



**PROGRESSIVE MASSACHUSETTS**  
**2026 Legislative**  
ENDORSEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

**Candidate:** Dave Rogers

**Office Sought:** State Representative, 24th Middlesex

**Party:** Democrat

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## OVERVIEW

***We view our questionnaire as an educational resource, for both candidates and voters, on progressive approaches to the issues. It provides candidates the opportunity to address a number of important issues beyond the surface talking points and provides progressive voters an extremely valuable resource when making a decision.***

Our Questionnaire starts with an “About You” section and ends with an opportunity for you to include additional remarks beyond what we asked.

The bulk of our questionnaire is focused on the issues outlined in our [Progressive Platform](#), which also inform our [Legislative Agenda](#). We are interested in your overall philosophy as well as your views on specific policy and legislation.

Each section features charts or graphs (with links to sources) that illustrate one or more facets of the issue under discussion.

*Each section contains open-ended questions and YES/NO questions. **If the question is a YES/NO question, please answer either YES or NO.** If you leave a question blank, your answer will be recorded as a NO. Feel free to expand your answers, but **please keep answers < 150 words** and use your own words (we want human-generated answers, not AI-generated).*

### **Issue Subsections:**

- A. Revenue and Taxation
- B. Jobs and the Economy
- C. Education
- D. Health Care
- E. Housing
- F. Community Safety
- G. A Humane Immigration System
- H. A Welcoming Society
- I. Good Government and Strong Democracy
- J. Sustainable Infrastructure and Environmental Protection

## **I. About You & Your Governing Approach**

### **1. Why are you running for office? And what would be your top 3 priorities if elected?**

Since 2013, I have proudly represented the communities of Arlington, Belmont, and Cambridge. From the moment I was elected, I have worked tirelessly to advance a strong progressive legislative agenda. As I campaign for another term, my focus remains on enhancing our educational system, strengthening environmental protection and tackling climate change, and safeguarding the civil rights and liberties of everyone in our Commonwealth.

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

I believe the relationships I've built and the experiences I've gained as the Representative of Arlington, Belmont, and Cambridge have prepared me to continue leading on progressive issues at the State House. My background spans public service at every level: I worked on Capitol Hill as an aide to Congresswoman Eva Clayton, the first African-American woman elected to Congress, contributed to the White House Task Force on National Health Care Reform, and worked at the EPA while in law school. Beyond my professional experience, I bring a personal understanding of the challenges many families face. After losing my father suddenly as a child, my family relied on Social Security Survivors Benefits to make ends meet. That experience instilled in me a lasting appreciation for the importance of a strong social safety net and continues to guide my work in public service.

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

I have been a proud member of the MA Progressive Caucus since being elected. The Progressive Caucus ethos is "We seek to promote social, economic, and environmental justice for all people of the Commonwealth." I like this definition of progressive, and it shapes how I make my decisions in the Legislature.

### **4. What do you view as the biggest obstacles to passing progressive policy at the state level, and how do you plan to overcome these obstacles?**

While Democrats have a large majority in the legislature, many come from districts that are not progressive in the classic sense of that word. One thing I've learned in the legislature is that, within the Democratic caucus, there are incredibly wide ranging opinions and views. Passing progressive policies takes just as much coalition building and advocacy as any other policy; and it takes time to do that.

### **5. What is one policy pioneered by another state (or at the municipal level) that you would like to see Massachusetts adopt?**

California has a comprehensive data privacy law. I am the very first legislator to introduce a comprehensive privacy bill and am now one of the lead sponsors of the Massachusetts Data Privacy Act. “Surveillance capitalism”, that is the harvesting of our personal information for profit, is one of the more pernicious developments in modern society with myriad negative repercussions. Working with the ACLU, I have been on the forefront of pressing this issue forward and believe that we will pass a law this session.

**6. Provide an example of a time that you built a broad coalition to achieve a desired outcome.**

When I was first elected, I read an article about how so few tenants in eviction cases had legal representation compared to landlords. While over 90% of landlords have an attorney representing them in Housing Court, fewer than 10% of tenants do. While the Pledge of Allegiance concludes with “and justice for all”, as a practical matter that is not the case. Working at first on my own, I researched whether any other legislators were focusing on the issue and when I realized that there was not any doing so, I filed a bill to provide access to counsel in eviction cases for low income tenants and landlords. I then began working with Mass Law Reform institute and over time we built a statewide coalition of over 200 member organizations. And after painstaking work to build this movement, “Access to Counsel” is now a brand new line item in the state budget and millions of dollars have been allocated to the cause. I have every confidence the program will continue to grow and help thousands of people achieve justice.

**7. (For incumbents only) Each year, Progressive Massachusetts compiles a scorecard of key roll call votes, available at <https://scorecard.progressivemass.com>. Please use this space to explain any discrepancies between your votes and the progressive position.**

I have voted with Progressive Mass on every vote listed. Where is differ is on co-sponsorships. I do not believe just because someone has not co-sponsored a bill, does not mean they do not support the bill. Thousands of bills get filed every session, as you know, and sometimes I just miss a bill during my co-sponsorship review process.. I am a co-sponsor of at least one bill on your list that does not show my co-sponsorship on your scorecard, H.1014. Additionally, some bills are similar to ones I have co-sponsored. I have also filed a bill, An Act to establish an integrated cultural studies curriculum in our schools, which is similar to H.655.

