Name:

DINNER & DIALOGUE

CANDIDATE FORUM FOR STATE SENATE SEATS

In Partnership With:







INFORM. ENGAGE. ACT.

AGENDA

June 28, 2018

- Welcome
- State Senate District
- Sizing Up Candidate Speech
- Determine Table Questions
- 1-minute Candidate Introductions
- Speed Dating with Candidates

2018 ELECTIONS

COLOR GUIDE

Legislative

Makes & changes laws

Executive

Puts laws into action

Judicial

Interprets the law

Other

DPSCD School Board

(9 total; 2 seats up for election)
Hires the Superintendent,
establishes policies for the
district, approves the budget,
and determines facility needs

Secretary of State

Chief election officer.
Oversees vehicle
registration and
licensing of drivers.

36th District Court

(31 total; 11 seats up for election)
District court judges deal with traffic violations, landlord/tenant issues, lawsuits up to \$25,000 and money disputes up to \$6,000.

DETROIT

Attorney General

Chief law enforcement officer. Legal advisor to state gov.

County Commissioners

(16 total; 7 Detroit)
Legislators for Wayne County:
adopts the budget and enacts
ordinances.

WAYNE COUNTY

3rd Circuit Court

(58 total; 19 seats up for election)
Circuit Court judges deal with
larger civil cases, criminal cases
(eg. drugs, violence), and family
cases (eg. child custody,
domestic violence, divorce).

Probate Court

(8 total; 3 seats up for election)
Probate judges deal with wills
and estates - such as what
happens when a homeowner
dies without a will and there is
a question about who now
owns the house.

County Executive

Top executive for Wayne County. Responsible for delivering county services, implementing county laws.

Wayne County Comm. College Board of Trustees (9 total; 5 Detroit; 3 seats up for

election)

Governor/Lt. Governor

Top executive for the State of Michigan. Signs off on laws passed by the State legislature and implements those laws.

MI House of Reps

(110 state total; 10 Detroit) Lawmakers who are elected from all over Michigan to make laws and pass the budget for the whole state.

MI Senate

(38 state total; 5 Detroit seats)

Lawmakers who are elected from all over Michigan to make laws and pass the budget for the whole state.

MICHIGAN

UMich Board of Regents

(8 total; 2 seats up for election)

MI First District Court of Appeals

(6 total; 2 seats up for election)

Wayne State Board of Governors

(8 total; 2 seats up for election)

MI Supreme Court

(7 total; 2 seats up for election)

MSU Board of Trustees

(8 total; 2 seats up for election)

US House of Reps.

(435 national total; 14 MI total; 2 Detroit)

Lawmakers who are elected from all 50 states who come together to make laws and pass the budget for the whole country.

UNITED **STATES**

US Senate

(100 national total; 33 nationally up for election; 2 MI total; 1 seat up for election in MI) 2 Senators from each of the 50 states are elected to pass laws and adopt the budget for the whole country.

SIZING UP CANDIDATE SPEECH

1. PLATITUDES

A general statement that sounds good, but doesn't offer specific actions the candidate will take.



2. PANDERING

Tells people what they want to hear to gain their votes.

Often appeals to people's prejudices or fears or myths.



WHAT TO LISTEN FOR WHEN HEARING A POLITICIAN TALK

4. PERTINENT

- Directly responds to the question.
- Demonstrates understanding about the role of the office.
- Demonstrates accurate knowledge about the issue.

3.GOOD PIVOT/BAD PIVOT

GOOD PIVOT: Responds, but redirects the topic by building a verbal bridge from one topic to a different topic that is their priority.

Q:

Neighborhood revitalization

A: BLIGHT... ...BUDGET DECISIONS

BAD PIVOT: Avoids the topic and/or switches to different topics that they really want to talk about.





5.POTSHOT

An unfounded or irrelevant criticism of an opponent's character that doesn't impact job performance (like gender or religion), when the target doesn't have a chance to defend him/herself.



