



**PROGRESSIVE MASSACHUSETTS**  
**2026 CONGRESSIONAL**  
ENDORSEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

**Candidate:** Chris Boyd

**Office Sought:** U.S. Representative, MA-4

**Party:** Democratic

**Website:** <https://www.chrisboydma.com/>

**Social Media Handles:**

- **Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=61586461496286>
- **Instagram:** [@chrisboyd2026](https://www.instagram.com/chrisboyd2026)
- **Bluesky:** [@chrisboyd2026](https://bsky.app/profile/chrisboyd2026)
- **TikTok:** [@chrisboyd2026](https://www.tiktok.com/@chrisboyd2026)
- **Twitter (X):** [@chrisboyd2026](https://twitter.com/chrisboyd2026)

Email questions to [elections@progressivemass.com](mailto:elections@progressivemass.com).

*Questionnaire Responses (excepting sections labeled CONFIDENTIAL) will be published on our website.*

## **I. About You**

### **1. Why are you running for office? And what will be your top 3 priority pieces of legislation if elected?**

I'm running because I've spent my career watching the consequences of federal policy decisions play out in real life. I'm a public school teacher, and most of my career has been in Title I districts. I've had students whose families work multiple jobs but still struggle to afford rent, groceries, and healthcare. I've watched educators burn out because schools are underfunded and understaffed. At the same time, people in Washington talk about these problems like they're abstract debates. I decided to run because I want working people to have someone in Congress who actually comes from the same world they do, someone who understands (and has been through) the same struggles they face every day.

If elected, my top three legislative priorities would be:

1. **Making life more affordable for everyday people**, which includes universal healthcare, expansion of safety net programs like SNAP and Section 8, raising the federal minimum wage and tying it to inflation, strengthening collective bargaining rights, cracking down on abusive labor practices like "ghost jobs" and misleading "entry level" job listings, and making corporations and the ultra-wealthy pay their fair share to support our public programs.
2. **Strengthening our democracy**, which includes expanding voting access and voter protections, reforming campaign finance laws, imposing term limits for members of Congress, overturning Citizens United, expanding the House of Representatives, and impeaching and prosecuting all those responsible for the crimes and atrocities committed by the Trump administration.
3. **Investing in our future**, which includes investing in and fully funding public education, modernizing and expanding our public infrastructure for the 21st-century, reviving New Deal-era programs like the Public Works and Works Progress Administrations, universal Pre-K and college/trade school, and creating robust and enduring national job re/training programs.

### **2. What prepares you to serve in this capacity?**

My background is in public education and labor organizing. As a teacher, I spend my days listening to people, solving problems, and working in systems that don't always function the way they should. That experience has taught

me how policy decisions made far away affect real people in very immediate ways. I've also served as a union representative, which means advocating for coworkers, negotiating with administration, and helping people navigate complicated systems. That work requires patience, persistence, and the ability to build consensus while still standing up for your principles. I'm not coming out of a political consulting firm or a corporate boardroom. I'm coming from the classroom and the union hall. I think we need more people in Congress with that perspective.

The battle for the future of our country isn't being fought with guns and bombs, but *ideas*. As a teacher, I've been on the front lines of that battle for almost a decade, helping to educate and inform the future voters and leaders of our country: our kids. When we're fighting for the soul of our nation, we need leaders with the passion and drive to take big swings on big ideas, not incremental steps that just manage the symptoms of our past inaction.

### **3. What do you view as the biggest barriers to progressive policy on the federal level?**

I would frame the biggest barriers as **Money, Scale, and Trust**:

- When campaigns depend heavily on large donors and corporate PACs, it creates a system where the priorities of wealthy interests often outweigh the needs of everyday people.
- Members of Congress now represent around 760,000 people each. That makes it harder for representatives to stay connected to their communities and easier for politics to be dominated by national media narratives and large donors.
- A lot of people feel like politics happens somewhere far away and doesn't include them. Rebuilding that trust requires both better policies *and* a more representative and responsive system.

### **4. Do you consider yourself progressive, and if so, how would you define "progressive"?**

**Yes, I do.** To me, being progressive means believing that government should *actively* work to expand opportunity, protect rights, and improve people's lives. It means recognizing that markets and institutions don't automatically produce fairness, and that democracy requires us to step in and correct those imbalances. In practical terms, that means strong labor rights, fully funded public education, accessible healthcare, civil liberties for *everyone*, and a

political system that is actually accountable to the people. It also means being willing to reform, replace, or abolish systems that aren't working.

Progressives don't just defend existing institutions and accept that "this is all we can do." As a teacher, we're both expected and *required* to constantly evaluate, change, and reevaluate our teaching methods based on data, evidence, research, and results. Progressive governance means doing the same with our laws and systems, not accepting that "some people will inevitably be left behind," and working to improve our country for those who will inherit it when we're gone.

##### **5. Whom do you view as a role model for how you would operate in the office you are running for?**

I'm a big believer in [servant leadership](#), which is how I model myself as a teacher and leader and how I teach my students to act as young, future leaders. My own role models for leadership demonstrate those ideals of service to their constituents in their own ways, such as:

- Theodore Roosevelt, who believed government had a responsibility to stand up to concentrated power and protect the public interest.
- Franklin D. Roosevelt, who showed that in moments of economic crisis, bold public investment and strong social programs can transform people's lives.
- Dwight D. Eisenhower, who understood that long term investments like the interstate highway system and strong public institutions are essential to national prosperity.
- Modern leaders like Bernie Sanders, Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, and Zohran Mamdani, who show what it looks like to speak plainly about economic inequality and organize people around policies that actually improve everyday life.

What all of these leaders past and present share, in different ways, is a willingness to challenge systems that aren't working. They share the belief that government should ultimately answer to the public. And each of them show that leaders who act with **courage and conviction** can make government a force for the public good. That's the spirit I'd want to bring to Congress.

## **II. Shared Leadership**

### **1. If elected, how will you remain accountable to the communities and organizations that supported your campaign?**

If I'm elected, I plan to stay in regular contact with the local organizations, labor groups, and community leaders who helped build this campaign. Continuing to ask for input when legislation is being developed and when important votes are coming up. Every leader gets my phone number and should be able to text me any time *and get a response in a reasonable amount of time.*

I also want our district office(s) to function as a real hub for community engagement. My goal is that residents, organizations, and grassroots groups feel like they can walk in the door, explain what they're seeing on the ground, and know that someone in our office will listen, take it seriously, and make sure **I** respond.

