



Part 1 individual/Organization Profile

-legislator background

- Name: Timothy "Tim" S. Grayson
- District: California State Senator
- Political party: Democratic Party
- Residence: Concord, California
- Date of birth: September 17, 1967
- Age: 59 as of September 17, 2026
- Gender: Male
- Race/ethnicity: His official biography does not publicly identify his race or ethnicity, so it is best not to guess.
- Marital Status: Married to Tammy Grayson for more than 35 years
- Children: Two - Joe and Cassie Grayson
- Education:

-Career breakdown

Before becoming a state legislator, Grayson:

- Worked as a licensed general building contractor.
- Was elected to the Concord City Council in 2010.
- Won reelection to the council in 2014.
- Served as mayor of Concord from 2014 to 2015.
- Served as a critical-response chaplain for the Concord Police Department.
- Helped establish the Contra Costa Family Justice Center.
- Represented the area in the California State Assembly from 2016 through 2024
- Entered the California State Senate in December 2024.

Time in his current role

Grayson has served in the State Senate since December 2, 2024. By september 2026, he has held the position for approximately one year and nine months. Before that, he served eight years in the state assembly.

Most recent elections Tim Grayson has participated in

Grayson defeated Democrat Marisol Rubio in the November 5, 2024 general election.

candidate	votes	persentage
Tim Grayson	193,558	52.0%
Marisol Rubio	178,776	48.0%

Three issues for which he is best known

1. Housing affordability and construction

-Grayson supports increasing California's housing supply, making housing financing easier, and simplifying parts of the approval process. His background as a building contractor influences his interest in housing policy.

2. Consumer and financial protection

- He has supported laws concerning predatory lending, consumer loans, banking practices, and financial fraud. He has presented himself as supporting consumer protection while remaining willing to work with businesses.

3. Public safety and support for victims

-Grayson helped establish the Contra Costa Family Justice Center. He has supported programs serving people affected by domestic violence, human trafficking, and abuse. He has also maintained close connections with law enforcement through his work as a police chaplain.

Prominent campaign contributors

Public reporting identifies the Northern California Carpenters as one of Grayson's major contributors. His campaign has also received support from organizations and businesses connected to:

- Building trades and construction
- Financial services
- Real estate
- Utilities and energy
- Labor unions

General ideology

Economic issues: Grayson generally takes a center-left or business-friendly Democratic approach. He supports consumer protections, public investments, housing construction, higher education, and maintaining state budget reserves. His support from labor and business organizations suggests that he attempts to balance both interests.

Social issues: He generally follows Democratic positions on social policy. His record emphasizes assistance for victims, access to higher education, public safety, reproductive healthcare, and protections for vulnerable communities.

Environmental issues: His position is mixed. He supports clean-energy development and environmental projects, but he has also supported policies favorable to construction and energy industries. California Environmental Voters reported a 62% voting record for 2025, showing that he supported some environmental priorities but disagreed with that organization on others.

PART 2: Constituent Profile

District location

Senate District 9 is located in the East Bay and includes portions of Contra Costa and Alameda counties. Major communities include:

- Concord
- Antioch
- Pittsburg
- Bay Point
- Martinez
- Pleasant Hill
- Walnut Creek
- Lafayette
- Orinda
- Danville
- San Ramon
- Castro Valley
- San Lorenzo
- San Leandro

The district combines working-class industrial communities, racially diverse cities, and wealthier suburban communities.

Economics

Important industries include:

- Healthcare and social assistance
- Professional and technical services
- Construction and real estate
- Retail
- Education
- Transportation
- Manufacturing and energy
- Government employment

The northern portion of the district contains industrial and energy facilities, while the central and southern areas contain major professional, technology, healthcare, and financial-service employment.

According to 2024 American Community Survey estimates:

measure	District 9
Population	979,379
Median household income	\$128,465
Per-capita income	\$65,325
Poverty rate	7.8%
Median home value	\$944,900
Average commute	33.9 minutes

These districtwide averages hide major differences between affluent places such as Lafayette and San Ramon and lower-income communities such as Antioch, Pittsburg, and Bay Point

Demographics

- Population: Approximately 979,000
- Median age: 41.2
- Foreign-born population: 27.7%
- High-school graduate or higher: 89.7%
- Bachelor's degree or higher: 46.4%
- Urban/rural: The district is overwhelmingly urban and suburban, although it contains some open land and less densely populated areas.
- Diversity: The district contains substantial White, Latino, Asian, and Black populations. Its communities vary considerably in race, ethnicity, language, income, and education

Political

District 9 generally leans Democratic, but it contains moderate and conservative suburban voters alongside strongly Democratic communities. The 2024 Senate election was competitive even though both candidates were Democrats: Grayson won 52% to 48%.

Presidential election

- 2020 analytics by party
 - Democrats ... approximately 71%
 - Republicans ... approximately 27%

- 2016 analytics by party
 - Democrats ... approximately 67%
 - Republicans ... approximately 26%

- 2012 analytics by party
 - Democrats ... approximately 64%
 - Republicans ... approximately 34%

Three issues important to constituents

1. Housing affordability and homelessness

Housing prices are extremely high, and communities disagree over where and how quickly new housing should be constructed.

2. Transportation and traffic

Many residents commute long distances. BART service, highway congestion, road maintenance, and reliable public transportation are major concerns.

3. Economic and environmental transition

Northern Contra Costa County contains refineries and industrial facilities. Constituents care about preserving good-paying jobs while reducing pollution and moving toward cleaner energy.

General constituent positions

Economic: Constituents are likely to favor job creation, reliable public services, affordable housing, and protection from high living costs. Opinions differ on taxation and government spending, especially between working-class cities and wealthier suburbs.

Social: The district generally supports Democratic social policies, but suburban and moderate voters may place greater emphasis on policing, crime, and fiscal responsibility.

Environmental: Many constituents support cleaner air, clean energy, and climate protections. However, industrial workers and communities also care about preserving union employment and preventing economic losses from refinery or energy-policy changes.