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☐ ☑ ☑ @CitizenDetroit (313) 334-3131

PARTIAL TERM; TERM LIMITS - DISTRICT 2

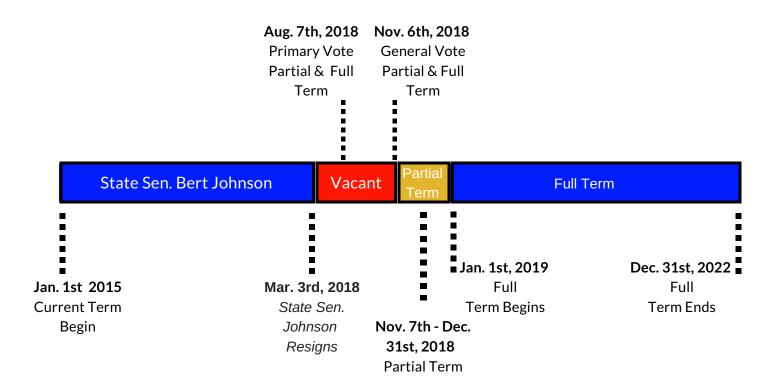
State Senators are limited to two four-year terms. Partial terms (elected or appointed) that last for more than one half of a term are considered one term for the purpose of term limits.

(Michigan Constitution Article IV, Section 54)

STATE SENATE DISTRICT 2

2018 Election Cycle (Partial Term & Full Term)

Governor Snyder chose to conduct the State Senate District 2 special election simultaneously with the regular election.



ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Article IV of Michigan's State Constitution outlines the roles and responsibilities of the Legislative Branch of our government.



The Senate consists of 38 members from across the state who are elected for four-year terms during the same election period as the Governor. (Article IV, Section 2) Each senator represents between 212.400 and 263.500 residents.

Each senator must be a citizen of the United States, at least 21 years old, and a voting resident of the district he or she represents.

Senators are primarily responsible for proposing new laws and, through the appropriations process, deciding how our tax dollars get spent and prioritized in the state budget. Senators on the Appropriations committee can decide to further fund or completely cut programs like workforce apprenticeships, road funding projects, or low-income health care services.

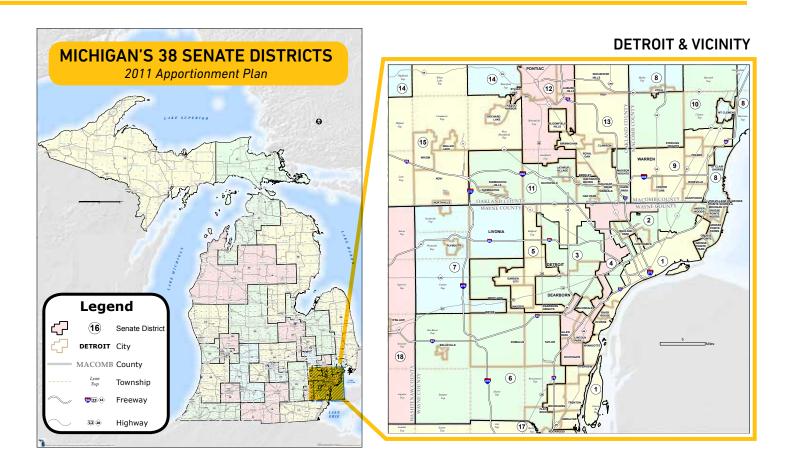
The state constitution also highlights certain issues as critical to the public interest, and outlines them as duties of the legislature. Notable examples are:

- Protection of the air, water, and other natural resources of the state from pollution, impairment, and destruction
- Protection and promotion of public health
- Resolution of disputes concerning public employees, except those in the state classified civil service

The Senate approves Gubernatorial appointees. (Article V, Section 3 & 6)

Senators investigate and vote on impeachment cases brought against public officials that are initiated by the House of Representatives. A two-thirds vote of the full Senate is required to convict. (Article XI. Section 7)

REPRESENTATION IN THE MICHIGAN SENATE



REDISTRICTING

Every 10 years, after the Federal Census issues its population estimates for the State of Michigan, the legislature begins the process of redrawing State House and State Senate districts.

Currently, the State Constitution prescribes an eight-member body to apportion our State's legislative districts. All eight members are chosen from the top two state political party organizations that received the highest votes in the last Gubernatorial general election.

