

# North Carolina Legislator Profile

**Scott Stone: House District 105**  
Mecklenburg County

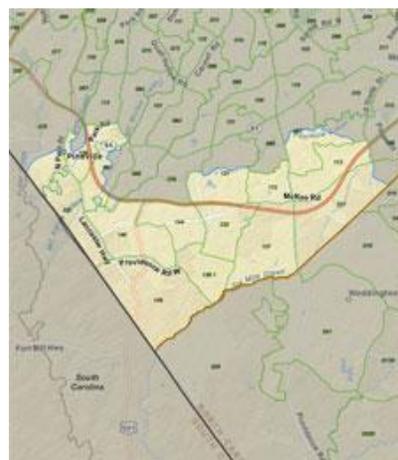
**“I’m a private-sector guy; I can sit down with CEOs.” - Scott Stone (Charlotte Business Journal, 8/28/15)**

**Scott Stone was appointed to House District 105 in May 2016 and won the election for the seat in November of the same year. He does not have any prior political experience, as he lost the race for Charlotte Mayor in both 2015 and 2011 and lost a race for Arlington County Board (VA) in 1996.**

**Stone is out-of-touch with his constituents. He added \$287,000 worth of “housekeeping buildings” to his \$459,500 home, meanwhile, he voted for bills that make it difficult for North Carolinians to get ahead. Stone blindly followed his party’s lead, voting to block an amendment that would have expanded Medicaid for several North Carolinians and voting in favor of several other bills that fail to protect working families in NC. He opposed raising the minimum wage and did not want to allow affordable housing near his south Charlotte neighborhood.**

**Despite boasting about the fact that he has children in the NC public school system, Stone has repeatedly voted for bills during his short time in office that fail to adequately fund public schools. He claims diversity in schools is a “politically driven issue” and opposes busing to increase diversity in Charlotte-Mecklenburg schools, claiming it is “not the answer.” Stone said, “the legislature is responsible for the education of students across the state,” but he has voted for Republican budgets that continue to fail NC’s education system.**

**Following the shooting in Parkland, FL, Stone followed his party’s lead and voted against amendments made by Democrats to a school safety bill that would have added gun-control restrictions. Stone prioritized gun rights over the safety of children at school. He once again proved he is out of touch with North Carolinians and will blindly follow the Republican party at any cost.**



# Summary

**Stone voted to block an amendment to a bill that would have expanded Medicaid in North Carolina.**

- *Democrats attempted to amend the bill to expand Medicaid, but Stone and other House Republicans used a procedural vote to block the effort.*

**Stone believes diversity in schools is a “politically driven issue” and has a history of prioritizing tax cuts for big businesses over public education funding.**

- *Stone’s website refers to diversity in schools as a “politically driven issue” and he has voted against bills that would increase diversity in the Charlotte-Mecklenburg area.*
- *Stone voted for a Republican budget that let education funding fall even further behind in North Carolina despite claiming he would “fight for budgets which will recruit and retain North Carolina’s best teachers.”*

**Stone voted against several provisions to a School Safety bill that would have added gun-control measures.**

- *Stone voted in favor of H938, a bill that would add more “building safety and campus police officer requirements” in North Carolina but did not include any gun-control restrictions.*
- *Stone voted against amendments made by Democrats that contained gun-control restrictions and other items.*

**Stone is out-of-touch with the needs of most North Carolina families.**

- *In 2009, Stone had a \$287,000 addition to his home for “housekeeping buildings.”*
- *Stone’s home in Mecklenburg County is valued at \$459,000.*
- *Stone voted against policies that benefit working-class North Carolinians including failing to restore the child care income tax credit, and voting to eliminate retirement benefits for state employees after 2021.*
- *Stone was against raising the minimum wage and opposed putting affordable housing in his own neighborhood.*

**Stone and other House Republicans voted to block an amendment to a bill that would have expanded Medicaid in North Carolina.**

**Democrats attempted to amend H998 to expand Medicaid, arguing that this would also improve rural health, but Stone and other House Republicans used a procedural vote to block Medicaid expansion.**

