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I'm Bobbie Fishler president of the league of women voters of San José Santa Clara. I'm pleased to welcome you on the part of the league, encouraging the informed and active participation of citizens in government. Our co-sponsors this evening are the commonwealth club, Mercury News and KNTV 11. Lisa Kim is Monday rating the program. We are truly honored to have her with us tonight. Lisa. [applause]

>> Thank you very much and welcome to you all tonight. I know it took a little time, little more trouble to get here tonight but it's worth it. I'd like to welcome our audience here tonight and also our viewers online on the web on NBC 11.com to the San José mayoral debate. First off I'd like to say we've got a little more than a month to go before the June primary. Let you know a little bit more about the candidates who want to be San José mayor. Panel of distinguished journalists tonight, De Tran is publisher of the VTimes, and sitting next to him is Celina Rodriguez, anchor for Telemundo 48. And Steve Wright, an editor for San José Mercury News. Candidates as well tonight, let me start from your left to right. We have business man Michael Mulcahy, we have deputy District Attorney David Pandori, we have vice mayor Cindy Chavez and we have councilmembers Chuck Reed and then Dave Cortese. Welcome to you all tonight. Let me give you the ground rules for tonight's debate. Our journalists will be asking questions of the candidates. They will have about up to two minutes to answer those questions. And they will also have a red card. These red cards symbolize rebuttal cards. They have 30 seconds to rebut, to respond, to add something more to the other candidates' answers. And then after that, we will take questions from the audience, as well as questions from NBC11.com, our online viewers. As I said at the very beginning, let's get down to business. That means the questioning, that means the debate. Let's start off with De Tran.

>> Good evening. Given what's happening outside today, even though immigration is a national issue, a federal issue, law enforcement some some cities are enforcing immigration laws. And what would be your position be if the City of San José would be forced to enforce immigration laws, or the federal government would withhold federal money? And the second part of the question is, your view on the analyst anthem in Spanish.

>> Why don't we start off with Michael.

>> Michael Mulcahy: Could you repeat the last part of your question, please?

>> Your view of the national anthem in Spanish.

>> Michael Mulcahy: As far as immigration is concerned, I was in the crowd today walking in, it was an awesome experience. And let me say thanks to everyone who's here tonight for coming out and hearing us talk this evening. I believe that the elephant in the room has been immigration for many decades. I think it's very important that finally the federal government is stepping up to the plate to at least address the issues and open the dialogue around them. I think that City of San José, no matter what the outcome is, has an awesome responsibility to support the law. And whatever new decisions come down at the federal government, we need to make sure that we're following the law. And it will be, as demonstrated by the response today, it will be a challenge for the City of San José to make sure it

does it the way that San José should, with good compassion, and appropriate behavior on both sides of the table. So as mayor of San José I would show great leadership in making sure that the City of San José is abiding by the law. In terms of the star spangled banner in Spanish, I have to tell you I have never frankly considered that question. And I -- I don't know that I have the right answer today. I'm a pretty traditional person so I have to suggest that I don't know the answer to your question as I sit here today.

>> David Pandori: You know, in regard to the star spangle banner, I'm a believer of a wonderful motto, E Pluribus Unum, out of many one. Who would have thought back then people of our country were so forward-thinking. But of course back then it was a diverse country. Diverse by a different standard but diverse nonetheless. The star spangled banner is a good song to sing in English. Why, it's a unifying song, it's a song that brings it all together. The country is so diverse in so many languages, how can you pick what language to sing it? I love that it ends in a question, does the flag still wave over the land of the free and the home of the brave? I think of that as a question we should answer every year and every day, is this a free country? With regard to the immigration issue, I was an aide to Mayor McEnery a number of years ago, when the immigration service was enforcing their responsibilities. We told them no for a good reason, because police enforcement will break down if you try and do that. As a prosecutor I know if you commit a crime you're going to get deported. You're going to be subject to exclusion from the United States. But if you try to enforce the failings of the United States to enforce its own border within cities, what you're going to get are people who aren't reporting crimes. People who are going to be victims of crimes and just let injustice go on. So I would not support that.

>> Cindy.

>> Cindy Chavez: Thank you. Let me begin with the issue related to the national anthem. I don't think anybody who I've heard talk about the song have said that we should change it and allow it to be in many, many languages all the time and that we're going to somehow change the United States's approach to the national anthem. I think another person singing that in another language is beautiful, Chinese, Spanish, I don't find that offensive. The focus on that issue concerns me a little bit because it makes me think we're not focusing on what the big issue is. The big issue is we live in one of the most diverse cities in the country and that we have an opportunity to create an environment where everybody feels comfortable and safe and welcome. The concern I had about the original bills that we were asked to consider here at the City Council is that they tore our neighborhoods apart. They separate us. And I think that's not what the City of San José is about. As it relates very specifically to the issue that you raised about what if someone threatened to withhold federal funding? I see the role of the mayor of the City of San José as reaching out to other mayors. And other mayors of large cities are going to have the same challenge that we are, and if our goal primarily is to provide safety and security for our country then we need to consider laws that are counterintuitive to that or push us away from that goal as laws that we shouldn't support. And I would work very closely with other mayors

and with my colleagues on the City Council to oppose them.

>> Chuck.

>> Chuck Reed: As a local government elected official you kind of have to get used to the fact that we're at the bottom and a lot of things flow downhill to us. And immigration is one of those things that comes down from the federal government. We just have to put up with whatever they give us. We have a broken, dysfunctional immigration system. That seems to be a national consensus. But I do not support making felons. At the same time, if we cannot or will not control the borders or if we cannot or will not enforce the law, then whatever comprehensive solution the federal government might come up with is an exercise in futility. Because we had an immigration form in 1984, 1996, and look where we are today. We still have a dysfunctional system. If the federal government wants to leverage us and push us around, we might have to push back. Unless the federal government gets serious about enforcing the law. But I don't think they're going to make us enforce the law if they're not willing to enforce the law. The last part of the question in national anthem. The national anthem is in English, period. If someone wants to sing it in another language, let them. But it is not the national anthem if it's sung in another language. I'm happy to have the people learn the national anthem. But it is something we all hold together. It is part of our unifying concept. It is part of what we do as a nation and it's in English.

>> Dave.