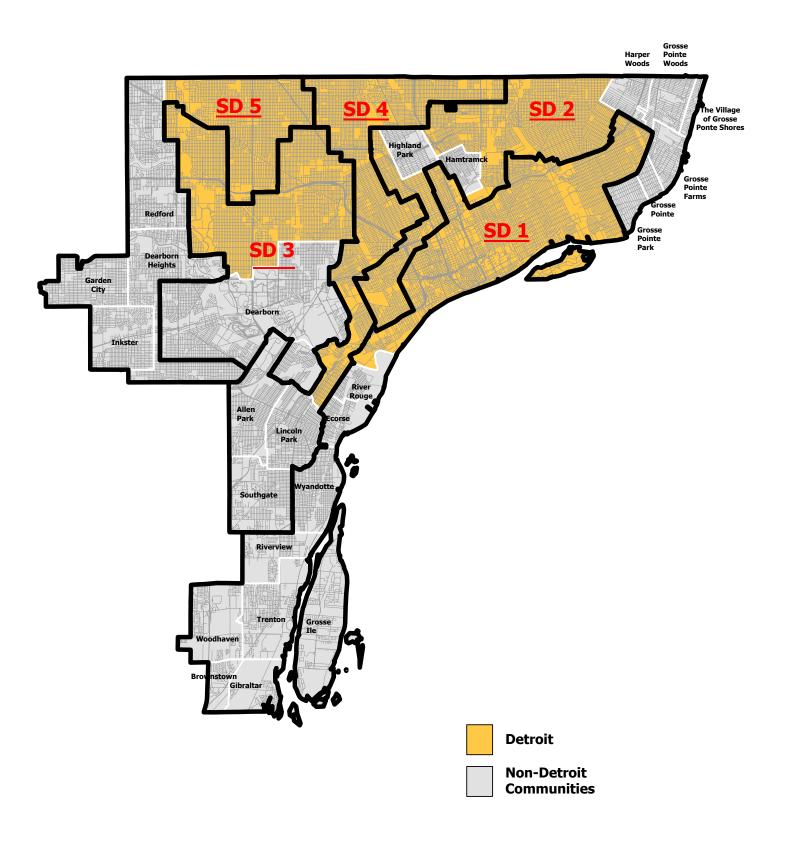
Voters Not Politicians' proposal aims to reduce partisan favor in the drawing of legislative districts by amending the State Constitution to create a 13-member redistricting committee with four Democrats, four Republicans and five members who are supposed to be "non-affiliated" and independent. For more information about their proposal, visit: https://www.votersnotpoliticians.com.

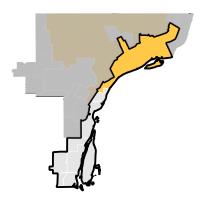
ON JUNE 7, 2018, the Michigan Court of Appeals ruled in favor of Voters Not Politicians, rejecting a lawsuit by Citizens Protecting Michigan's Constitution (CPMC) to keep it off the November ballot. CPMC argues the ballot proposal is too broad and wide-reaching to be just an amendment, and has appealed the ruling to the Michigan Supreme Court. To see CPMC's legal filing against Voters Not Politicians, visit http://bit.ly/CPMCvSOS.

AS OF JUNE 20, 2018, the State Supreme Court has denied the motion to stay the Appeals Court ruling, and the proposal is currently slated to be on the November ballot. However, the State Supreme Court has until September 7 to decide rule on the rest of the appeal, and could still take Voters Not Politicians' proposal off the ballot.

STATE SENATE DISTRICTS

THE MICHIGAN STATE SENATE DETROIT DELEGATION DISTRICTS





SENATE DISTRICT 1

BROWNSTOWN TWP (PARTIAL)

Brownstown has a population of 30,685 people and a household median income of \$70,000. Is 86% White, 9% Hispanic or Latino, 8% Black, 5% Asian and 1% American Indian or Alaskan Native.

DETROIT (PARTIAL)

Detroit's population loss has slowed to a trickle leaving roughly 673,000 residents in Michigan's largest city. Median income is just over \$28,000; and 'Motown' has a poverty rate of 36%. Detroit is 79% Black, 10% White, 7% Hispanic or Latino and 2% Asian.