Accountability is an active, ongoing process that starts *at the beginning of the campaign* and should last until (and after!) I leave office.

### **2. What specific mechanisms will you use to maintain transparency with constituents (e.g., town halls, public votes explanations, advisory councils)?**

I plan to hold regular in-person and virtual town halls across the district, including (and especially) in smaller communities that often get overlooked. I would also set up regular livestreams so that constituents can drop in any time to ask questions, voice opinions, and hold me accountable. Our team would also distribute regular daily updates through social media and weekly newsletters, and host regular Q&A sessions to help me stay connected and grounded to our constituents.

Another idea I'm interested in is forming issue-based advisory groups made up of local residents, educators, workers, and advocates who are directly affected by federal policy. These would help both myself and our communities stay informed, as well as help us work together on new ideas directly from people who deal with these issues every day.

My biggest idea that I would love to implement would be a digital "direct democracy" app/website where constituents can create secure, verified

accounts where they can voice opinions and concerns about every bill that passes through Congress, propose amendments, and even *vote anonymously* on how I should vote on bills.

3. **Which communities do you believe will have the least access to you once you are in office, and what steps will you take to change that?**

The communities that tend to have the least access to elected officials are often the same communities most affected by policy decisions. Low-income residents, immigrants, young people, and people working multiple jobs don't always have the time or flexibility to attend traditional political events. Rural communities can also feel disconnected from federal representatives simply because of geography.

To address these issues, I want to bring the office to people rather than expecting everyone to come to us, such as holding meetings in community spaces like libraries, schools, and union halls, making sure events are scheduled at times when working people can realistically attend, and regularly visiting and travelling through communities in our district to speak to people where they live and work.

I also want to build strong relationships with local organizations that already serve these communities. These groups and leaders are already doing the work on the ground, and I want them to have a regular seat at our table and easy access to their representative.

4. **How will you ensure that people most impacted by federal policy, particularly communities of color, immigrants, disabled people, LGBTQ+ people, and low-income communities, have real influence over your legislative priorities, not just symbolic inclusion?**

Real influence starts with listening to and including diverse voices in the *process*, not just hearing from them after bills have already been crafted. My job as a representative is to ***listen and advocate***. In my career as a teacher, I've learned that the people closest to a problem often understand it the best. That's the mindset I want to bring to policymaking. **I'm not the smartest person on every issue**, and I shouldn't be the sole person deciding how my vote gets cast. Consulting experts and people with real experience on these issues is the *standard*, not the exception.

For example, if we're working on education policy, I want to hear from teachers, students, and families who rely on public schools every day. If we're discussing immigration enforcement or civil rights issues, immigrant communities and civil liberties advocates should be central voices in that conversation. If we're crafting a bill on transgender healthcare, trans rights activists and healthcare providers should be leading the debate and informing Congress of what we need.

This also means making sure the people advising the office and working in it reflect the communities we serve. Staff, fellows, and interns should come from a wide range of backgrounds and lived experiences, because we make better decisions when the people affected by those decisions are part of the process.

**5. What does “sharing power” look like in practice in a Congressional office? Please give at least two examples (e.g., staffing, agenda-setting, constituent engagement).**

To me, sharing power means creating real ways for people outside the office to influence what happens inside it. Using staff as an example, I want to hire people who are rooted in the district and who bring different lived experiences to the table. People with experience in different fields or different cultural backgrounds often understand policy issues in ways that traditional political resumes don't always capture (think of your “STAR” workers, i.e. “Skilled Through Alternative Routes”).

A big part of how we're building our campaign is by giving *all* of our volunteers and the voters stakes in the issues we're prioritizing. All of the issues you can find on our social media or the [Issues page of our website](#) come from our volunteers and from the discussions we're having in our communities, which has helped spotlight concerns and ideas that might not normally see air time on the national stage. We're pushing these issues and building our legislative agenda around what our *communities* want our representatives to focus on. Sharing power in this respect means recognizing that an elected official is a *representative*, not the sole decision maker. Our job is to carry the voices of the district into Congress, not replace them.

### **III. The Issues**

*Our questionnaire is based on our [Progressive Platform](#): Shared Prosperity, All Means All/Racial and Social Justice, Good Government and Strong Democracy, and*

*Sustainable Infrastructure and Environmental Protection. Most questions refer to specific pieces of legislation filed in recent years in Congress.*

## **A. An Equitable Tax System**

### **1. What does a fair tax system look like to you? Which specific proposals would you advocate for?**

*Simple: The people who've benefitted the most from our economy should pay their fair share to the society that made their success possible. Right now, working people pay taxes out of every paycheck, while extremely wealthy individuals and large corporations have access to loopholes and accounting strategies that allow them to avoid paying what most people would consider a fair contribution. (\*cough\* [2018 Amazon](#) \*cough\*)*

Our campaign's tax proposals and priorities include:

- Restoring stronger progressive tax rates
  - (Look at the [tax rates from 1958](#), during which we built the strongest economy on the planet *despite* those highest brackets and the loopholes that led to those highest earners actually paying a much lower average rate)
- Closing loopholes that allow wealthy investors to defer or avoid taxes on capital gains
- Tying corporate tax rates to pay ratios between executives and workers
- Protecting and expanding credits like the Child Tax Credit
- Tax relief/Universal Basic Income that makes sure no American lives below the poverty line.
- Strengthening IRS funding and enforcement
- Reworking our tax code to move away from for-profit tax filing companies and towards free state and federal systems for filing taxes

### **2. Taxing Excessive CEO Pay. Would you support legislation to raise taxes on corporations that pay their executives more than 50 times the wages of their workers? (Y/N)**

YES.

### **3. Taxing Extreme Wealth. The top 10 US billionaires saw their collective wealth increase by [\\$698 billion](#) just over the past year.**

- a. **Would you support requiring the ultra-wealthy to pay taxes on wealth gains as they occur, rather than allowing them to indefinitely**

**defer or avoid taxation, by requiring annual taxation of non-tradable assets like stocks, regardless of sale? (Y/N)**

YES.

- b. **Would you support imposing a 2% annual tax on the net worth of households and trusts between \$50 million and \$1 billion, along with 1% additional surtax on the net worth of households and trusts above \$1 billion? (Y/N)**

YES.

4. **Corporate Tax Breaks. Would you support repealing the corporate tax breaks in the “Big Ugly Bill”? (Y/N) Are there pre-existing corporate tax breaks that you would also advocate to repeal?**

YES.