>> Dave Cortese: First of all I think everybody agrees we need comprehensive immigration reform and I think we need to create a humane path for citizenship so we don't have the issues we're having now. In the meantime we have a situation that clearly needs to be cleaned up. Enforcement, getting to the enforcement issue, let me address it this way because it's really a hypothetical question, I believe. We don't have a new immigration package before us and I'm not sure what we'd be asked to enforce. But if we were asked to enforce what was on the table coming out of the house in December I wouldn't be willing to do that. Never before in the history of this country have we criminalized a conversation between a member of the clergy, a priest, a minister, and a mom, member of her congregation. We have never been asked to enforce that. If I were asked to enforce that as a city I'd say no. The federal government would be two-faced to ask us that. Not enforcing it in the fairs place turning around and asking us to criminalize those same people that is flat-out wrong. We shouldn't be doing that. The other thing we have currently that's created the mess in the first place is and most business people know this in the state of California, any given time we have hundreds of thousands of jobs that we can't fill with the local population. That's created a problem. I'm all for immigration reform but it's got to be humane and it should start at the border and shouldn't be levied against the cities. The national anthem should be sung in whatever language. I'm a Catholic, and it's still a mass, don't doesn't change it just because somebody else wants to sing it in another language. It applies to the national anthem as well.

>> Next round of questioning will be from Celina Rodriguez. Please go ahead.

>> Thank you Lisa. Today is a historic day for immigrants. What do you do with the city employers that employees that deal with the public like the police department, to increase their understanding of minorities in San José?

>> Why don't we start off with Dave this time.

>> What do you plan to do with the city employees that deal with the public like the police department to increase their understanding of minorities in San José.

>> Dave Cortese: I think there's been several events over the last couple of years leading right up to recently that indicate that we need to continue to push for sensitivity training among all of our employees, including our police department. The bic tran shooting was one of those situations. I asked for hearings so we could understand not only what might have created the kind of reaction that was played out in that particular case but how we deal with those kinds of situations. That was the most important thing. A tragedy is a tragedy. The most important thing is to try to avoid a tragedy again the next time around. And most people I think agree when looking at a situation like that, when looking at things like racial profiling, that our police department is not out to do anything wrong. Our police chief, Rob Davis, I think has been an absolute blessing for this city. He's carrying on the legacy of great police chiefs before him. But it doesn't mean we don't get better. And I think -- mean that we don't get better. I think he would be the first to say we're not being sensitive at all, that we need to do better and the way we do that is with training, and training, and more training, and recruiting of people who understand the various cultures that they're going to be dealing with. I participated in recruitments out at San José city college after the big shooting where members of the students were brought in from various different cultures and ethnicities, a lot of those problems will go away because we'll have full cultural understanding.

>> Cindy why don't you tackling thing.

>> Cindy Chavez: Celina were you focused on police department or city employees?

>> The police department and also city employees.

>> Cindy Chavez: The opportunity we have is to continue to recruit people from different communities, different ethnicities different income levels into the police department, into our fire department, because I think that that real experience, that realized experience helps. And I want to give you an example. The day we had the first march that came out, on east Santa Clara street, day of Cesar Chavez celebration, there was a conflict between the police department and the marchers. Because the police department were trying to divert them and do it in a safe way, because there was another thing in Roosevelt park in city center. I was watching this evolve. I was helping people get to the right side of the street. An older officer in Spanish got on his mic and started to explain to people that they weren't trying to stop the march, they were trying to figure out a safe way to do it. They were able to remove the police car and there was no incident, none. People chatted a little bit and then moved on. I think that's a really good example of having a diverse workforce being able to respond to a diverse population. I think that's true. I've gone on a number of ride alongs I've gone

every Cinco de Mayo and Mardi Gras. Dealing with the seniors have to be done a little bit differently in order to let you take their medicine and things. The more rerecruit diversely the training will be less important and people will feel more trust with the police department and the city as a whole.

>> David, what's your solution?

>> I don't know if anybody has solution. I think it's fortunate keep in mind something fundamentally different as well, it's this. When we talk about liberty, what good is it if you don't feel safe in your own neighborhood? I've worked with a lot of police officers in the last eight years as a prosecutor in the DA's office. What I find is maybe little bit different than maybe the cliché that you might expect in the paper and so forth. That is, people in our community, like our department, they trust that department, they depend on that department, they like the relationships that they have. And I think one of the most important things we could do besides the good ideas that have already been mentioned is, we need to change the concept of community policing, and so it's a real idea. Here's an example. Right now, maybe a lot of people know this, maybe some don't. There's a shift change in the San José police department every six months. They go from one district to another, to another. Officers based on seniority can bid for another district or another time. Well, that's nice. But what's more important for the community is to establish relationships. Whether you're a Mexican American officer, a white officer or whatever. To establish those relationships, because relationships overcome so many distrusts. I've had a case, a case in a gang neighborhood where people would not report what was going on. I mean, they had the front doors of their homes graffitid with ganggraphy. And there was an officer out there who worked with them and developed trust and now that community is fighting the gang that's out there. So I think longer shifts in the community would make a big difference.

>> Chuck, what do you think would make a big difference?

>> Chuck Reed: My first professional job was in the air force and I was an equal opportunity officer and that was in the early '70s. My task among others was to deal with the racial problems that were causing tremendous strife, not only in society but in the military and the air force in particular. So I actually had to figure out how to do sensitivity training. I had to figure out how to bring around people who are used to doing things another way for a very long time, into a different kind of world. I know the task and difficulties of doing that but we can do that in San José, in our police department. After the Bik Cal tran shooting, I wanted to make sure the training for officers was culturally appropriate. Because it's not just the Public Safety, it's not just the police officers safety, it's everybody's safety. If the officer knows what kind of situation the officer is in and can respond appropriately, and there are obvious cultural differences and we have a very diverse city. We're proud of that. We have to continually train our officers. There is a regular training program that has to be culturally appropriate, for all kinds of ethnic groups. We need similar training for our people at front line counters, in other department, like the permitting code enforcement department, because we have people from all over the world who are trying to start businesses here. It is

hard enough to do it without cultural language barriers. We have to train our staff, people who can speak the language, to facilitate that. Two things, training in the department and hiring people that have language skills, we have to recruit and hire and allow those people to work with our diverse workforce.

>> Michael, what's your response?

>> Michael Mulcahy: San José is just an incredible place. And I think as evidenced by today's demonstration it was a peaceful one. And I think that the police department, clearly well trained and learned perhaps from the last demonstration as well. But I think it's indicative of the kind of city in which we live. San José is the most diverse place in the country, I think. And you know, we need to be able to set the stage and set an example for the rest of the country to learn from. But I also think that we need to be looking around this country for best practices as well. Because other city departments perhaps in other cities, do it better than we do. And we need to learn from them. And I think the other part is to continue to engage the community. A couple of weeks ago, I walked in the walk a mile in her shoes, around Cesar Chavez park and around downtown. It was a demonstration on women's rights and protection of women. And I think we have to look at all the areas of people who are in harm's way in this city. And make sure that when those opportunities come up that we're participating as city leaders, like many of us did. And I think it's important to make sure that San José is looking at all these issues with compassion as demonstrated by the citizens of this city.

>> Thank you. Next round of questioning is from Stephen Wright from San José Mercury News. Stephen, go ahead.