**Republicans voted to block Medicaid expansion using a procedural vote.** “Rep. Bobbie Richardson, a Franklin County Democrat, argued that expanding Medicaid would improve health care in rural communities. But Moore ruled the amendment out of order because it would be "appropriating funds out of compliance with our rules," and after Richardson appealed the ruling, the House sided with Moore in a 70-42 vote. The vote was largely along party lines with Rep. Ken Goodman, a Richmond County Democrat, joining all Republicans to block further action on the amendment.” (News & Observer, [6/12/18](#); H998 A4, motion to appeal ruling of the chair, [6/11/18](#))

**Rep. Bobbie Richardson proposed an amendment that would expand Medicaid under the ACA to H998, a bill meant to improve health care for rural North Carolinians.** “Rep. Bobbie Richardson, a Franklin County Democrat, argued that expanding Medicaid would improve health care in rural communities. But Moore ruled the amendment out of order because it would be "appropriating funds out of compliance with our rules," and after Richardson appealed the ruling, the House sided with Moore in a 70-42 vote. The vote was largely along party lines with Rep. Ken Goodman, a Richmond County Democrat, joining all Republicans to block further action on the amendment.” (News & Observer, [6/12/18](#); H998 A4, motion to appeal ruling of the chair, [6/11/18](#))

**House Speaker Tim Moore ruled the amendment out of order, Democrats attempted to appeal his ruling, but Republicans helped him sustain it, blocking Medicaid expansion.** “Rep. Bobbie Richardson, a Franklin County Democrat, argued that expanding Medicaid would improve health care in rural communities. But Moore ruled the amendment out of order because it would be "appropriating funds out of compliance with our rules," and after Richardson appealed the ruling, the House sided with Moore in a 70-42 vote. The vote was largely along party lines with Rep. Ken Goodman, a Richmond County Democrat, joining all Republicans to block further action on the amendment.” (News & Observer, [6/12/18](#); H998 A4, motion to appeal ruling of the chair, [6/11/18](#))

**H998 was amended to study how Medicaid expansion might help improve rural health outcomes, though the term Medicaid expansion was not explicitly used**

**The amendment was "only a study" of "what the costs would be of expanding it" and was added to the bill in a 69-43 vote with 25 Republicans joining Democrats to support the amendment.** “A state agency could study the costs and benefits of expanding Medicaid under an amendment added to a House rural healthcare bill Monday night. The amendment to House Bill 998 from House Democratic Leader Darren Jackson of Wake County avoids using the term "Medicaid expansion" but would order the Department of Health and Human Services to study "whether there are changes to the Medicaid Program that will increase preventative health services, improve health outcomes, and lower the overall costs of care" and include the total cost of any recommended changes. A legislative oversight committee would receive the department's report by Oct. 1. Jackson stressed that the proposal was "only a study" of "what the costs would be of expanding it," and the amendment wasn't debated further before it was

added to HB 998 in a 69-43 vote. About 25 Republicans joined all Democrats in supporting the amendment.” (News & Observer, [6/12/18](#))

**The amendment did not actually include the term “Medicaid expansion,” but instead referred to “changes to the Medicaid Program.”** “The amendment to House Bill 998 from House Democratic Leader Darren Jackson of Wake County avoids using the term "Medicaid expansion" but would order the Department of Health and Human Services to study "whether there are changes to the Medicaid Program that will increase preventative health services, improve health outcomes, and lower the overall costs of care" and include the total cost of any recommended changes. A legislative oversight committee would receive the department's report by Oct. 1. Jackson stressed that the proposal was "only a study" of "what the costs would be of expanding it," and the amendment wasn't debated further before it was added to HB 998 in a 69-43 vote. About 25 Republicans joined all Democrats in supporting the amendment.” (News & Observer, [6/12/18](#); H998 A5, adopted [6/11/18](#))

**Stone's website refers to diversity in schools as a "politically driven issue" and repeatedly votes for bills that allow public schools in North Carolina to fall further behind.**

**Stone claims diversity in schools is a "politically driven issue" and has said he is opposed to busing to increase diversity.**

**Stone's website refers to diversity in schools as a "politically driven issue."** "Top ranked high schools Ardrey Kell and Charlotte Latin School sit within the boundary of NC District 105. In addition, many of the neighborhoods along the east side of the district are assigned to Providence High School. Scott will fight for state education policy which helps ensure that our local school boards focus student assignment plans on geography over politically driven issues, such as diversity." (Elect Scott Stone, retrieved [10/5/17](#))