FCORSE

Home of the Great Lakes Steel Plant, Ecorse is an industrial town of 9,270 people, with a poverty rate of 34%. It is a racially mixed community of 48% Black, 32% White and 14% Hispanic or Latino residents, and has a \$26.000 median income.

GIBRALTAR

This tiny city is home to 4,547 people, and has a median household income of \$64,000. Its demographics are 92% White, 4% Hispanic or Latino, 2% Black and 1% American Indian or Alaskan Native.

GROSSE ILE

A large island in the Detroit River, Grosse Ile can be accessed by two bridges. It has 10,200 people of which 97% are White, 2% Asian and 1% Black. Its household median income is \$95,000.

RIVER ROUGE

Name for the Rouge river it sits on, River Rouge has 7,609 residents. Its population is 50% Black, 34% White and 15% Hispanic. Its median household income is \$24,000.

RIVERVIEW

The downriver community of Riverview has 12,208 residents. 88% of residents are White, 6% Black and 4% Hispanic or Latino residents. Its median household income is \$54,000.

TRENTON

Trenton is where the Battle of Monguagon, or the first significant battle of the War of 1812 occurred. Trenton is now home to 18,426 people and has a median household income of \$57,000. Its population is 91% White, 4% Hispanic or Latino, 1% Black and 1% Asian.

WOODHAVEN

Woodhaven's name comes from its distance from the Detroit River; and is home to the Ford Stamping plant, that employs 1,200 people. It's 12,590 residents are 85% White, 6% Black, 4% Hispanic or Latino and 3% Asian. Woodhaven has a median household income of \$59,000.

WYANDOTTE

Named after the area's Native American tribe, the Wyandots, it was first established as a European settlement by the French. This old downriver community has 25,225 people and a household median income of \$52,000. Wyandotte is 91% White, 6% Hispanic or Latino, 1% Asian and 1% Black.

STATE SENATE DISTRICTS



SENATE DISTRICT 2

DETROIT (PARTIAL)

Detroit's population loss has slowed to a trickle, leaving roughly 673,000 residents in Michigan's largest city. Median income is just over \$28,000 and 'Motown' has a poverty rate of 36%. Detroit is 79% Black, 10% White, 7% Hispanic or Latino and 2% Asian.

GROSSE POINTE

About 5,256 people live in the city of Grosse Pointe. The median household income is \$93,000 and demographics are 90% White, 2% Asian, 2% Black and 2% Hispanic or Latino.

GROSSE POINTE FARMS

This affluent community has a median household income of \$120,000 and a population that is 91% White, 4% Hispanic or Latino, 3% Black and 1% Asian. About 9,265 people live in the "Farms."

GROSSE POINTE PARK

The border of this old, eastern suburb is often seen as a place of stark contrast with its neighboring Detroit. Grosse Pointe Park has 11,276 residents and a median household income of \$101,000. It is 83% White, 11% Black, 2% Asian and 2% Hispanic or Latino.

GROSSE POINTE SHORES

Grosse Pointe Shores sits on Lake St. Clair and is 89% White, 4% Black, 3% Hispanic or Latino and 3% Asian. Home of the Edsel & Eleanor Ford House, it has a median household income of \$151,000 and 2,933 residents.

GROSSE POINTE WOODS

On the east end of the "Pointes" is Grosse Pointe Woods with a population of 15,785 residents and median household income of \$93,000. Its population is 88% White, 5% Black, 2% Asian and 1% Hispanic or Latino.

HAMTRAMCK

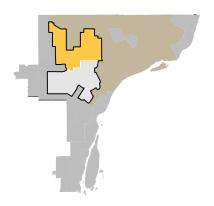
A city within Detroit, Hamtramck is a busy, diverse community with almost 21,985 people who are 54% White, 24% Asian, 15% Black and 1% Hispanic or Latino. A wide variety of languages are spoken in Hamtramck, including Arabic and Serbo-Croatian. It has a median household income of \$24,000.