>> I have questions tailored individually for you so first I'd like to start with Dave. Dave, you said you believe San José needs to do a comprehensive general plan review but you also said it should be done district by district with the plans then merged after the district decides what it wants. How would the plan take these together when only a few are able to take responsibility for affordable housing or land for industry? Wouldn't planning for district reinforce the divisions between alum rock and Alameda valley?

>> Dave Cortese: What my statement referred to, I believe most of the best ideas about quality of life are going to come from our neighborhoods in the first place. And we need to go out and reach out and get those ideas. I'm not suggesting by any means that a council district, a councilperson or a group of neighborhood associations would have any legislative authority to actually adopt their own recommendations for a general plan but I think they should be feeding those ideas forward. People want empowerment. They want an opportunity to take responsibility for their own quality of life and make those recommendations, ultimately, the San José City Council should be the final authority on what's right, on whether or not industrial lands in a certain district should be converted or shouldn't be converted or whether there should be more commercial or commercial retail or residential. But I think we need to go out. What I would like to do with this city is, I want to turn it inside out relative to the way it is now. In my opinion, we're in a closed system here. We should be going out and knocking on

doors not only in our neighborhoods and we can do that without adding any more full time equivalent hours, we have enough outreach to do it. To our business community, ethnic chambers, going out asking people what their own needs assessment is and bring that information back into the city and knitting together and stitching together whatever plans we have for what this city should look like in the future. But I do want to reiterate, I'm not interested in creating fiefdoms or empowering in a legislative way any people in a council district beyond what the charter calls for now. In fact if it could be done with five neighborhood outreach geographic programs or eight or 15, it won't matter to me. It doesn't even have to be ten. What's important to me is we do the outreach and bring back the community input.

>> I think David has a rebuttal here.

>> David Pandori: 30 seconds?

>> 30 seconds.

>> David Pandori: My environmental degree, master's in city planning. You don't need that background to see what's going on now at City Hall is wrong. This city has been without a major update to its general plan for years. Yet this City Council is doing three piecemeal plans that are ripping out the plans for good urban growth. Coyote Valley, long developed plans for Evergreen and a plan for north San José.

>> Chuck, you've been proud on voting no on many city initiatives including building the new City Hall. You have suggested some very good ideas such as earlier deadlines for memos for council meetings that weren't accepted at the time but now become very good. If you become mayor you're roughly going to have the same council majority. How would you change your tack at this time to build consensus around ideas?

>> Chuck Reed: I'm not sure I'd have to change my tactics because if you look at the things that I've been able to do on the council there is a variety of ways to build consensus and get the council moving. As independent councilmember, not having been a member of the labor caucus and not being a member of the Mayor Gonzales team I've had to be a little creative about getting some things done. So for example, on north first street, which is an update of the planning process that is vital to the city, it is the future of Silicon Valley and San José, I started with a professional staff to make sure that the professionals were on board with the concept that we needed to allow our driving industries, our technology companies to stay here and grow here by allowing them to go up instead of out. After getting the professional staff rolling in the right direction then I worked with the mayor, and got it moving at a planning level. We got budget authority for it to do that. And eventually it came back in a big plan with a big EIR and the council approved it nearly unanimously. Getting the stakeholders all lined up like in the privatization of the convention center and then we worked with the mayor and councilmembers and the staff comes last. And in that case, we basically had to push it onto the staff because they didn't want to give up the old fashioned management for a new entrepreneurial approach that increased the revenues, increased the activity and decreased the expenses. There is a variety of ways. A mayor is in much better

place than a single councilmember to do that. One thing is the mayor has the bully pulpit. If you can control the budget, you can get the council to do things. If it is on the agenda in a public session, the council is likely to deal with it in a positive way. That's one power the mayor has and one power I would use.

>> Thank you, Cindy, a Norcal question. By the time the City Council authorized the \$11 million payment to Norcal in the fall of 2004, the Teamsters had already had their contract with CWS and Norcal already had a binding legal obligation to reimburse CWS for the Teamsters cost. Since you and everyone else on the council except the mayor have said you were not aware of the agreement between the Teamsters CWS and Norcal why did you agree to reimburse Norcal for the \$11 million?

>> Cindy Chavez: I agreed to reimburse Norcal because I believed that it was important to support a company that was paying the workers a decent wage. There was certainly the option not to do that. Had the amount been such that it would have made the overall contract close, in cost to any other competing contract, I would not have supported it. But when it's -- when the city is in the position of being the procurer of services, including living wage, I've supported making sure that we pay the differential even for living wage. So it was not inconsistent with my values. It was a concern I raised throughout the Norcal process over and over again about how the workers were going to be treated. And the other thing is that from at least the services that we were getting citywide we were not getting complaints about the service. There were challenges with the waste characterization but that seemed to be a challenge in many respects was linked between the two companies. And CWS and Norcal.

>> I any my rebuttal is more with the premise of your question, Steve, which I know you're not accepting this as true but the statements of councilmembers that they knew nothing, they knew knowing about this that labor was so focused and they could work out this issue with a single politician in the city and they didn't bother to talk to one other person on the council. I was on the council in the '90s. That's not how things work. That sixth floor at the old City Hall is a small place. Anything that goes on there, everybody else knows about.

>> Cindy, go ahead, can you rebut.

>> Cindy Chavez: I think that -- I think you know, there's an investigation going on, and I'm anxious for that to be completed but I think the notion that -- I mean the accusation that any of us knew that anything was improper, is an accusation, it is just improper to me, it offends me, I've heard you say that multiple times and it's just not true.

>> Okay, David, you like the beginning of this question. You have criticized the current council for changing rules to allow -- I'm sorry, for changing rules to allow all gas stations to sell groceries and alcohol as they can in cities surrounding San José. The proposal arose because the stations in San José were closing or becoming run down because they couldn't compete with outlets in nearby cities. Two part question. Was it wrong for the City Council to attempt to deal with these problems that was brought to them by the businesses or was it the outcome that you believe was wrong and with wine and beer available at convenience

stores everywhere, have you found evidence that selling wine and beer at these stores increases drinking?