There are also a number of long-standing corporate tax preferences that deserve closer scrutiny, particularly those that encourage outsourcing jobs or allow profitable corporations to avoid paying federal income taxes entirely. We would also advocate for stronger laws against the type of circular “prop-up” investment deals like we’re seeing with [OpenAI and Nvidia](#).

## **B. Jobs That Pay a Living Wage**

1. **Minimum Wage. The gap between productivity and wages has grown dramatically since 1973. Moreover, the federal minimum wage remains stuck at \$7.25—what it was in 2009. Would you support legislation to...**

- a. **Raise the federal minimum wage to \$17 per hour? (Y/N)**

YES.

- b. **Eliminate all subminimum wages (i.e., for tipped workers, for student workers, and for workers with disabilities)? (Y/N)**

YES.

- c. **Index the minimum wage to inflation? (Y/N)**

YES.

2. **Living Wages. Although the current federal push is to raise the minimum wage to \$17, this is still far from a living wage. Indeed, according to the MIT Living Wage Calculator, \$17 is [below a living wage in all 50 states](#). What steps would you take to close the gap between the minimum wage and a living wage?**

Raising the federal minimum wage and indexing it to inflation is the starting point. Historically, though, the biggest driver of rising wages has been strong unions and collective bargaining. Strengthening labor laws, protecting organizing rights, and making it easier for workers to form unions would do more to close the gap between wages and the cost of living than almost anything else Congress could do.

We also need stronger enforcement against wage theft, misclassification, and exploitative hiring practices. Employers should not be able to label permanent positions as “entry level” or keep workers in contract roles indefinitely just to avoid paying fair wages and benefits.

3. **Retirement Security. With the decline of pensions and other defined-benefit retirement plans in the workplace, retirement is becoming more insecure, and seniors are having to work longer just to stay afloat. Would you support legislation to....**

- a. **Raise the cap on earnings that are taxed for Social Security? (Currently, only earnings up to \$176,100 are subject to the payroll tax.) (Y/N)**

YES.

- b. **Increase the benefits provided by Social Security? (Y/N)**

YES.

4. **Paid Family and Medical Leave. The US is the only industrial nation without paid family leave, but 13 states and the District of Columbia have established comprehensive, mandatory paid family leave systems at the state level. Would you support passing federal legislation to create a**

**nationwide paid family and medical leave system at least as strong as that in MA? (Y/N)**

YES.

5. **Union Rights.** The Trump administration has waged an all-out assault on labor unions in the US, and this is on top of the [multi-decade fall in unionization rates](#) due to hostile policy and weak enforcement of existing protections. Unions built the middle-class, and stronger unions are essential to achieving a vision of shared prosperity. Do you commit to voting and advocating for the passage of the [Protecting the Right to Organize \(PRO\) Act](#)? (Y/N)

YES.

6. **Congressional Staff Unionization.** If your staff members elected to form a union, would you commit to recognizing and supporting such unionization? (Y/N)

YES.

7. **Affordability.** Better pay and benefits can only go so far in ensuring economic security amidst rising prices. What would be your top priorities in addressing the high cost of living?

Housing costs have been one of the biggest drivers of the affordability crisis. We need a major federal push to increase housing supply, especially affordable and workforce housing, while strengthening tenant protections and cracking down on corporate practices that drive up rents. Banks and investors shouldn't be able to hold onto properties as assets or turn single family homes into rental properties. In that same vein, energy costs are also rising, particularly with Trump's actions in Venezuela and Iran, and we need stronger oversight of utility pricing and investments in modern infrastructure and clean energy that lower long-term costs and create more stability for consumers.

Healthcare is another major pressure point for families. Lowering prescription drug costs, strengthening the Affordable Care Act, moving towards a single-payer/Medicare-for-All system, decoupling health insurance from employment, and continuing to expand public options will help reduce costs that eat up a large share of household budgets. Giving our federal agencies

the tools and teeth to negotiate with drug and healthcare companies will also be crucial to this effort.

*Please use this space to share any other principles or proposals on this issue.*

**If you work a full time job, you shouldn't have to worry about making ends meet.** That belief is the core driver of our campaign's affordability agenda.

Government should be focused on making everyday life more stable and predictable for working people. When people have that foundation and the ability to plan for the future, families are stronger, communities are stronger, and our democracy is stronger too.

### **C. Reining in Corporate Power**

1. **Antitrust Policy.** The Biden administration ushered in a [paradigm shift](#) in the federal government's approach to antitrust, including strengthened enforcement against corporate monopolies through landmark lawsuits, rulemaking, and a "whole-of-government" competition strategy. The Trump administration has since gutted this approach. Do you support a return to anti-monopoly, pro-competition policies, such as those advocated by former FTC chair Lina Khan? (Y/N)

YES.

2. **Cryptocurrency Regulation.** The rise of the cryptocurrency industry is weakening financial stability and opening new [floodgates of dark money into elections](#). Do you support [Senator Elizabeth Warren's principles for cryptocurrency regulation](#) (i.e., "upholding securities laws for non-crypto assets, ensuring investor protections, maintaining financial stability, requiring anti-money laundering compliance and closing sanctions loopholes, and preventing public officials – like President Trump – from profiting off of crypto tokens")? (Y/N)

YES.

3. **Big Tech.** Would you oppose Big Tech's efforts to preempt states from enforcing laws regulating consumer privacy and artificial intelligence? (Y/N)

YES.

*Please use this space to share any other principles or proposals on this issue.*

Corporate consolidation has reached a level that affects everyday life in ways people feel constantly, even if they don't always describe it in antitrust terms. **Stronger antitrust enforcement should be a major priority** across all sectors, particularly technology, agriculture, healthcare, and media. Competition policy should focus not just on short-term consumer prices but also on market concentration, worker power, and long-term economic resilience. We also need stronger protections for consumer data and clear guardrails around artificial intelligence. Companies should not be able to collect massive amounts of personal data or deploy new technologies in ways that put privacy, safety, or democratic institutions at risk without meaningful oversight.

Corporate influence in politics also remains a serious problem, particularly as it relates to Citizens United, which we should be making every effort to overturn. Dark money and corporate lobbying make it harder for public policy to reflect the interests of ordinary people. Strengthening campaign finance rules and transparency requirements should be part of any serious effort to rebalance power between corporations and the public.

#### **D. Quality, Affordable Health Care**

1. **Medicare for All. Would you support the creation of a single payer/"Medicare for All" health insurance system in the country that would guarantee health care as a right? (Y/N)**

YES.

2. **Expanding Medicare. Would you support expanding Medicare to cover comprehensive dental, vision, and hearing care? (Y/N)**

YES.