**Stone said he was opposed to busing to increase diversity.** "Republican Scott Stone said he is opposed to busing to increase diversity. 'Putting kids on buses isn't the answer,' he said." (Charlotte Observer, 8/28/15)

**Stone urged Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools to delay voting on proposed boundary changes.** "Scott Stone is the parent of an Ardrey Kell High student, but he's also a Republican state representative who serves on the House Education Committee. When he issued a public statement Monday urging Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools to delay voting on proposed boundary changes, he made it clear he's speaking in both roles – and that riling lawmakers in Raleigh can bring consequences. If CMS persists in a plan Stone describes as social engineering, 'that could be something that comes up in the future that gets addressed by the legislature,' Stone said in a phone interview. 'At the end of the day, the legislature is responsible for the education of students across the state.'" (Charlotte Observer, [5/15/17](#))

- **The proposed boundary changes were meant "to break up the concentrations of poverty that often create low-performing schools."** "Stone's statement is just the latest demonstration of the pressure the CMS board faces as it concludes a two-year student assignment review. The board agreed to try to break up the concentrations of poverty that often create low-performing schools, while at the same time protecting successful schools and trying not to alienate families who could leave for private or charter schools. The plan Clark unveiled last month is, board members and community activists agree, a conservative one that leaves most neighborhoods untouched and most high-poverty schools unchanged. Fewer than 10 percent of students who attend neighborhood schools would see their assignments change, and the district is relying heavily on magnet programs to attract voluntary diversity." (Charlotte Observer, [5/15/17](#))
- **Stone referred to the process as "social engineering."** "Superintendent Ann Clark appears to be engaged in legacy building, with a particular focus on social engineering within our schools,' Stone said in the statement. 'She is pushing a controversial political agenda that has been met with considerable resistance from parents. Given the magnitude and potential impact of these new policies, it is unacceptable for these plans to be finalized under the leadership of someone who will not be held accountable for the results.'" (Charlotte Observer, [5/15/17](#))

**Despite Stone's website saying he will "fight for budgets which will recruit and retain North Carolina's best teachers," he voted for a budget that let education in North Carolina fall further behind.**

**Stone said he would not support raising taxes for education but would support further tax cuts.** "Would you consider raising taxes for education? No. We have continued to invest in education to historic levels. NC has recently increased teacher pay faster than any other state in the country - setting average teacher pay at \$50k for the first time in history, on way to \$55k (even higher in Mecklenburg). Significant increases in spending as come from tax cuts, not increases. Would you support further tax cuts? Yes. Making North Carolina more competitive with lower tax rates has allowed the economic to rebound faster than any state in the U.S. The lower tax rates have incentivized businesses and individuals to move and invest in North Carolina, which drives up revenues. Our recent budgets have produced \$400M+ budget surpluses and allowed the state to build a \$1.6B rainy-day fund." (Charlotte Observer, 10/18/16)

**In 2015, one of Stone's priorities was recruiting and retaining good teachers, which included raising teacher pay.** "The first priority listed on Stone's website is "Support our Teachers- As a community we must come together to ensure CMS recruits and retains the nation's best teachers. This will include providing higher pay and the in-class tools they need to be successful. We must prioritize spending to keep more money in the classroom." Federal, state and county tax money pay for local schools, but city government has no role in school budgets or teacher pay." (Charlotte Business Journal, 6/3/15)

**Stone said that the state could increase starting teacher pay.** "Stone said he doesn't want toll lanes on Interstate 485. 'On 485, how much of a done deal is that? Is that decision reversible?' Stone said. As a legislator, Stone said he would continue 'with what the legislature has done with tax reform.' 'Everyone said we would see revenues drop,' Stone said, yet North Carolina is now running a surplus. 'That was all by lowering taxes, and there is room to lower tax rates some more.' Stone also said he supports charter schools and said the state could increase starting teacher pay. He said he would be an effective legislator, and noted that Schaffer, who currently holds the seat, supports him. 'I have a lot of strong allies with the House caucus,' he said." (Charlotte Observer, 2/21/16)