HARPER WOODS

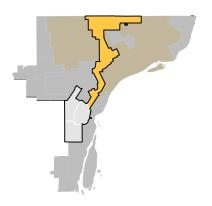
Harper Woods has 13,895 people and demographics of 56% Black, 36% White, 3% Asian and 2% Hispanic or Latino. It has a median household income of \$49,000.

HIGHLAND PARK

Surrounded entirely by Detroit, this city once had 50,000 residents and housed the first assembly line, producing Ford's Model T. Highland Park is now home to 10,900 residents, with a poverty rate of 47%. The city is 92% Black, 5% White, 2% Multi-racial, and 1% Hispanic or Latino. Median household income is \$17,455.



SENATE DISTRICT 3



SENATE DISTRICT 4

DEARBORN

Home of Ford Motor Company, this large western suburb of 95,520 people has a median income of \$48,000. It is 88% White (including Arab Americans), 4% Black, 3% Hispanic or Latino and 2% Asian. Almost 36,000 of its residents are Arabic speakers, making Dearborn the city with the largest percentage of Arab Americans in the United States.

DETROIT (PARTIAL)

Detroit's population loss has slowed to a trickle leaving roughly 673,000 residents in Michigan's largest city. Median income is just over \$28,000 and 'Motown' has a poverty rate of 36%. Detroit is 79% Black, 10% White, 7% Hispanic or Latino and 2% Asian.

MELVINDALE

Melvindale: Near the Marathon Oil refinery, Melvindale is a diverse city with residents of White (51%), Hispanic or Latino (19%), Black (13%) and Asian (4%) backgrounds. It includes Spanish and Arabic speakers, and a poverty rate of 32% for its roughly 10,437 residents. Its median income is just under \$37,000.

ALLEN PARK

A 27,519 person town, Allen Park is home to the Detroit Lions practice facility. It has a median household income of \$66,000 and its demographics are 86% White, 10% Hispanic or Latino and 2% Black.

DETROIT (PARTIAL)

Detroit's population loss has slowed to a trickle leaving roughly 673,000 residents in Michigan's largest city. Median income is just over \$28,000 and 'Motown' has a poverty rate of 36%. Detroit is 79% Black, 10% White, 7% Hispanic or Latino and 2% Asian.

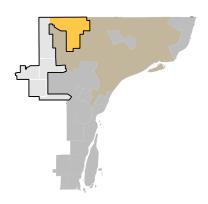
LINCOLN PARK

Lincoln Park, has 37,115 residents and a median household income of \$41,000. Its residents are 70% White, 20% Hispanic or Latino, 7% Black and 1% Other.

SOUTHGATE

This downriver community has 29,355 residents and a median household income of \$51,000. 81% of its residents are White, 7% Hispanic or Latino, 6% Black and 3% Asian.

STATE SENATE DISTRICTS



SENATE DISTRICT 5

DEARBORN HEIGHTS

District 13 includes Dearborn Heights. Dearborn Heights is a 56,329 person community that is 82% White, 8% Black, 4% Hispanic or Latino and 2% Asian. It includes over 12,000 Arabic speakers. Its poverty rate is 20% and median income is \$46,000.

DETROIT (PARTIAL)

Detroit's population loss has slowed to a trickle, leaving roughly 673,000 residents in Michigan's largest city. Median income is just over \$28,000 and 'Motown' has a poverty rate of 36%. Detroit is 79% Black, 10% White, 7% Hispanic or Latino and 2% Asian.

GARDEN CITY

Garden City began as a land patent for 160 acres from President Andrew Jackson to Thomas Dickerson in 1832. It is a 27,000-person town of 90% White, 4% Hispanic or Latino, and 3% Black residents, with a median income of \$53,000 and a 12% poverty rate.

INKSTER

The city of Inkster's name originated from Robert Inkster, who owned a sawmill and was a native of the Shetland Islands (Scotland). In the 20th century, Inkster housed many Black employees of Ford Motor Co., who were restricted from Dearborn and preferred living close to work. Inkster's 24,733 person population is now 71% Black, 20% White and 3% Hispanic or Latino, with a poverty rate of 34%. Its median income is \$31,000.