3. **Medicare Advantage. Medicare Advantage overbills the federal government by [\\$140 billion a year](#). Would you support legislation to require Medicare Advantage companies to charge the government at a rate per beneficiary equal to or less than traditional Medicare in order to reduce unnecessary and wasteful spending? (Y/N)**

YES.

4. **Prescription Drug Prices.** Prescription drug prices in the US are consistently higher than in other countries. Would you support...

- a. **Allowing patients, pharmacists, and wholesalers to buy low-cost prescription drugs from Canada and other industrialized countries?** (Y/N)

YES.

- b. **Allowing the federal government to manufacture lower-cost generic versions of prescription drugs when the market does not offer them?** (Y/N)

YES.

5. **Reproductive Rights.** Would you support repealing the Hyde Amendment, which bars the use of federal funds to pay for abortion in most cases? (Y/N)

YES.

6. **Gender-Affirming Health Care.** Would you support legislation to train more providers in gender-affirming care, improve medical education curricula for gender affirming care, and expand capacity of Community Health Centers to provide this care? (Y/N)

YES.

7. **Combating False Advertising.** Would you support legislation to direct the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to prescribe rules prohibiting disinformation in the advertising of abortion services and give the Federal Trade Commission authority to enforce these rules and collect penalties from organizations that violate these rules? (Y/N)

YES.

8. **Health Care for All.** Would you support legislation to restore Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) eligibility to immigrants with status; remove discriminatory Medicare restrictions based on length of US residency for green card holders; and end the exclusion of undocumented immigrants from Affordable Care Act (ACA) marketplaces? (Y/N)

YES.

9. **Opioid Crisis. An essential part of addressing the opioid crisis, overdose prevention centers allow medical professionals to respond to overdoses and engage participants in medical and behavioral health services. Would you support the legalization of overdose prevention centers and champion steps to encourage the building of such centers (see, as an example, [Project Weber/Renew Overdose Prevention Center](#) in Providence)? (Y/N)**

YES.

10. **Data Privacy. Would you support legislation to limit the personal reproductive and sexual health data that can be collected, retained, used, or disclosed to only what is needed to deliver a product or service? (Y/N)**

YES.

*Please use this space to share any other principles or proposals on this issue.*

Healthcare should be treated as a basic public good, not primarily as a profit center. In the near term, we should be expanding public programs like Medicare and Medicaid, lowering prescription drug prices, and strengthening community health centers that provide care regardless of a patient's income or insurance status. This will require addressing the role of private insurers and intermediaries whose business models often depend on denying or delaying care, which is hugely unethical.

Longer term, our goal should be a universal, single-payer system where everyone can access care without worrying about cost, network restrictions, or surprise bills. No one should have to choose between their health and their financial stability.

### **E. Quality, Free, Publicly Funded Education**

1. **Education Funding. Do you commit to only voting for a budget that includes clear language ensuring that education funding goes out to states as passed? (Y/N)**

YES.

2. **Education Equity. More than seven decades out from the *Brown vs. Board* Supreme Court ruling, our public education systems remain highly segregated and unequal. Please name three policies you would advocate for in order to address this.**

**1.) Fully fund Title I and IDEA.**

Schools serving low-income communities and students with disabilities were promised full federal support decades ago, and Congress never followed through. Meeting those commitments would significantly reduce resource gaps between districts.

**Having spent my entire career in Title I districts, this is my top priority.**

**2.) Invest in educator recruitment and retention in high-need districts.**

This needs to include stronger federal support for teacher preparation programs, loan forgiveness, and incentives for educators working in underserved communities.

**3.) Expand community school models.**

Schools work best when supported with wraparound services like counseling, after-school programs, family engagement, and health services. Community schools help address the real-world barriers students bring with them into the classroom.

3. **Education Privatization. Do you oppose strategies to privatize our public education system such as**

a. **Expanding the use of vouchers? (Y/N)**

YES.

b. **Increasing the number of charter schools? (Y/N)**

YES.

4. **Special Education. Do you support, and will you advocate for, the restoration of the Office of Civil Rights in the Education Department and full funding for IDEA? (Y/N)**

YES.

5. **Universal School Meals. Do you support guaranteeing free breakfast, lunch, and dinner to all students, regardless of income? (Y/N)**

This is a big part of my personal experience growing up and of my story.  
Yes Yes YES!

6. **Charter School Accountability.** Do you support requiring that charter schools comply with the same transparency and accountability requirements as public schools? (Y/N)

YES.

7. **Affordable Child Care.** Would you support investing in universal child care infrastructure and affordability, guaranteeing that no families pay more than 7% of their income in fees and that lower-income families receive fully subsidized child care? (Y/N)

YES.

8. **Early Educators.** Would you support legislation to ensure that child care workers are paid a living wage and achieve parity with elementary school teachers who have similar credentials and experience? (Y/N)

YES.

9. **Educator Diversity.** The TEACH program (Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education) provides up to a maximum of \$3,772 per year to students who are completing or who plan to complete coursework that is required to begin a career in teaching and agree to serve as a full-time, highly-qualified teacher in a high-need subject area in a designated low-income school for at least four years. Would you support legislation to invest in a diverse educator workforce by increasing the maximum TEACH Grant award to \$8,000 per year to align with the cost of college and ensuring that the program covers the full cost of attendance? (Y/N)

YES.

10. **Student Loan Debt.** Student loan debt is holding back the economy, as graduates are unable to make important long-term investments in their future.
- a. **Would you oppose any plans to sell or transfer the federal student loan portfolio to the private market?** (Y/N)

YES.

b. **Would you support the cancellation of student loan debt?** (Y/N)

YES.

11. **Tuition-Free Higher Education. More and more jobs are requiring a college degree, but the cost of higher education has been growing faster than wages, contributing to a ballooning student debt burden. Would you support legislation to guarantee free tuition at public colleges and universities?** (Y/N)

YES.

*Please use this space to share any other principles or proposals on this issue.*

**Public education is the foundation of a healthy democracy, and it should be treated like the public good that it is. Every investment we make in our public education system is an investment in the future of our country. That's why it's one of the [core pillars of our campaign](#).** Massachusetts is, and has been, #1 in education in the country for a reason, and it's because of the investments we've made into giving every kid a fair shot at building their best life. We should be using our knowledge, experience, and data not just to lead the country, but to *shape* the country's education systems. As a nation, we're only as strong as our weakest links, so we should be using our strengths to build our nation up, and learning from other states that have been making great strides in education to keep our own system strong.