>> David Pandori: First off, the reason this proposal came to the City Council had nothing to do with the economic trend of gas stations. The reason it came to council were that there were a couple of lobbyists who brought it to the council. Tom Sagal was one of them and they wanted to change it. There wasn't any people from the neighborhood saying you know, we don't have enough convenient places to buy beer and wine in San José. There aren't enough convenience stores. We need to be able to get them at gas stations. This council was reacting to lobbyists, not to people. There was no proposal to do that, all right? And if you want to look at some of the campaign contributions in this race, it will be interesting to see that Chevron has given money to councilmembers because of this vote. Because of this vote. You know, here's one of the crazy things about the ordinance they adopted too. They said this was over the police chief's recommendation by the way. Over his recommendation. A person who's been recognized as a good person, this is not my opinion, okay? They came up with a proposal that even in areas where it's already overcrowded with licenses to sell beer and wine, a gas station could still do it if they could show that selling beer and wine would help revitalize the neighborhood. Now, there's crazy things that go on at City Hall but how do you show a gas station is going to revitalize a neighborhood by selling beer and wine? It's time for a little bit of return to letting people control the agenda in this city. Not lobbyists. There was a proposal too, in that, this is one of those phony things, I know this as an attorney, I have friends in the city attorney's office, well you can't buy a single can of beer. The fact is that's not even enforceable. The city attorney's office told them that and they still put it in the ordinance, to make it look like they were controlling this problem.

>> Michael.

>> Actually we have a rebuttal, Dave.

>> Dave Cortese: I just want to set the record straight I did not cast a vote on this item. A lot of times in these forums there is broad sweeping comments about what the council did. I want to make clear I did not cast a vote on that, the City Attorney ruled that I had a legal conflict of interest. I did not participate in trying to influence my colleagues at all on that item. Thank you.

>> Thank you. Michael you have said you would get out of the way of market based development plans. But what role should design guidelines play particularly downtown? Should developers put up buildings with say a parking garage on the street level instead of store fronts? In north San José to bring in some stores and restaurants should strip shopping centers be allowed or should the new shopping areas have their stores along the street in the light rail line so that they would fit more with the urban design that the city is aiming for?

>> Michael Mulcahy: City of San José needs great opportunities to provide pedestrian-friendly development, so specifically in the downtown we need to enliven our streetscape and make sure that when we put parking resources, we're putting them in places where we're not taking the place of a potential small business owner or an art gallery or an office space. We need to make sure that

we're creating that environment that we know will be a 24-7 type of environment. So in high rise residential downtown I think that we need to put ground floor retail at every level of those projects. The same thing would go to similar like a fourth street garage where there are retail spaces at the ground floor. But the interesting thing about the fourth street garage, if you've gone there now there's a sign that says you know, on my way out of San José, something like that. But there's also a restaurant trying to move in next door and they're having a terrible time getting in because the parking garage designer was not a retail designer so the space does not fit what they need. In north San José I've talked about the fact that the plan for the future is the right one but right now we've got problems with facilitating needs in north San José today and retail is one of them. We need smart retail that serves that community from both an office user R&D user point and also the residential community out there. This is about facilitating people that don't have to drive to Santa Clara or to Milpitas to get a bite to eat. They don't have a place to go so we need to facilitate that so we make sure that people have a place to spend their money in the City of San José and not elsewhere.

>> Celina again.

>> And this is the same question for all the candidates. Name three mistakes that the present administration has done and how would you avoid them or why do you think you'll do better?

>> Why don't we start off with Chuck.

>> Chuck Reed: Only three? [laughter]

>> Chuck Reed: The biggest mistake, the most serious mistake was the mayor's action with regard to the Norcal garbage contract scandal. He lied. And when it came to the council, and it was clear there was no legal obligation to give the money to Norcal, the council majority voted to give them the \$11 million, mistake number 2. Mistake number 3 was when the council majority elected to stop the investigation into Norcal garbage scandal, council majority decided to do that. I voted against giving them money and I voted against stopping the investigation. Because I think the public wants to know the truth. They think the worst, I have no idea if the worst is true or not. But the public deserves the truth. So those are three mistakes. And what I would do with them is follow the simple rule, no lying, no cheating, no stealing, and no tolerating those who do. That's a rule I learned to live by at the air force academy many years ago. It's a simple rule, but it works.

>> Cindy.

>> Cindy Chavez: Thank you. There are three that loom large. And one is Norcal. The -- and let me just focus on that for a minute. I think that in terms of what I would have done differently, is I would have been forthcoming with my colleagues on the council if I had known something or if I had tried to negotiate something. I think that's very important and I think that's something that the mayor should have done. The other is the furniture issue that related to the City Hall and the furniture coming into this building. It was very unclear to the council, that did kind of pop up as a surprise. We had heard about it, and -- but we didn't have

time to think about it, and we got kind of the price tag all at one time instead of it coming to us over a period of time in terms of meetings. I think one of the most important ones, though, because I think it impacted our ability to move forward more quickly was understanding better that the airport financing plan didn't work. And the council and myself and I know one of my colleagues on did council continued to asked our airport staff to give us information about how that would work. Because we were looking at planning documents and the buildout documents separate of the financing plan. And I think the solution to that would have been sooner to really focus on another airport director, which is what we're doing now. And I think we can see the results of that.

>> David, three mistakes.

>> David Pandori: Well, as tempting as it is to talk about the scandals at City Hall, and I'd like to talk about them, the real scandal from all of that is, its diverting the public's attention from the future. What kind of future do we want for our city? Because after all when you're running for mayor it's about the future. The person who's responsible for 50% of the problems is going to be gone at the end of this year. We're going to spend this whole campaign talking about the scandals, and not hardly a word about development or the budget, or what we want to accomplish for the future. So in the mistakes that I've seen, I think this council is going down the wrong path on planning. I'm proud to say, I like green. I like beautiful things. I like open space. I love the quality of life here. This council has voted out development controls for Coyote Valley. They did it here in an afternoon council meeting and they stacked a group of people together of developers who were working on that plan. A similar bad plan's under way in north San José and in the Evergreen area, it's going to make things bad, not worse, not my opinion, what the EIRs say. This council for four years hasn't done one gang injunction in a neighborhood, not one, for four years. And the last thing is, their budget priorities are wrong. They're talking about cutting community centers. Here's the statistic. Over the last two years, the last two years, the mayor and council budget has gone up 40%. Over \$1 million. While they're cutting programs at the community centers. Here's another budget mistake. They've increased the police department budget in the last five years, \$40 million. And you know how many police officers you've gotten out of that? Not one. Not one. You have 100 left. You'd think for \$40 million you'd get one cop.

>> Michael.

>> Michael Mulcahy: Look, I'm running for mayor because of all the mistakes you're asking about. I mean, I'm a private citizen who's looking for an opportunity to change the direction of my city and your city. I want to bring my skills to the table to make sure that we're not making the kinds of mistakes that have happened. I'll list them for you. Have any of these councilmembers or the mayor ever asked the question, does it pencil, before a deal gets done? Did it pencil to build a \$500 million City Hall that we're sitting in right now, that I'm 45 or 50 feet away from the people that I want to reach out and talk to. They can't figure out how to run it now, so fees are going to go up 30% in order to pay for this building. That's not what we bargained for, so I would have made it pencil before I

made the decision to build it, and make sure it not only pencilled but we could actually afford to run it. The second is the culture of secrecy that has been made. We have lost the public trust. I'm running for mayor because I want to rebuild the public trust. And it's not about delaying sunshine reform. I sort of asked another question. What took so long for this to finally come to the table? Because it's an election year? No. It's because it was easier to get things done without them. And that must change. And as mayor I will change that. And the last thing is, you don't hire yes-people as your department leads, like your City Manager and like your redevelopment director. In order to get things done in San José we must have a mayor and a City Council that has people that are smarter than them, that are more creative than them running the city departments so they can take their vision and philosophy from the top down through the organization that we can have a successfully run city.