- **Under the Republican budget, starting teachers will receive little to no raise.** "Most public school teachers will receive a pay hike of 9.6 percent over the next two years, which is a significant jump. However, starting teachers and our most experienced teachers receive little or no raises. Total education spending came in about 30% less than Gov. Cooper's proposed spending. (\$755m to \$520m) and per pupil spending is still 6.7% below pre-Recession level. In the spring of 2016, Senator Phil Berger unveiled a plan to bring average teacher pay to \$54,224 in the 17-18 school year. This budget fails to meet Senator Berger's promise." (Stronger NC, [6/26/17](#))

**Gov. Cooper's proposed budget would have increased education spending by \$755 million.** "Cooper increased education spending in the coming year by \$755 million; the House and Senate weakly approved half that much." (News & Observer, Editorial, [6/3/17](#))

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**Following the shooting in Parkland, Florida, Stone voted for a bill that provided various school safety changes but did not “include any provisions on gun safety or mental health.”**

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**H938 “would require all school buildings to undergo annual vulnerability assessments and middle and high schools to create student-to-student counseling programs.”** “More building safety and campus police officer requirements for North Carolina’s public schools would occur if a bill that cleared one chamber of the General Assembly on Monday becomes law. The House voted unanimously for a measure that includes several policy recommendations made by a House study committee formed in response to the Florida school shooting in February that left 17 people dead. The bill now heading to the Senate would require all school buildings to undergo annual vulnerability assessments and middle and high schools to create student-to-student counseling programs.” (Associated Press, [6/4/18](#); H938, referred to Senate Rules Committee [6/5/18](#))

**H938 would standardize training for school resource officers.** “House Bill 938 is the product of a special school safety committee House Speaker Tim Moore created in the wake of the Feb. 14 school shooting in Parkland, Fla. It calls for establishing peer-to-peer support groups at middle and high schools, requiring all schools to conduct vulnerability assessments each year, standardizing training for school resource officers and requiring charter schools to hold annual active shooter drills.” (WRAL, [6/4/18](#); H938, referred to Senate Rules Committee [6/5/18](#))

**H938 would mandate special training for school resource officers.** “Special training for school resource officers would be mandated in the bill, while charter schools would have risk management plans and hold safety drills like conventional public schools. State budget adjustments approved last week and currently on Gov. Roy Cooper’s desk also have \$28 million in new funds largely connected to the study committee suggestions.” (Associated Press, [6/4/18](#); H938, referred to Senate Rules Committee [6/5/18](#))

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appealed his rulings. Some amendments would have raised the age to purchase any firearm from 18 to 21 and banned "bump stocks," which allow guns to mimic fully automatic fire. Another amendment would create a process by which a judge could order people considered physical threats to themselves or others to surrender weapons temporarily." (Associated Press, [6/4/18](#); H938, referred to Senate Rules Committee [6/5/18](#))

- **Moore said the amendments weren't relevant to H938's focus on school safety.** "House Speaker Tim Moore blocked debate and votes on several Democratic amendments containing gun-control restrictions and other items, saying they weren't relevant specifically to the bill's focus on school safety. The Republican-controlled House voted to uphold Moore's decisions when Democrats appealed his rulings. Some amendments would have raised the age to purchase any firearm from 18 to 21 and banned "bump stocks," which allow guns to mimic fully automatic fire. Another amendment would create a process by which a judge could order people considered physical threats to themselves or others to surrender weapons temporarily." (Associated Press, [6/4/18](#); H938, referred to Senate Rules Committee [6/5/18](#))

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**Some amendments would have raised the age to purchase firearms, banned bump stocks, and created a process to take guns from those considered a threat to themselves or others.**

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people considered physical threats to themselves or others to surrender weapons temporarily.” (Associated Press, [6/4/18](#); H938, referred to Senate Rules Committee [6/5/18](#))

**Rep. Marcia Morey suggested “a ‘red flag’ law in North Carolina to allow firearms to be taken out of the hands of anyone deemed a threat to themselves or others.”** ““This is purely to help students stay alive and safe,” Rep. Marcia Morey, D-Durham, said of her proposal for a “red flag” law in North Carolina to allow firearms to be taken out of the hands of anyone deemed a threat to themselves or others.” (WRAL, [6/4/18](#); H938, referred to Senate Rules Committee [6/5/18](#))