I grew up in a Title I district, and my family depended on state and federal programs like free/reduced lunch and SNAP to help us get by during the Great Recession in 2008. In addition to those programs, the love and support from our school community and from my teachers helped shape the Boy(d) I was and the man (Mand?) I've become. My experience of being told "You *CAN* succeed" instead of being consigned to fate based on my family's economic class showed me the power of *believing* in our nation's youth and in *investing* in their future. Those experiences all inspired me to commit my life to public service, so I could give back to our communities and help invest in future generations.

**But:** Despite all the progress we've made so far towards a better future for our kids, the same problems that my family faced are still dragging down the

students and families I work with every day. As a public school teacher I've worked exclusively in Title I districts like the one that raised me. I've seen the funding gaps, the staffing shortages, the rising costs, and the empty promises of Washington firsthand. The federal government needs to step up and meet the commitments it's already made, especially around Title I and special education funding, **and we need representatives with courage who will fight for it every day.**

We need systems to bring in the best and brightest to teach our kids, and we need to pay teachers like they're building the future of our nation. **Because they are.** Too many talented people are leaving the profession or never entering it because of low pay, high student debt, and burnout. Investments in preparation programs, loan forgiveness, and fair compensation are essential to rebuilding that pipeline. We also need a national education policy focused on supporting students holistically. Universal school meals, affordable child care, strong early education programs, and community schools all help create the conditions where students can actually succeed in the classroom, because their early success will be **our future success.**

## **F. Affordable, Decent Housing**

### **1. What do you view the role of the federal government in addressing the housing crisis?**

The federal government needs to focus on three key initiatives in the housing sector:

- Supply
  - Incentives for construction of **affordable** housing (not "\$1 million townhouses in a \$2 million townhouse neighborhood" affordable)
  - Incentives for medium- and high-density development projects in "Main Street" areas of both cities and smaller communities, with priorities towards projects aimed at long-term residents and encouraging "walkable" city/community design and aid in development of local economies.
- Market Regulation
  - Barring banks, investors, and corporations from holding onto housing stock as assets, and fining them with increasing penalties based on how long they're held on their books.
  - Barring banks, investors, and corporations from turning single-family homes into rental properties.

- Tying federal funding for projects to affordable housing initiatives and local housing reforms.
- Renter and Homeowner Protections
  - Increased renter protections and tenant rights
  - Rent-stabilization/freezing programs, with incentives for communities
  - Expansion of programs like Section 8 and first-time homebuyer loans/grants

These are just some of the ideas that our volunteers and voters we've spoken to have brought up, but working with experts will be key to building sustainable policies that will work and *endure* into the future. Our local, state, and national housing policies should focus on stability. People should be able to live in their communities without constant fear of eviction, displacement, or sudden rent spikes.

2. **Just Cause Eviction. Would you support legislation to establish a national just cause eviction standard, which would limit the grounds upon which a landlord may evict a tenant? (Y/N)**

YES.

3. **Inclusive Communities. Federal funding can be a major source of leverage in shaping state and municipal policy. Would you support legislation to tie transportation or housing funding to...**

- a. **End exclusionary zoning practices? (Y/N)**

YES.

- b. **Repeal state prohibitions on rent stabilization policies? (Y/N)**

YES.

4. **Public Housing. Would you support the repeal of the Faircloth Amendment, which bans HUD from funding the construction or operation of new public housing units beyond the total that existed in 1999? (Y/N)**

YES.

5. **Tenant Opportunity to Purchase**. Would you support legislation to provide tenants with opportunities to come together to purchase their buildings prior to large, for-profit developers buying them? (Y/N)

YES.

6. **Ending the Criminalization of Homelessness**. Would you support legislation to prevent the criminalization of homelessness by ensuring that unhoused people cannot be arrested or ticketed by federal police when living on federal lands when there are no other options without blocking traffic, asking for help or donations in public places, practicing religion in public spaces, or living in a vehicle without blocking traffic? (Y/N)

YES.

7. **Access to Counsel**. There is currently no federal right to a lawyer in housing court. Do you support expanding the right to representation to housing court? (Y/N)

YES.

8. **Housing for Formerly Incarcerated Persons**. In 2024, Former HUD Secretary Marcia Fudge released a [draft rule](#) enacting protections for formerly incarcerated people in housing, such as shortening the “lookback period” to 3 years. Would you support legislation to enact such protections? (Y/N)

YES.

*Please use this space to share any other principles or proposals on this issue.*

We need a serious federal push to build more housing, especially affordable and workforce housing, and we should be using the weight of the federal government to push the market towards working for the public good. Buying a house was supposed to be part of the American Dream we were promised, so we should be treating housing as essential infrastructure, not a luxury commodity for the wealthy and connected.

## **G. A Fair and Efficient Criminal Justice System**

1. **Ending the War on Drugs.** The War on Drugs has been destructive to so many communities, making them less safe while failing to address the root causes of substance use or the drug trade. Would you support...

a. **Legalizing recreational marijuana?** (Y/N)

YES.

b. **Expunging criminal records for conduct that has been legalized or decriminalized?** (Y/N)

YES.

c. **Investing some of the tax revenue that would come from a federally legal cannabis industry into the communities most harmed by the failed War on Drugs?** (Y/N)

YES.

2. **Ending Mass Incarceration.** Do you support the following policies:

a. **Repealing mandatory minimums for nonviolent drug offenses?** (Y/N)

YES.

b. **Eliminating cash bail, so that no one is held in jail solely for an inability to pay, and conditioning federal grants on states' elimination of cash bail?** (Y/N)

YES.

c. **Abolishing the death penalty?** (Y/N)

YES.

Even *one* wrongful sentence is too many, and the consequences of getting it wrong are catastrophic.

d. **Eliminating the sentence of life without parole, which has been proven to have significant racial disparities?** (Y/N)

YES.

3. **Private Prisons**. Do you support barring the federal government and state and local jurisdictions from contracting with private corporations to run prisons and detention facilities? (Y/N)

YES.

4. **Prison Conditions**. In addition to having incarceration rates that far **outpace** those of other countries, the US is known for violating both domestic and international law in the conditions of its prisons. Do you support the following steps to emphasize the rehabilitative, as opposed to punitive, nature of the system and protect basic rights?

- a. **Preventing companies from charging prisoners unreasonable fees for banking and telecommunications services?** (Y/N)

YES.

- b. **Requiring that incarcerated individuals be paid for their work at a rate no lower than the federal minimum wage?** (Y/N)

YES.