REDFORD TOWNSHIP

Redford Township has 47,411 residents and a median household income of \$50,000. It is 61% White, 39% Black, 1% American Indian and Alaska Native.

CANDIDATE QUESTIONS

- (1.) What is your number one legislative priority?
- Should your political party not be the Majority party in the State Senate, on what issues would you be willing to compromise with the opposing party in order to get legislation to be signed into law?
- 3. What bill or piece of State legislation do you applaud, and for what reason?
- 4. Why do you believe you're the best person to represent Detroit in the Michigan State Senate?
- Who in the State Legislature do you look up to, and who will you seek out for work guidance in Lansing?
- What, if anything, needs to be done to change the culture among state leaders in the Legislature and the Executive Branch?

OTHER TOPICS OF INTEREST FOR SENATE:

Will state legislators reform auto insurance to lower rates?



Should Michigan charge a fee for bottling water?



Does Michigan spend enough on K-12 education?



ISSUES FOR THE MICHIGAN STATE SENATE



APPROPRIATIONS: SPENDING TAX DOLLARS

During the annual Appropriations process, our state legislators decide how to spend tax dollars. The Senate Appropriations Committee, currently made up of 17 Senators from across the state, determines spending increases or cuts to State agencies and their respective programs. For example, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) has jurisdiction over state-administered public benefits, such as food and cash assistance. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality administers programs that monitor the safety of our drinking water. And the State Court Fund allocates money to programs that provide public defenders for the indigent. The Appropriations Committee members can make the decision to put more money into those programs or make cuts to them. The interests of the Senators and their districts are varied and competing.

Another element of the Appropriations process is that legislators often make the effort to "bring home the bacon" by securing funding for specific projects that benefit their district. This can take the shape of securing increased arts and culture grant funding to a local museum within the district, a road or bridge repair through the Michigan Department of Transportation, or even a spending increase to rehab buildings at a local community recreation center.

A strong legislator can advocate for the needs of the community he or she represents, and have their priorities reflected in the budget.



AUTO INSURANCE

Auto insurance is regulated by state law. Efforts to lower auto insurance rates have been stymied by disagreement over whether to keep or scrap mandatory personal injury protection (the most generous and expensive coverage in the nation), and whether insurance companies should be more strictly regulated or health providers and trial attorneys should be.

There are currently 15 insurance reform bills introduced in the Senate for the two-year legislative session that ends January 2, 2019. There may be more movement on bills during the lame duck period after the November election. All bills expire at the end of the legislative session, and any reform bills will have to be re-introduced by the new Senate and House for the next legislative session that begins January 3, 2019.

For CitizenDetroit's auto insurance materials, visit www.citizendetroit.org/events.



EDUCATION

Michigan's constitution reads "The Legislature shall maintain and support a system of free public elementary and secondary schools as defined by law." The State legislature adopts, amends and repeals laws that govern our public school districts - traditional and charter. These laws range from testing requirements to budget allocations to school safety to charter regulation.

Recent laws passed by the Michigan legislature include a package of bills to increase protections against sexual assault within schools, the state education budget, mandatory "mental health first aid" training for teachers, and a requirement that regional public school "enhancement" millage revenues be shared with charter schools. Recently introduced bills include increased school safety measures, a Democratic Senate package of bills for teacher incentives, and requiring that voter education be taught in public schools. All bills that are not voted on expire at the end of the legislative session January 2, 2019.

For Bridge Magazine's summary of 12 education reform studies, visit http://bit.ly/BridgeEd.



WATER

Water policy is an issue that is critical to the public health, safety, and pocketbooks of Michiganders. Michigan is home to four of the five Great Lakes, which is 21% of the world's freshwater supply. Responsibility falls on our legislators, through oversight and adequate levels of regulation, to provide clean potable water while preserving the ecology, natural resources, and economy of the state.