>> Dave.

>> Dave Cortese: Well, I think first would be installing, and I mean installing a climate of secrecy here at City Hall by trying to take charge and control of every decision and do what I was referring to earlier, turn this city into a closed system in terms of the kind of open system that it's supposed to be. People have been yearning for a long time to come to council meetings which are real business meetings where you see real debate and deliberation here and it happens too seldom, far too seldom because of the fact that the mayor's style from the very beginning has been to work out the work product, and then when he feels it's worked out then bring it forward. It's just a bad way of doing business, and it's a bad fit for the City of San José. The second area that I would be critical of is common sense budget decisions. In other words, the mistake would be taking the common sense out of budget decisions. You don't approve or push a temporary tent for the convention center that cost \$8 million when you have \$9 million of deferred maintenance on the same building. That is the kind of thing that has become symptomatic of this leadership or lack of leadership at the mayor's level. And it's something that's close to home I want to use as an example of my third point, and that's what I would call neighborhood disempowerment. The mayor started this administration by saying he wanted to start a strong neighborhoods initiative to empower neighborhoods. He went in directly the wrong direction. Emblematic of that is when he came forward with a memo at 1:30 in the afternoon to take 15 people, 15 neighborhood association leaders off an Evergreen task force that had been working to make recommendations on their council for their quality of life and replace them with lobbyists and what he call civil leaders. That sends a message that we don't want you here. It is a devastating message when we want exactly the opposite. We want people involved. That is not something that should be supported by this council or this mayor, thank you.

>> Thank you. De will have our last rule of questions. The rules will change in the interest of time and in the interest of our audience here in City Hall and online so they can ask questions as well. You'll have a limit of one minute. De, go ahead.

>> Much of any campaign is about highlighting your own achievements and

strengths. But in any -- being part of being a good leader is recognizing your own weaknesses. And at least name your -- and a fondness for chocolate chip cookies does not form an answer.

>> Cindy why don't you start off.

>> Cindy Chavez: You know, it's a difficult question and let me just say why. I'm pretty aware of a lot of weaknesses that I have as a leader. And I -- and so let me just say out loud that I think one of my challenges is that I do very much like to understand the details of the issue that I'm learning about. And I say that's a weakness because it is something that can frustrate people, both the staff and sometimes neighborhood leaders and sometimes developers because I do really need to understand something from the bottom up before I feel comfortable voting on it normally. And having said that I mean, I think that it's also -- it's also a strength in that as you're learning sometimes that's the only way to learn to feel comfortable enough with your experiences that you understand the details.

>> When you're in politics and I was on the council for eight years, it's like eight years of personal therapy, people are always quick to tell you all the things that are wrong with you. For me I'd probably say being impatient. I was on the council when I was pretty young. I was in my 30s, my young 30s, 31, 32. And I look back on that time, and about 15 years when I started it, and I think I see a different kind of person I am now. I've stood in front of juries and argued cases and I found that the effective prosecutor needs to listen to the other side. Even if it's nonsense you have to listen. Sometimes there is good points there. If you don't address them you're going to be ineffective. It was one thing to find six votes on a council than to get a jury to go my way. I think that's going to help me.

>> Michael.

>> Michael Mulcahy: I can be terribly impatient and I think that's something that I continue to work on. I have an incredible wife who is about as tolerant as they come. I've also got three daughters, eight, five and three, and they'll teach you something about, if you're an impatient character. And I think that the important thing to do there is not expect too much, but expect enough where you're continuing to sort of push forward. And expect enough out of other people and expect out of yourself. And you know, impatience can sort of push you into making quick decisions. And I think the important thing is to slow down, take the long view, collect the information you need, and make sure that you're incorporating others in that decision. So I would say that impatience is what I need to work on.

>> Chuck.

>> Chuck Reed: On my first week, this is my refusal to talk about my weaknesses. And I've been on the campaign trail long enough to know that I don't want to give my opponents material to work with. They got enough as it is just on my voting record. So -- but to quote Clint Eastwood, a man's got to know his limitations and I do. I'm just not going to talk about them, not all of them, chocolate chip cookies being one of them. And ice cream. One of my weaknesses is a drive for excellence which sometimes borders on a drive for perfection. That can be a handicap in a political campaign when there is a great

deal of chaos and you have to live with chaos. I'm not great to live with chaos but I do have a good staff to cope with it. That's all the evidence I'm going to give tonight.

>> Okay, Dave, what's your weakness?

>> Dave Cortese: Weaknesses. Right? My first weakness is I'm too honest so I'm going to give all of them to you. Just kidding. First weakness is --

>> Keep it down.

>> Dave Cortese: Sorry for the insider call. I would say first of all that I don't smile enough. Secondly, I tend to be too candid at times. And probably the biggest thing that I've learned in my five and a half years on the City Council is I have a tremendous sense that I can bring people together on issues, that I can find commonalities between opposing interests and polarized interest and my first tendency is always to bring them together and that is not necessarily a strength. It can sometimes be an issue. And I've learned that yes and no and letting people fight it out, outside of City Hall for a while is sometimes a better course of action. So that's how I would sum it up.

>> Okay. Now is the time when we take questions from the audience and from our viewers on the web. First I'll start off with a question from our audience. There seems to be many young voters in the audience tonight. Yet there is traditional low voter turnout. What do you think needs to be done to increase turnout and what would you do to motivate the young voters? Start off with Michael.

>> Michael Mulcahy: Well, we had a great debate today at San Jose State university. I think there were probably 200-plus students --

>> Let me interrupt you for a second here. Same rules apply for this as well, one minute. We'll start the clock now.

>> Michael Mulcahy: All right. We had a debate earlier today in San Jose State university, about 200 people. Afterwards we stuck around and were able to talk to some of the students, very interested. Some were there getting their papers signed for proof they were there for their class. But I think it's important because they were interested. San Jose State did a great job of hosting that and putting it on the radio station. We need to continue to do more of that. Our city leaders need to reach out and make sure that their going and taking opportunities. The key club, the international key club convention was in San José last week. There were 3,000 kids from all over the country. You know, we need presence, we need a mayor who's going to go to that and encourage those kids to vote, especially when it's a month out before an election. So I think the more we can do to support the visibility of the voting, as well as talk about the issues that are important to them, like we did today at San Jose State is a great start.