- c. **Limiting the use of solitary confinement to no more than 15 consecutive days, beyond which it is defined as torture by the United Nations?** (Y/N)

YES.

5. **Police Accountability**. Lax or nonexistent systems of accountability and perverse incentives at the federal, state, and local level, combined with a legacy of systemic racism, too often lead to law enforcement neither enforcing the law nor keeping the public safe. Would you support....?

- a. **Prohibiting the transfer of military weapons from the federal government to state and local law enforcement?** (Y/N)

YES.

- b. **Reforming qualified immunity doctrine to ensure that it does NOT provide law enforcement officers that brutalize or otherwise violate**

**civil rights with defense or immunity from civil liability for their actions? (Y/N)**

YES.

- c. **Restricting the use of civil asset forfeiture by police departments and prosecutors' offices? (Y/N)**

YES.

- d. **Prohibiting no-knock warrants for federal law enforcement and for state and local departments that receive federal funding, requiring them to provide notice of their authority and purpose before executing a warrant? (Y/N)**

YES.

6. **Gun Violence Prevention. The US has the largest number of guns per capita in the world—and consequently one of the highest rates of gun deaths. For too long, the federal government has refused to play a constructive role in preventing gun violence. Would you support....?**

- a. **Reinstating the federal assault weapons ban? (Y/N)**

YES.

- b. **Banning high-capacity magazine ammunition? (Y/N)**

YES.

- c. **Requiring a license to purchase a gun? (Y/N)**

YES.

- d. **Limiting the number of guns an individual can buy to one per month? (Y/N)**

YES.

- e. **Repealing the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act, which shields the gun industry from lawsuits? (Y/N)**

YES.

- f. **Repealing the Dickey Amendment, which limits the CDC's ability to conduct research on gun violence?** (Y/N)

YES!!!

7. **Community-Based Response. Would you support legislation to create a Division on Community Safety within HHS to fund, conduct, and coordinate research, technical assistance, and grant programs related to non-carceral, health-centered investments in public safety?** (Y/N)

YES.

8. **Diversion. Would you support legislation to allow federal judges to divert parents and caregivers from incarceration into comprehensive programs that would better serve them, their families, and society by offering resources, services, and training to meet their unique needs?** (Y/N)

YES.

9. **Ending Permanent Punishments. Currently there is no standard process for sealing federal records. Would you support [legislation](#) to allow individuals to petition the United States Courts to seal records for nonviolent offenses that are not automatically sealed?** (Y/N)

YES.

*Please use this space to share any other principles or proposals on this issue.*

Public safety should focus on *prevention, fairness, and **rehabilitation***. For too long our system has relied heavily on punishment while underinvesting in the social supports that actually reduce crime. Through many of the policies that have already been discussed, we can address **so many** of the root causes that lead to crime and violence. Not only will many of these solutions reduce the volume and stress on the courts, but they'll also ensure that our justice system respects civil rights and treats people with dignity.

## **H. A Humane Immigration System**

1. **Comprehensive Immigration Reform.** The approximately 14 million undocumented immigrants in the US are important contributors to strong economies and strong communities. Due to political and economic instability abroad, as well as a labyrinthine and discriminatory immigration bureaucracy at home, this number could very well continue to grow. However, comprehensive immigration reform legislation has remained elusive in Washington. Would you support the following policies?

- a. **The DREAM Act, which would allow certain US-raised immigrant youth to earn lawful permanent residence and American citizenship?** (Y/N)

YES.

- b. **A path for undocumented immigrants to gain US citizenship?** (Y/N)

YES.

- c. **Repealing the [three-year, ten-year, and permanent bars of reentry](#) for undocumented immigrants?** (Y/N)

YES.

2. **Reining in the Expansion of Deportation and Detention Machine.** Every day, we hear new unconscionable stories about how the US is treating immigrants at the border, fueled by both bad laws and lawlessness at the federal level. Our immigration system should reflect our values. Which of the following policies would you support?

- a. **Ending ICE's daily bed quota?** (Y/N)

YES.

- b. **Imposing a moratorium on the construction of new detention facilities?** (Y/N)

YES.

- c. **Repealing the increased funding for ICE from the "Big Ugly Bill"?** (Y/N)

YES.

3. **Ending Family Detention.** Would you support repealing mandatory detention, prohibiting the detention of families and children in family detention, eliminating the use of private detention facilities and jails, and requiring DHS to establish civil detention standards? (Y/N)

YES.

4. **Immigration Court Reform.** The US immigration court system lacks appropriate safeguards from political influence. Would you support legislation to turn the nation's immigration court system into an independent judiciary and ensure that immigration courts are administered by qualified, impartial judges; have adequate court resources and support services; are defined by transparency and integrity; and are financially independent? (Y/N)

YES.

5. **Abolishing ICE.** Would you support legislation to sunset the US Immigrations and Customs Enforcement Agency (ICE) and establish a commission to develop a more humane immigration enforcement system and to transfer functions like organized crime, drug smuggling, and human trafficking to other government agencies that are well-equipped to handle them and have proven track records of transparency, accountability and compliance with the law? (Y/N)

YES.

6. **ICE Oversight and Accountability.** ICE agents have been terrorizing immigrant communities here in Massachusetts and across the country. Would you support requiring DHS officers and agents engaged in immigration enforcement to clearly identify themselves by wearing visible insignia and specifying the agency they work for (e.g., ICE, CBP) during detentions and arrests banning the use of face coverings or non-tactical masks that conceal officers' identities? (Y/N)

YES.

7. **National Guard.** Would you support legislation to prevent the National Guard from being used for immigration enforcement purposes and functioning as an extension of ICE? (Y/N)

YES.

*Please use this space to share any other principles or proposals on this issue.*

**America is a nation of immigrants. That's part of the reason one of our slogans is "Let's Build Tomorrow, *Together*."** Our immigration policy needs to reflect the reality that immigrants are integral members of our communities and economy. Everyone should have a pathway to citizenship, regardless of where they're from or how they got here.

One of the other big things that I bring up, especially when talking to conservative voters, is this question: "*Why do they all want to come here?*" And my answer is always the same: "*Because despite all the shortcomings of our country and its systems, **our country is a pretty good place to live**, and there's more safety and opportunity here than they have at home.*"

**Any overhaul of our immigration system needs to be tied with foreign aid.** We need to address the root causes of displacement through responsible foreign policy and international cooperation, including the reestablishment of USAID and the United States reclaiming their reputation for "soft power" on the world stage.