**Rep. Joe John “suggested requiring all 911 centers statewide to accept text messages.”** “Rep. Joe John, D-Wake, who suggested requiring all 911 centers statewide to accept text messages, said he couldn't think of anything more germane to protect students hiding in their classrooms from a gunman to allow them to send a text notifying authorities of the situation.” (WRAL, [6/4/18](#); H938, referred to Senate Rules Committee [6/5/18](#))

**Some Democrats criticized H938 as inadequate. “noting it doesn’t include any provisions on gun safety or mental health.”**

**“Some Democrats criticized the measure as inadequate, noting it doesn’t include any provisions on gun safety or mental health.”** “Some Democrats criticized the measure as inadequate, noting it doesn't include any provisions on gun safety or mental health. “This is a giant missed opportunity,” said Rep. Pricey Harrison, D-Guilford. “I think we'll receive an incomplete on school safety,” said Rep. Susan Fisher, D-Buncombe.” (WRAL, [6/4/18](#); H938, referred to Senate Rules Committee [6/5/18](#))

**Rep. Pricey Harrison: “We are really missing an opportunity for something serious for school safety.”** ““We are really missing an opportunity for something serious for school safety,” said Democratic Rep. Pricey Harrison of Guilford County, the author of an amendment ruled out of order.” (Associated Press, [6/4/18](#); H938, referred to Senate Rules Committee [6/5/18](#))

Stone consistently voted for bills that failed to protect the working class, yet in 2009, he had a \$287,000 addition for “housekeeping buildings” completed on his \$459,500 home.

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Mecklenburg County  
Land Use and Environmental Services  
P.O. Box 31097  
700 N Tryon St  
Charlotte, NC 28231-1097  
(704) 336-3830



Permit: **B1978056**  
Issue Date: April 18, 2009

## Building Permit One/Two Family

### Property

Address: 13213 WHISPER CREEK DR  
Subdivision:

Parcel: 22940209 Lot: 270 Block:  
Tax Jurisdiction: CHARLOTTE

### Site Details

Land Area (sq. ft.):                  Parking Required:                  Front Street:

Lot

Corner: N                  Through: N                  Irregular: N

Minimum Setbacks (ft.)

Front: 30                  Left: 6                  Right: 6                  Rear: 45

### Project

Project Number: 293529                  Occupancy Type: R3    \* RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE FAMILY  
Project Name: ABSOLUTE/RES-PLAN ERV                  Contract Cost: \$287,000  
USDC: 434 - Housekeeping Buildings(additions, chimneys, conv,  
Mobile Home: Year/Make:                  Serial Number:  
Heated Area: 1245 sq. ft.                  Unheated Area: 336 sq. ft.                  Deck Area: 140 sq. ft.

### Owner

Name: SCOTT & MOLLY STONE  
Phone: (704) 000-0000

Address: 13213WHISPER CREEK DR  
CHARLOTTE, NC 28277

**Scott Stone's house is valued at \$459,500.** (Mecklenburg County tax office, retrieved [9/18/17](#))

	<b>STONE, SCOTT D</b>
	<b>STONE, MARGARET R</b>
Description:	<b>L270 M25-523</b>
Location:	<b>13213 WHISPER CREEK DR CHARLOTTE NC 28277</b>
Mailing Address:	<b>13213 WHISPER CREEK DR CHARLOTTE NC 28277</b>
Parcel #:	<b>22940209</b>
Lender:	<b>00643</b>

	<b>Value</b>
Real	\$459,500
Deferred	\$0
Use	\$459,500
Personal	\$0
Exempt & Exclusion	\$0
<b>Total Assessed Value</b>	<b>\$459,500</b>

**Stone voted for the 2017 Republican budget, which continued to reduce accessibility of healthcare by eliminating health insurance eligibility for state employees hired after 2021 after they retire.**