>> Chuck, how do you motivate use voters?

>> Chuck Reed: This may be a little unorthodox, but I would encourage them to get married and have children. When people have children their view of the world changes and their interest in the community goes up dramatically. They feel the responsibility to the community. So I would think we need to encourage the unmarried young, the students to feel that responsibility to the community, to encourage them to give back to the community through public service. And that's

what I've tried to do through internship programs and speaking engagements, is to get the people engaged giving back to the community through public service. Because they don't feel the same way about all we do in the city and it doesn't affect them the same way. But if they're engaged in public service they'll see the importance of the electoral process and voting. It's a small thing for them to do but if they're connected to the community through whatever public service they're they're going to vote at a much higher rate.

>> Dave, instead of saying I do, how about I vote for the young voters?

>> Dave Cortese: The obvious response, they need to be engaged. Turning this city into the kind of city that has a major outreach function that can go door to door and sweep a neighborhood any time there's an important issue going on. We don't quite get that done now. You start doing that and people start talking about what's going on in City Hall in their homes. When people start talking about what's going on in City Hall in their homes kids can get engaged. I know that. Long before my father was ever involved in politics as a youngster, that's what I heard around the kitchen table. That's what I heard when my father picked up the phone and started talking to someone, fighting against the draft on the telephone, it made me engaged and it made me feel like election day was almost like the fourth of July or a holiday. Everyone should stop and pay attention and vote. That's what we need to instill.

>> What Cindy, do you get them to realize it will affect you?

>> Cindy Chavez: Well, I think that first of all I'm pleased to see so many young people here and I want to know how many of you are here because you're getting extra credit? Okay. So we want to thank your teachers. Part of it is as an opportunity if you get an opportunity to take an internship class or you, especially if you're at San Jose State can partner with the service learning program they're doing there, those programs are geared to connecting young people to issues that they do care about. I want to draw attention to something we did two weeks ago and that was walk a mile in her shoes. What it was was a protest against domestic violence and sexual assault against women. My colleagues here in high heels, they were fabulous, but there were a lot of students from San Jose State, lot of athletes from San José state. So I think that we've got to get with young people about what they're interested in and engage them.

>> Thank you. So David how do you get the young voters interested?

>> David Pandori: One project I worked on when I was on the City Council was a program called kids voting. And I don't know if any of you might have participated in that when with you were younger. But we took an idea in a very progressive country, Costa Rica, that was to give kids from elementary school through high school the opportunity to vote with their parents on election day. And we did that through precincts throughout San José. It was a great experience. You know the web is revitalizing interest in politics. There's blogs and things. If you get an iPod you can get tuned in, citizensanjose.com. It is about us, getting involved. If we don't run campaigns that inspire you then it's our fault. We need to talk about the future of this city. What kind of future do you want? And you'll get involved.

>> Here's the next question from an audience member. When open government

reform is enacted what kinds of penalties should councilmembers face if they violate the law? Dave?

>> Dave Cortese: Well, that's up for discussion but as far as I know I'm the only councilmember who has suggested we take a look at criminal and civil penalties and bring influence on the legislative process. Our charter allows us to do that. We're what's called a charter city, and we're subject to the state constitution. If you go to DaveCortese.com you'll see what I've listed out there specifically in terms of tightening up lobbyist restrictions, calling for quicker disclosure and then enforcement provisions that would range from civil to criminal penalties. When someone has willfully and deliberately violated our disclosure laws, then I think perhaps a misdemeanor or in some cases a felony might be in order.

>> Michael.

>> Michael Mulcahy: I have to tell you, the fact that this is so pervasive in this election is just embarrassing. You know, this is a city that deserves better than debating whether it's about censure or removal. But at the end of the day, we need strong penalties for people breaking the law. And I think immediate censure and removal are absolutely part of it, and criminal charges are part of it as well. And I want to make sure that those people in this room and those people around San José who want to weigh in need to pay very close attention to the task force that's being assembled right now. Because we need to make sure that when we put these laws in action it's not just about putting laws in action but electing people who are going to walk the walk and talk the talk. It's about a behavior. It's not just about the laws. It's about the behavior that you should expect the very best from the people that are elected in your city.

>> Cindy, what kind of penalties do you think?

>> Cindy Chavez: Well, some of you may not know this. But the council did vote to put together a sunshine task force. And I'm anxious to hear what the members of that task force think about penalties and enforcement. One of my concerns is we spend so much time focusing on the penalties that we're not focused enough on the culture that we need to make, the changes, I'm nervous that we get into a gotcha situation that becomes far more political. Talk about keeping young people from getting involved, I think the dirtier the campaign gets the less interested people get in it. And so while I hope the sunshine task force takes the enforcement piece very seriously, I hope they look at the culture components of long term government because I think that's what's going to move San José forward.

>> Chuck.

>> Chuck Reed: The council has to be willing and able to take off the difficult problems. If you want to know what needs to be done to fix City Hall, check out the Reed reforms, they're on the Web at chuckreed.com. For example, when the mayor was censured, I made a motion to remove the mayor from office. It died from lack of second. We have the ability to control the activities of our councilmembers and the mayor. But if we choose not to use it it doesn't matter what the penalty is. It requires leadership to make the hard decisions even though

it may be an unpleasant task. But if there's no enforcement at the top there's not going to be any enforcement anywhere else. The penalties are important but the willingness to adhere to the standards is really important.

>> David.

>> David Pandori: Well, the short answer is really removal from office but the bigger answer is this: Why is this happening? Why is this council voting to cover up investigations? There was a vote on that on Norcal. Chuck and Dave didn't vote on that. If things are so clear and so simple, and there is no evidence of other people's involvement, let the public know that. But instead what are we talking about? Sunshine in the future? No win wants to shine it backwards. We need to take the enforcement out of the hands of the council entirely, we need a separate group to do it like the ethics division. We need to restore checks and balances. There are good people who work in this city. There aren't staff people who want to keep memos secret. It is because of the political intrusion into the City Manager's office that is causing that kind of secrecy. When we reinstall checks and balances, through the charter review committee, we can have open government.

>> Our next question comes from an online viewer. The City of San José wants all homeowners to have street trees in their parking strips. But as we can all see, there are no street trees in front of this building. As a sign of your commitment to the environment, and the aesthetic appeal of Santa Clara street, what will you do as mayor to install street trees in front of new City Hall? Chuck.