## **I. A Diverse and Welcoming Society**

1. **LGBTQ Rights**. The Trump administration has been waging an all-assault on the LGBTQ community, especially the right of trans individuals to exist in public space.

- a. **Would you commit to vote against and speak out against any rollback of LGBTQ rights?** (Y/N)

YES.

- b. **This year and last year, the National Defense Authorization Act included harmful anti-trans policy riders. Would you commit to vote against any omnibus bill, defense authorization, or spending bill that includes a rollback of LGBTQ rights?** (Y/N)

YES.

2. **Right to Read.** Would you support legislation to classify discriminatory book bans as violations of federal civil rights laws? (Y/N)

YES.

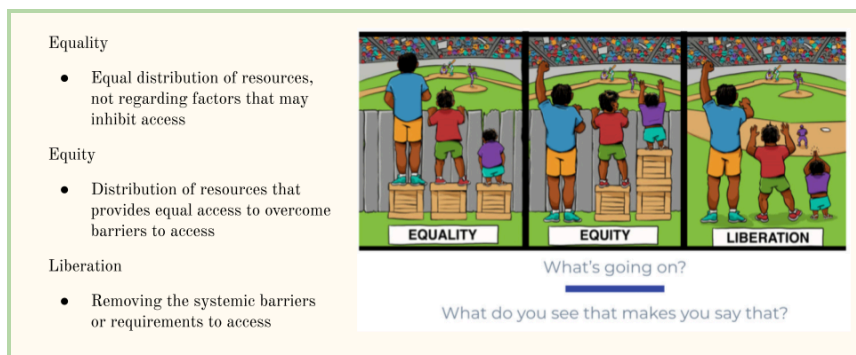
3. **Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.** Would you support legislation to codify executive orders from the Biden administration that required federal agencies to identify and address barriers to serving underserved communities and established agency equity teams and annual equity action plans to embed equity in federal planning? (Y/N)

YES.

*Please use this space to share any other principles or proposals on this issue.*

**LGBTQ+ rights are human rights.** Full Stop. That's it. That's the whole message.

Regarding DEI, it's not a slogan. It's a commitment to do right by each other and make sure that everyone has equal and *equitable* access to inclusion, and to remove barriers to participation in our society. The below graphic from some of my past committee work is what I always use to sum up my argument:



## **J. Good Government and Strong Democracy**

1. **Comprehensive Democracy Reform.** Do you support the voting rights reforms from the former HR 1, the For The People Act? Among other things, HR1 ("For the People Act") contained automatic voter registration, Election Day Registration, the expansion of early voting, the prohibition of partisan gerrymandering, and other vital reforms. (Y/N)

YES.

2. **Ending Incarceration-Based Disenfranchisement.** Currently, Maine and Vermont are the only states that provide full suffrage to the incarcerated. Do you support ending the disenfranchisement for those currently incarcerated? (Y/N)

YES.

3. **Public Financing.** Do you support public financing of Congressional elections? (Y/N)

YES.

4. **Citizens United.** Would you support a constitutional amendment to overturn the Citizens United decision and allow limits on corporate political spending? (Y/N)

YES! Solve the problem at the source!

5. **Reining in Corporate Spending.** Would you support requiring that any corporate political spending must be approved by at least 75% of a corporation's shareholders and 75% of its Board of Directors? (Y/N)

YES.

6. **DC Autonomy.** In recent years, Congress has repeatedly meddled in DC's ability to self-govern.

- a. Do you support DC statehood? (Y/N)

YES.

- b. Do you commit to voting against any piece of legislation to override democratically passed legislation by the DC City Council? (Y/N)

YES.

7. **Supreme Court Reform.** The 6-vote reactionary Supreme Court majority has repeatedly violated precedent and the rule of law in order to embolden the Trump administration and hobbled the ability of the Biden

**administration to take action. What reforms, if any, to the Supreme Court would you support and advocate for?**

- Binding ethics and financial disclosure rules
- Term limits for justices
- Expansion of the court to rebalance years of politically-charged appointments

8. **Anti-Corruption — Congress. Would you support a ban on Congressional stock trading of any kind? (Y/N)**

YES.

9. **Conflicts of Interest. Would you support legislation to require the President and Vice President to disclose and divest any potential financial conflicts of interest and require presidential appointees to recuse themselves from any matters involving the president's financial conflicts of interest that come before their agencies? (Y/N)**

YES.

10. **Anti-Corruption — President. Scholars have described the Trump administration as the most corrupt in modern history, with every week bringing new scandals, conflicts of interest, and corruption. What steps would you take to increase oversight and better hold officials to account for corruption and law-breaking?**

Congress needs to reclaim and strengthen its oversight powers, as well as enforce meaningful consequences for corruption at all levels of government, especially the top. This needs to include things like:

- Stronger, automatic enforcement of the Emoluments Clause
- Stricter financial disclosure and divestment requirements
- Independent prosecutorial authority for executive misconduct
- Close loopholes that allow officials to personally profit from office
- Impeach, *Impeach*, ***Impeach***.

11. **If you make one change to the US Constitution, what amendment would you adopt, and why?**

**I would adopt an amendment that overturns Citizens United, establishes that money is not speech, and that corporations aren't people. Our**

democracy can't function when billionaires and corporations can drown out the voices of ordinary citizens.

*Please use this space to share any other principles or proposals on this issue.*

**Democracy reform is foundational to every other policy goal.** Without fair elections and limits on money in politics, progress on economic justice, climate action, and civil rights becomes nearly impossible.

## **K. Sustainable Infrastructure & Environmental Protection**

1. **Green New Deal. Do you support the concept of a Green New Deal? If so, what should it look like?**

YES. Any Green New Deal should be a comprehensive national mobilization to decarbonize the economy while creating millions of 21st-century union jobs, rebuilding infrastructure, expanding public transit, and ensuring a just transition for workers and communities currently dependent on fossil fuel industries.

One of my big policy proposals if elected is actually to explicitly bring back and modernize New Deal era programs like the [Public Works Administration](#) and the [Works Progress Administration](#) for exactly this purpose, so we can focus on building the next generation of American infrastructure while employing and providing opportunity for millions of Americans, with focuses on workforce modernization and re/training programs and creating well-paid union jobs.

2. **Energy Transition. In 2024, global temperatures were recorded at 1.5 degrees celsius above pre-industrial levels for the first time. We need to rapidly decarbonize our economy if we are to begin to reverse global warming. Which of the following policies would you support to accelerate that transition?**
  - a. **Setting a goal of 100 percent clean energy generation and use by 2035? (Y/N)**  
YES.
  - b. **Prohibiting new leases for coal, oil, and gas on all federal lands and waters? (Y/N)**

YES.