**Under the 2017 Republican budget, state employees hired after 2021 will not be eligible for health insurance after they retire.** "People who go to work for the state beginning January 2021 will no longer qualify for state health insurance when they retire, a provision in the budget that caught critics by surprise. Republican state senators want limits on future retiree benefits to control costs and get the state more in line with perks private-sector employees get. The state employee health plan has a \$42.2 billion unfunded liability, estimated future costs that are outpacing revenue. The retiree health care provision is in the budget the legislature passed this week. Republican senators filed a bill limiting future state employees' retirement benefits that received a committee hearing earlier this year. That bill never went to a vote. The change will not affect current employees or retirees, or anyone hired before 2021." (News & Observer, 6/23/17, S257, Vetoed 6/27/17, Senate Veto Override 6/27/17, House Veto Override 6/28/17)

**Eliminating retirement health benefits could hurt recruitment and retention of state employees, including teachers.** "Representatives from state employee, retiree and teacher organizations said eliminating the retirement benefit will hurt recruitment and retention. State salaries don't compete with private-sector wages, they said, so retiree benefits are an important lure. Mark Jewell, executive director of the North Carolina Association of Educators, said everyone thought the proposal to end retiree benefits was dead. "Then, it sneaks up buried in the budget," he said. Ending state health coverage for retirees is going to make it harder to hire teachers, he said. New teachers won't want to stay in the profession for 30 years. "We have a statewide teacher shortage crisis," Jewell said. "This is going to exacerbate it." (News & Observer, 6/23/17, S257, Vetoed 6/27/17, Senate Veto Override 6/27/17, House Veto Override 6/28/17)

**Stone voted for the tax cap constitutional amendment that would bring the maximum income tax rate from 10 percent to 7 percent.**

**Republican tax reform increased taxes on low-income taxpayers, but decreased taxes "by around \$15,000 per year for millionaires."** "According to the Budget and Tax Center's Cedric Johnson, "First and foremost on this list is the fact that tax changes passed since 2013

have not only significantly reduced revenue available for public investments, but also shifted the tax load to low- and middle- income taxpayers and away from the wealthy and profitable corporations. Once all changes are fully implemented, for instance, the tax load on low income taxpayers will have increased by an average of around \$30 per year while it will have decreased by around \$15,000 per year for millionaires.” (Jefferson Post, Cedric Johnson Op-Ed, 5/14/16)

**Stone supported reducing child care subsidies.**

**The 2017 Republican House and Senate budgets did not provide a child care tax credit.**  
(Governor’s Office Press Release, 6/1/17)

**Stone was against raising the minimum wage and placing government-subsidized housing in mostly white south Charlotte.**

**Stone was against raising the minimum wage to \$15 an hour.** “The city’s mayoral candidates have been reluctant to support \$15 an hour. Republicans Scott Stone and Edwin Peacock are against setting the higher wage, but said the city must ensure it’s competitive with the private sector and other governments. Democrats Michael Barnes and David Howard have taken a similar position.” (Charlotte Observer, 9/10/15)

**In the 2015 Charlotte mayoral race, Stone “was adamant about opposing government-subsidized housing in south Charlotte.”** “Laura Fricano, a white voter who lives near the Arboretum, voted for Peacock’s opponent, business executive Scott Stone, in the primary. Fricano said she supported Stone because he was adamant about opposing government-subsidized housing in south Charlotte, while Peacock said he would be open to the idea.” (Charlotte Observer, 10/18/15)

- **In the 2015 Charlotte mayoral race, Stone was criticized for concentrating his campaign time in mostly white south Charlotte.** “Peacock said Stone hasn’t campaigned throughout the city and has been concentrating his time in mostly white south Charlotte. He criticized Stone for not appearing at an NAACP forum, and Peacock said he was the only GOP candidate to answer a survey from MeckPAC, a political action group for gay, lesbian and transgender residents. ‘I have been consistent,’ Peacock said. ‘I’m answering questions voters want to know.’ Stone said that wasn’t a fair statement. He said he had recently attended a Black Political Caucus forum that Peacock hadn’t attended. He said the city wants a mayor who can create policies to help all residents.” (Charlotte Observer, 8/25/15)

**Stone said he would emphasize placing low-income housing near mass transit and employment centers.** “Scott Stone: Would change the Locational Housing Policy to emphasize placing low-income housing near mass transit and employment centers. Said he is against subsidized housing in areas such as Ballantyne. Said the Housing Trust Fund is approved by voters, so money must be spent ‘wisely.’” (Charlotte Observer, 9/12/15)

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