>> Chuck Reed: I didn't vote for this City Hall -- [laughter]

>> Chuck Reed: We borrowed \$499 million to pay for it. The operating budget is \$8 million next year. The debt service is \$25 million a year. And we didn't get a single tree in front of it. I like the trees in front of the old City Hall and I would like to have some installed in the front as soon as we can cut loose from the architect and own the building, we can put some street trees out there. It might improve the looks, hide the architecture, I'm willing to do that. Street trees are a huge asset to the community, it would help soften this building a little bit, it's not going to decrease the costs. That's a sunk cost. We'll be paying the debt on it for probably 37 years. But a few street trees would I think be helpful.

>> Dave.

>> Dave Cortese: I'm all up for street trees in our neighborhood. If they were reengineered out of the plan to save money or if they weren't there in the first place, I've never asked detail of the plans. It would be easier to install street trees out there. I'm looking forward to doing that as mayor of San José.

>> The question is how will you bring that about?

>> Dave Cortese: I think it's a Public Works function and it just needs to be brought to the City of San José. Obviously there is a small expenditure involved but putting street trees out there we have the power to do William consuming that the six votes on the City Council will support it. I just want to make it clear in terms of this City Hall. The City Hall was pushed under something conned measure I and it's set to save \$189 million over the next 39 years or so. That's enough money to pave every not hole in San José every year for 30 years. That's

why it was done because we were paying too much for leases around the city. Thank you.

>> Rebuttal time.

>> Chuck Reed: The so-called \$139 million savings is in year 38. We're waiting for the pay back to get made in year 37. That's when the debt is paid off. When you have a mortgage, you're not really going to save any money until the end of the mortgage, so we're paying for it.

>> Cindy.

>> Cindy Chavez: I guess the questioner asks a better question from a symbolic point, how do people feel about green walkways and all that. I think there's probably appropriate places to put more greenery around City Hall. I'm a little more concerned about the pathways between the city and the public areas, and San José state. And focusing our planning on trees and making the university more connected not just to stall but to the surrounding neighborhoods and to the business districts. And while we have some beautiful public art and it's really interesting and lovely, it's a very hot walk in between our building and for example, the Martin Luther King library.

>> Michael.

>> Michael Mulcahy: Oh, boy, where do you start on this one? There are some palm trees they're moving off park avenue and maybe those could find a place outside City Hall here. You look at that, I mean somebody should call Rhonda Berry from our city forest. She'll find a way to get those buildings out there. This building was built on many hits and misses. One of it, it's not a green building, it doesn't come close to meeting green building. We make people put street trees out in front of their house. And we have adobe which will probably be the top honor in a nation for green buildings. The City of San José for \$500 million does not come close. It would have a multi-multimillion dollar retrofit. The street trees are just the beginning when it comes to critiquing the particular project.

>> David.

>> David Pandori: We spent enough money on this block already. They talk about the cost at City Hall, what about the old one. Has 9 been over there? It's million, it's million, they had eight years, eight years to plan for the sale of it, to plan for the reuse of it, to plan for the rent of it. That was supposed to help pay for your seats here and all these nice little things, I never saw them before, there's like nice limb things up here. They had eight years to plan towards -- it's easy to vote no, I don't like this building. But at least do your part, save did money, reinvest the earnings, but we've already spent enough here.

>> On that note, here's the next question. That broken sign in front of the convention center is a pathetic eyesore. It's been broken over two years. Why are these types of issues dragging it so long and how, as mayor William would you expedite this? Cindy? .

>> Cindy Chavez: We have a new sign coming, and I think that's part of something that team San José has been working on. And team San José as you heard earlier is a program that unifies the labor community and business community to manage not only the convention center but the center for

performing arts and a whole bunch more buildings downtown. They were looking for a type of signage that was more unique and user friendly and more digital and in its time and I believe that's coming.

>> Chuck.

>> Chuck Reed: as a result of team San José, running the operations of the convention center and theaters, even when you include the expansion into the so-called tent, and look at the activity in the convention center, activity is up, revenues are up, expenses are down, and more importantly the tot tax, the hotel tax is up. I just read the manager's budget message today with the new budget. The tot tax is up and that's as a result of what we've done to privatize the convention center so we have the convention and visitors bureau doing a good job, more activity, more people staying in the hotels and we're benefitting from that because some of that money comes to the General Fund. The sign, I would have let the bureau deal with it, but it's soon, that's what I've been told.

>> Michael.

>> Michael Mulcahy: I'm a board member of team San José and we've been dealing with this very issue around the signage for quite a long time. As a matter of fact, I didn't plant this question. On Saturday on my way downtown, down San Carlos, I saw the sign and it hit me in the face. I called Dan Fenton, left him a voice mail, saying can we at least put a sign there that says, welcome to the San José convention center, new high-effect sign coming soon. That's what's going to happen. Those are the books, those are the covers that people judge the book of San José by. It sort of shows the mediocrity and the low expectation. I think we need to do better. That is a blaring example of a quick fix. It's going to take about two or three more months to get that sign but in the meantime let's at least make it look like something is coming as opposed to leaving it blank and blotchy like it is.

>> Dave.

>> Dave Cortese: Well, if you want to know the answer to the question, why does this happen and what can we do to expedite it in the future, it isn't just the sign. I believe there are lots of people in the room that have a neighborhood park where a restroom is vandalized or some other facility, and it stayed there for a long time. You're wondering why is it taking so long, the city has a self insurance fund. The theory is we have so much money in the General Fund, if something breaks, get the money and fix it. The problem with the theory, when there is no money in the General Fund, nothing gets fixed. Every year since I've been on the City Council I've urged the manager to create a casualty fund. We start doing that in the parks capital management, just this last year. If you have a insurance policy, you get that money. That's how you fix it.

>> David.

>> David Pandori: A mayor's job is different, it's not about legislation, it's about changing the city. Dianne Feinstein was mayor of the city, she was renown with driving around the city and doing things to make it better. This council's priorities are wrong. Anybody could see that that sign was messed up. How about this one? There's construction equipment in the Guadalupe river park. It's been sitting

there for over a half a year. Why aren't they working with the staging crews on that. There's a park trail that's changed and linked off. Their priorities are buying a sausage plant for the baseball park. Well, at least they've got the Stevens dancing pig sign. Maybe they can put that over at the convention center.

>> Okay. Here's one more question and then we'll get to your closing statements. This is a doozie. To show your willingness to rise above the normal political fray and name calling, give an example of ethical behavior you have observed in one of your opponents. David.

>> David Pandori: How much time do I have?

>> A minute.

>> David Pandori: I really want to say that I admire Chuck. You know, Chuck is a stand-up guy. I admire most of the things he's done on the council. I differ with him on sort of looking forward and trying to chart a future for the city. I admire Dave for what he's done on not only the Norcal scandal, but how so strongly he feels about his district. Michael is so sincere in his fresh approach to government, I've told him that, I say after these things, Michael, you've done a great job, you've done a great job at a lot of these things. And Cindy, I'm a constituent of hers. Cindy is personable you connect with her. I think that's true. I feel honored to be part of this. I have different views. That's okay. It's okay to have different views about the city we want. But they're good qualities in everyone here.