- c. **Opposing any legislation that authorizes, or expedites the permitting or approval of, new fossil fuel pipelines? (Y/N)**

YES.

3. **Clean Energy. What steps would you take to promote renewable energy development in Massachusetts?**

I would prioritize offshore wind expansion, grid modernization, battery storage, solar and EV subsidies, and federal investment in regional transmission to bring renewable power online faster. Massachusetts is positioned (and already taking steps) to be a national leader in offshore wind, clean technology research, and green manufacturing. Federal support should accelerate these industries while ensuring strong labor standards and domestic supply chains.

4. **Clean Water. Would you support legislation to require natural gas drillers to disclose the chemicals that go into the ground during the hydraulic fracturing (“fracking”) process and to close the so-called “Halliburton loophole,” which prevents the EPA from conducting rigorous oversight? (Y/N)**

YES.

5. **Environmental Justice. Would you support legislation to codify environmental justice into law; require federal agencies to address environmental justice through agency actions and permitting decisions; and strengthen legal protections against environmental injustice for communities of color, low-income communities, and indigenous communities? (Y/N)**

YES.

6. **Making Polluters Pay. Would you support legislation to impose a fee on the largest US-based fossil fuel extractors and oil refiners and foreign-owned companies doing business in the US based on their percentage of global emissions, with the funds raised used to finance a wide range of efforts to tackle the impacts of climate change? (Y/N)**

YES.

7. **Data Centers.** The rapid growth of data centers has been pushing up utility bills and consuming large amounts of energy and water. Would you support legislation to require data centers to publish their energy usage and provide additional clean energy supply to cover their extra usage (B.Y.O.N.C.E., "bring your own clean energy")? (Y/N)

YES.

8. **Electric Vehicles.** Would you support legislation to phase out the sale of gasoline- or diesel-powered vehicles by 2035? (Y/N)

YES.

9. **Fare-Free Transit.** Would you support investing in fare-free public transit? (Y/N)

YES.

10. **Public Transportation.** What would be your top priorities for federal investment in transportation and infrastructure if elected?

Our top priorities would include:

- Modernizing and expanding public transit like the MBTA, including "ring" lines that connect outer and smaller communities instead of routing through downtown Boston
- Expanding intercity passenger rail across the Northeast (and finally funding and starting North-South Rail Link!)
- Investing in climate-resilient infrastructure
- Building safe pedestrian and cycling networks.
- Road and bridge modernization projects
- Expanding access to green energy vehicle recharging stations and infrastructure
- Power grid modernization and cyber-resilience
- **Grants for communities to address local infrastructure needs, because *they* know what they need best!**

*Please use this space to share any other principles or proposals on this issue.*

Climate change is a defining challenge of our time, and we need our response to be unified and to match the scale of the crisis. Rapid decarbonization, strong environmental protections, and investments that ensure working

families benefit from the clean energy transition are critical to saving our planet and ensuring prosperity for future generations..

## **L. National Security and the US's Role in the World**

### **1. What principles and priorities govern your approach to foreign policy?**

My foreign policy approach is grounded in diplomacy, human rights, and international cooperation. Military force should be a last resort, not a default tool. The United States must work with allies, strengthen international institutions, and prioritize soft power, conflict prevention, climate cooperation, and global economic justice. We must also hold our allies to those same standards, and any and all foreign aid, civil or military, needs to be pre-conditioned with clear red lines.

### **2. If elected, would you support Section 702 reforms requiring federal law enforcement agencies to obtain a warrant before searching data collected by the NSA? (Y/N)**

YES.

### **3. Would you commit to voting against the annual National Defense Authorization Act until the Pentagon is able to [successfully pass an audit](#)? (Y/N)**

YES.

### **4. The so-called "Leahy Law" prohibits the US government from using funds for assistance to units of foreign security forces where there is credible information implicating that unit in the commission of gross violations of human rights; however, current and past presidents have evaded this law. Would you vote to block weapons sales or transfers to any country credibly accused of human rights abuses, such as Israel, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates? (Y/N)**

YES.

### **5. In 2002, George W. Bush notified the United Nations that the US would not ratify the Rome Statute, which created the International Criminal Court. Further, Donald Trump has been undermining the ICC's work by sanctioning ICC officials and their families for investigating acts of**

**genocide committed by the State of Israel. Would you commit to (a) opposing any such attacks on the ICC and (b) supporting the ratification of the Rome Statute and the US's participation in the International Criminal Court? (Y/N)**

YES.

**6. The Trump administration has engaged in an illegal campaign of bombing fishing boats in the Caribbean and an illegal campaign of bombing Venezuela. In both cases, the US military has killed civilians, and in the latter, the US has kidnapped the head of state, committing to an unpopular regime change policy.**

**a. Do you support using Congressional authority to ban military strikes on fishing boats in the Caribbean? (Y/N)**

YES.

**b. Do you support using Congressional authority to withdraw US military forces from Venezuela and prevent further military escalation? (Y/N)**

YES.

**c. Do you support using Congressional authority to prevent further military escalation in Latin America, such as proposed attacks on Cuba, Mexico, or Colombia? (Y/N)**

YES.

**7. Do you oppose Trump's military escalations against Iran? (Y/N)**

YES.

**8. Would you support ending the unilateral US trade embargo on Cuba that prevents Cuban purchases of US exports but does not affect Cuban trade with the rest of the world, thereby hurting both economies and populations while achieving nothing? (Y/N)**

YES.

9. **Do you support the United States rejoining global organizations that the Trump administration has left, such as UNESCO or WHO? (Y/N)**

YES.

*Please use this space to share any other principles or proposals on this issue.*

The United States has been at its best when it's led through diplomacy and example, not coercion. That means strengthening international law, reducing reliance on military intervention, investing in humanitarian assistance, and working collaboratively to tackle shared global challenges like climate change, pandemics, and economic inequality.

### III. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The policies outlined above share a common thread: **democracy should work for ordinary people, not concentrated wealth and power.**

No matter what challenge we face, our goals and our methods don't change. Our campaign is fighting to build a government that protects dignity, expands opportunity, and strengthens democratic institutions, and we're fighting to do it **together**.

As mentioned before, my approach to public service is inspired by leaders who believed government could be a force for the common good. At its best, government can challenge entrenched power, protect the vulnerable, and ensure that prosperity and freedom are shared by all, and we *need* leaders with the **courage** to step up, fight back, and never give in.