Water issues that have come before the legislature include:

- Finding the appropriate amount of funding for stormwater & sewage system upgrades.
- Nestle's soliciting a permit to pump water from Michigan water sources.
- Whether or not to shut down "Enbridge Line 5," the oil pipeline running through the Great Lakes.
- Appropriating funds for bottled water distribution, lead testing and water infrastructure improvements following the Flint Water Crisis
- Creating public assistance programs to help pay water debt in the wake of mass water shut offs in Detroit
- Ballast water regulations designed to prevent commercial ships from accidentally bringing invasive species into our waterways that destroy our ecosystems.

For more information about the Flint Water Crisis, visit https://flintwaterstudy.org.

MICHIGAN STATE SENATE DISTRICT 1 CANDIDATES

State Senator Coleman Young, Jr. is term limited. Seven candidates, including two current legislators and one former legislator are running for the open seat.



STEPHANIE CHANG (D)

- Current Michigan State House Representative – 6th District
- Co-Founder, APIAVote-Michigan
- Operator of joint neighborhood service center with Detroit District 6 Council Member Raquel Castaneda-Lopez



STEPHANIE ROEHM (D)

No Biography Provided



BETTIE COOK SCOTT (D)

- Current Michigan State House Representative – 2nd District.
- Former State Representative (2007-2010)
- Retired Detroit Police Department (17 years)



No Biography Provided



PAULINE MONTIE (R)

 Delegate for Donald Trump, Trenton - 2017



ALBERTA TINSLEY TALABI (D)

- Former Michigan State House Representative – 2nd District (2010-2017)
- Former City Council member (1993-2009)
- Former Wayne County Commissioner (1987-1990)



NICHOLAS RIVERA (D)

- Wayne State University, Psychology
- National Guardsman

DISTRICT 2 CANDIDATES

The seat is currently vacant due to State Senator Bert Johnson's resignation. Thirteen candidates, including four former legislators are running for the open seat.

*Seven candidates, including four former legislators are running for the partial term.



ABRAHAM AIYASH (D)

- Founder, Halimah Project (refugee mentorship program)
- Hamtramck Recycling Commission
- Michigan State University, James Madison College
 - * Also running for Partial Term



GEORGE CUSHINGBERRY, JR. (D)

- Former Detroit City Council President Pro-Tempore
- Former Michigan State House Representative – 8th District (1975-1983, 2005-2011)
- Former Wayne County Commissioner
 - * Also running for Partial Term



BRIAN BANKS (D)

- Former Michigan State House Representative – 1st District (2013-2017)
- Former Adjunct Professor, Baker College
- Juris Doctor, MSU College of Law
 - * Also running for Partial Term



LAWRENCE GANNAN (D)

- President, Friends of Belle Isle
- Veteran of Vietnam, U.S. Army
- Michigan State University, Urban Planning



No Biography Provided



JOHN HAULER (R)

- Founding Member, Metro Detroit
 Freedom Coalition
- Sales Director, Advance
- Oakland Community College

DISTRICT 2 CANDIDATES CONTINUED



ADAM HOLLIER (D)

- Director of Government & Community Relations, Michigan Fitness Foundation
- Vice President, Hantz Woodlands
- Chief of Staff, State Senator Bert Johnson (2009-2012)
 - * Also running for Partial Term



JOHN OLUMBA (D)

- Former Michigan State House Representative – 3rd District
- Northern Illinois University College of Law (J.D.)
 - * Also running for Partial Term



LAMAR LEMMONS (D)

- Current Detroit School Board Member
- Former Michigan State House Representative – 3rd District (1999-2002, 2005-2006)
- Founder, Dragon Slayer (political/ consulting firm)
 - * Also running for Partial Term



LISA PAPAS (R)

- Wayne State University, Education
- High School & Middle School Teacher



No Biography Provided



ANAM MIAH (D)

- Current Hamtramck Council Member & Mayor Pro Tem
- President of USW Local 690L

REGINA L. WILLIAMS (D)

No Biography Provided



No Biography Provided
 Only running for Partial Term

DISTRICT 3 CANDIDATES

Senator Morris Hood III is term limited. Five candidates, including two current legislators are running for the open seat.