>> Okay. Dave.

>> Dave Cortese: Well, I've known all of these people for quite some time. And we have done a number of these candidates' format and I will tell you that generally I believe that everybody up here is committed to ethical principles and core values of honesty and truthfulness. I think it's great. I think it's great for the City of San José. To get to the question, if I have to single one person out tilt, I think I would single out Cindy Chavez. I think in terms of one instance of ethics and honesty, I know it was tough for her to come out in support of censuring Terry Gregory at the time it happened. She made it clear it was tough for her right on the council dais. It was tough for her because they were friends, she had supported him during the council race as I had and it was an emotionally difficult to do, but the ethical thing to do was to follow forward with the censure and she went forward with that at the time.

>> Cindy.

>> Cindy Chavez: I agree with David Pandori that this is a really good group of people and the people of San José do have a choice. And we're not going to go wrong with any of these choices. And I'll start from this direction. I think, I do believe that Michael is very sincere in his desire to change things and feels very rooted to this community. David Pandori is a constituent and I will tell you something about him, two things about him. Extremely, extremely bright and extremely compassionate about the downtown and about the City of San José. Chuck does his homework and I admire that because he opposite his book and he's ready to talk about -- opens his book. I think David has taken the role on the council, taking really, really challenging, challenging problems and bringing people together that would normally not sit at the same table and has come out

with solutions for the City of San José. So these are all good men. And they all wore high heels for the walk a mile in her shoes and that was very impressive.

>> Chuck.

>> Chuck Reed: I want to speak for my council colleagues on the dais, because we've been working together for five years now and it applies to others on the council. Even though we may argue and fight and have great policy differences, sometimes we have to vote on emotional things and sometimes we have to vote on things we don't want to do and take a stand on people. Have I seen the highest professionalism on the 18th floor and the sixth floor from my council colleagues including the one on the left, the one on the right of me, because even though we may differ on policy I've never seen them take it personally, I've never seen their staffs take it personally and I've never seen the mayor, all the times I voted against the mayor, he and his staff have been professionals. We don't argue about personal things in the course of trying to have a policy discussion. I think that fortunately very ethical and we are a better city for it.

>> Michael.

>> This has been an amazing experience spending the last 13 or 14 debates with this group. I think we started collectively in this room absent David at the time. I think we have 13 or 14 more of these gatherings as well and before and after each we all have good camaraderie. I'm in this race because I haven't been satisfied with the collective leadership of this city. But I don't think that I can say that I don't respect each one of the people up here. I don't know David as well as the others, in terms of my experience with working with councilmembers. But I would say across the board, good people, upstanding, and have their heart in the right place collectively for the City of San José. And I think you do have a choice, and I think the choice is whether you want -- well, have you your choice and I think we're doing a good job for laying out the groundwork for you to make that. Thank you.

>> That leads to their closing statements why you should vote for them as mayor of San José. We'll start this time with Dave Cortese. One minute.

>> Dave Cortese: Let me be brief. Let me speak about my background. I present a package that is a little bit different than anybody else. I spent three decades in private business. I know what it takes to make jobs. I know what businesses are up against. I spent eight years on the high school board of the largest high school district in Northern California dealing with issues around school safety, at-risk youth, student achievement and the arts. I know what's going on there, I know what needs to be supported there. Last year, 15 mayors in this county unanimously named me president of the Santa Clara cities association to lead that group on a subregional basis and this year, 100 cities in Northern California nine-county region elected me to be their president to lead regional planning issues here with the association of Bay Area governments. I think that's the kind of leadership we need. I think that those are the kind of issues that we need leadership on. I'm here to help people, and I hope you'll give me a chance do that as mayor of San José.

>> Chuck Reed.

>> Chuck Reed: First I want to thank the people that organized this. I know it took a lot of work. Thank you for giving us the opportunity to talk to the public. In my 45 section left I need to speak about values. My values have guided me. I was born and raised in a farming town, small town values. Be responsible for your actions and follow the law. I went to the air force academy. We had core values, integrity first, service above self and excellence in all that do you. As I mentioned earlier, we had an honor coat, no lying cheating stealing, no toleration for those who do. They explain all of the things I've done and difficult decisions I've had to make. Those values will be important to me and I want everybody to know what they are so you can decide whether I'm the person you want to be mayor of San José.

>> Cindy Chavez: Thank you. Do I want to thank the organizers and also all of you for coming out. I know this was a difficult event to get to this evening. I'm running for mayor because I believe that if we can focus on neighborhoods in San José and have beautiful, safe neighborhoods and open libraries and clean parks and safe streets that San José is going to be a wonderful place to live no matter what part of the city you live in, and that's my goal. I've worked on the strong neighborhoods initiative. I took leadership on that. I've taken leadership on putting together work on Megan's law and leadership on the school of Horace Mann using redevelopment money. I think that makes me uniquely qualified to being mayor. I'm endorsed by Susan Hammer Zoe Lofgren and Honda. And Chief Wheatly. Thank you.

>> David Pandori.

>> David Pandori: I offer you the experience of a Councilmember, the insights of a prosecutor. Guadalupe park we got \$14 million for that project. The experience of a councilmember but the perspective of an outsider. But really what this all boils down to is what kind of city do you want? What kind of city do you want? This is a city I'm telling people that I think we should lead to. A city that focuses on getting better, not just bigger. There is a plan in Coyote Valley, Evergreen and north San José. We have to change those for a better city. We can have a city of great parks. Not good parks, great parks. We can be a city that takes on the problem of gangs, and it's a growing problem in the city. We haven't talked about it today. We can do that. And we need to be a city that focuses on the next generation, not just the next election. That's what I intend to do. Thanks.

>> Michael.

>> Michael Mulcahy: I'm a third generation San Joséian. I love San José. I was a private citizen until mid December when I decided to run for mayor. I did that because generations from now, the City of San José, is in better shape than it is today. I believe in the art of the possible. I've been getting my hands dirty in the City of San José for 20 years as a real estate professional, as an executive director of a small nonprofit which is now the largest theater for youth in the United States. I've been a collaborative leader a creative leader my entire life. I believe what we need to do is open up this city government to see what's possible. To see what opportunities lay ahead when you're making decisions in public, when you're making sure that deals pencil in advance and when you're

making sure that you're doing and making decisions that are about the collective wisdom of this city. We need to work together, we need a city mayor that will work with you. Thank you.

>> Thank you to all our candidates tonight. And thank you to our panel of distinguished journalists, Stephen, Celina and De, and thank you to our audience and those of you watching us online coming out for the mayoral debate. Don't forget, June 6th, tonight. To get your tickets validated there is one on this floor and one on the second floor.