-owned housing to fight displacement.	Does not support taxing big business for housing. Proposes instead bonding against the Seattle Housing Levy, using existing regressive tax instead of creating new funding sources.
Supports daylighting police contract negotiations specifically for discipline. Supports creating an independent citizen review board that has the authority to fire the police chief.	Does not support daylighting, an independent citizen review board, or granting authority to fire the police chief.
Opposes the Mayor's proposal to hire 200 more cops.	Has not taken a position on Mayor's proposal to hire 200 more cops.
Condemned silence from public officials regarding Murray child rape scandal and called on Mayor to step down.	Released a statement in support of survivors. Has not called on Murray to step down.
Testified in solidarity with the CID Coalition for higher MHA standards and against cultural displacement in their neighborhood, and for funding for the Ethiopian Community in Seattle organization for senior housing.	Approached by members of the CID coalition and did not show up in support of their call for more affordable housing.
Supports fossil fuel divestment of Seattle employee pension fund. Participated in Chase Bank direct action led by Mazaska Talks and 350 Seattle	No position taken on fossil fuel divestment.