KATHY STECKER (R)

No Biography Provided



SYLVIA SANTANA (D)

- Current, Michigan State House Representative – 9th District
- President, Warrendale Community Organization
- Eastern Michigan University, Business



ANITA BELLE (D)

- Former Green Party Candidate for U.S. Senate
- Founder & President, International Union of Heirs of Transatlantic African Laborers
- University of Florida, Law



GARY WORONCHAK (D)

- Current, Chair of Wayne County Commissioner (Dist. 13)
- Former . Michigan State House Representative --15th Disrict
- · University of Michigan, Dearborn

TERRY T. BURRELL (D)

No Biography Provided

DISTRICT 4 CANDIDATES

Senator Ian Conyers is opting to run for Congress, leaving State Senate District 4 an open seat. Four candidates, including one current legislator, are running for the open seat.

ANGELA SAVINO (R)

No Biography Provided



CARRON PINKINS (D)

- Founder, "The Organization to Save our Communities, Save our Streets and Restore Peace"
- Former Trial Attorney and Public Defender



MARSHALL BULLOCK (D)

City of Detroit District 5 Manager



FRED DURHAL (D)

- Current Michigan State House Representative – 5th District
- Assistant Democratic Leader (2014-2016)
- · Literacy Director, Americorps

DISTRICT 5 CANDIDATES

Senator David Knezek is running for re-election to his final term in the State Senate. Two other candidates are challenging for the seat.



DESHAWN WILKINS (R)

- Senior Pastor of Immanuel Outreach Cathedral
- Former Vice Chair and Chair, Regional Transit Authority (RTA) Citizens Advisory Committee
- Former Producer and Host, Hope in the Lord (AM1340, WCHB, Detroit)





BETTY JEAN ALEXANDER (D)

No Biography Provided



DAVID KNEZEK (D - INCUMBENT)

- Current Michigan State Senator –
 5th District
- Former State Representative –
 11th District (2013-2014)
- Former Sergeant Marine Corps, Iraq Veteran

CANDIDATE ASSESSMENT

	Candidate	Candidate	Candidate	Candidate	С
CANDIDATE OBSERVATIONS	Question No.	Question No.	Question No.	Question No.	Qu
CANDIDATE'S RESPONSE:		.	:	:	:
Platitudes					
Pandering					
Pivot — Strategic					
Pertinent					
Pot Shot					

andidate	Candidate	Candidate Question No.	
estion No.	Question No.		



ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA (AKA)

The small group of women who founded Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority at the turn of the last century were conscious of their privileged position as college-trained women of color just one generation removed from slavery. But at the same time, they were sensitive to the needs and struggles of the less fortunate in undeserved communities in their hometowns and in other environs beyond their travels who were in need of goods, services and opportunities beyond their reach. The young collegians' commitment to scholarship, leadership, civic engagement and public service, woven together by the bonds of lifelong sisterhood, formed the bedrock of the rich legacy of servantleadership that epitomizes the sorority to this day.

aka1908.com/about



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

The League of Women Voters was founded by Carrie Chapman Catt in 1920 during the convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. The convention was held just six months before the 19th amendment to the U.S. Constitution was ratified, giving women the right to vote after a 72-year struggle. The League is proud to be nonpartisan, neither supporting nor opposing candidates or political parties at any level of government, but always working on vital issues of concern to members and the public.

www.lwv.org/about-us





- Be respectful.
- Participate. Be open, honest, and forthcoming.
- Don't dominate the discussion. Invite other points of view.
- Listen and try to understand various perspectives.
- Stay on topic and limit side conversations.
- Turn cellphones off or to vibrate.
- Be mindful of time!

STAY INFORMED. KNOW YOUR CANDIDATES. THEN VOTE!



CitizenDetroit has interviewed candidates running for office in 2018. Visit InformDetroit.org to watch candidate videos.

Primary Registration Deadline: July 8, 2018 Primary Election: Tuesday, August 7, 2018

CITIZENDETROIT INFORM. ENGAGE. ACT.

Envisioning Detroit as the most informed and engaged city in the nation.

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HOW TO STAY INVOLVED:

CitizenDetroit is on the move! Join us!

- ✓ Visit CitizenDetroit.org to stay up-to-date on events
- Fill out your feedback forms
- Sign up with EngageD
- Follow us on social media