**8. (For challengers or candidates in open races only) How do you see yourself as similar to or different from the current holder of the office you are running for?**

## II. The Issues

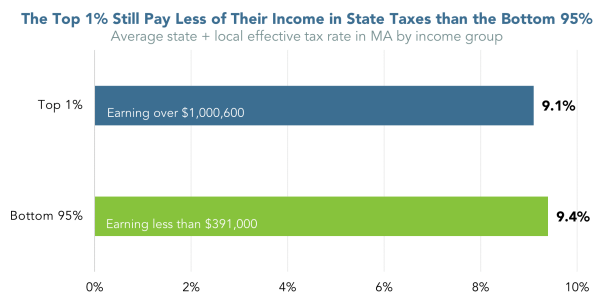
### A. Revenue and Taxation

Although Massachusetts has developed the moniker of “Taxachusetts,” our history shows the opposite. Between 1977 and 2016, Massachusetts [reduced state taxes](#) by more than all but two other states. Because of income tax cuts enacted between 1998 and 2002, Massachusetts lost over \$4 billion in tax revenue *each year*—\$4 billion not invested in our roads, bridges, schools, parks, and services. Such cuts to the state income tax, combined with [low corporate income taxes compared to other states](#), have meant increasing reliance on regressive taxes and fees and curtailing our ability to invest in vital infrastructure. It also restricts legislators’ ability—and willingness—to pass new and visionary legislation, as there is a continual shortage of funds for existing priorities.

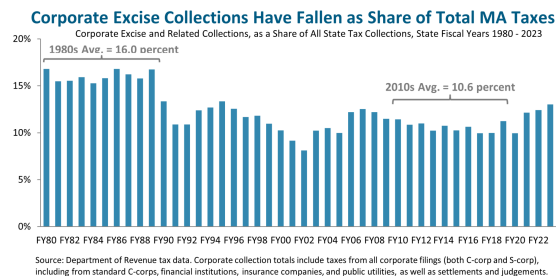
Although we saw a welcome shift when MA voters passed the Fair Share Amendment and added more progressivity to our tax code, the Legislature in 2023 voted to give tax cuts to multi-million-dollar estates, large corporations, and day traders, blunting the full impact of the win. We cannot tax-cut our way into competitiveness; MA strengthens our competitiveness when we invest in our people and infrastructure.

Moreover, Massachusetts faces the threat of steep federal budget cuts, but given that we have the same GDP as the country of Sweden, we have the ability to raise the revenue to meet needs if we have the will to do so.

#### Even with the recently passed Fair Share Amendment, the top 1% still pay a lower effective tax rate than the bottom 95%.



#### Even as corporations are securing an increasing share of total income, their share of taxes has been falling.



1. What principles do you bring to considerations of state revenue and tax policy? How should we raise more revenue to adequately fund our communities for the future?

I believe it is very important that we have a progressive tax system. I am a strong supporter of the Fair Share amendment and campaigned door to door for it, endorsed it in my newsletter that reaches thousands of people. I also strongly support the proposed Corporate Fair Share to establish a corporate "fair share" tax on large companies.

2. Optional/As Applicable: Please indicate work you personally have done to advance your principles on revenue and taxation (legislation, community work, published writings, etc.).

As noted above, I campaigned heavily for the Fair Share ballot question, which as you may know, passed by a fairly narrow margin. I argued for it within the legislature where we had to vote twice in a constitutional convention to put it on the ballot (because it was an amendment to our state constitution) and I publicly promoted it in newsletters and in other ways.

While I believe in the importance of taxes and taxing those who can afford it, we can also give tax breaks to those in our society who need assistance. I have filed An Act relative to senior property tax deferral to help seniors on their taxes and An Act supporting family caregivers to provide tax relief for those providing care for loved ones at their own expense.

I have also filed *An Act establishing a tax for online advertising*. This bill would create a tax for those providing digital advertising services in the Commonwealth. The tax would be 6.25% of an individual's gross digital advertising revenue and would only kick in for revenue above \$1 million. As digital advertising revenue continues to skyrocket, growing to \$189.3 billion in 2021, it is essential we enact this legislation to assure those operating in this industry pay their fair share.

3. **Corporate Tax Breaks.** Corporate tax breaks cost Massachusetts [more than \\$1 billion in foregone revenue](#) each year. Which of the following steps would you support?
  - a. Repealing any tax break that does not provide the intended benefits in a cost-effective manner? **YES**
  - b. Establishing sunset dates for all tax breaks to require periodic review? **YES**
  - c. Ending the current sales tax exemptions for aircraft and aircraft parts, which costs the Commonwealth approximately [\\$30 million](#) each year? **YES**
4. **Corporate Disclosure.** Would you support legislation to make publicly accessible the reports that are already filed annually by publicly traded corporations, detailing their sales, profits, taxable income, and taxes paid? **YES**
5. **Corporate Fair Share.** Large multinational corporations like Amazon and Walmart hide significant profits offshore in order to avoid paying taxes here in Massachusetts and in other states. Would you support legislation to increase the amount of offshored

corporate income subject to MA's corporate income tax to 50%, the maximum allowable amount and the amount taxed by most of our neighboring states? **YES**

6. **Taxing Extreme Wealth.** Would you support the establishment of a Massachusetts wealth tax, which applies only to extremely rich taxpayers (with a threshold of at least \$100 million) and taxes them on a percentage (e.g., 1% annually) of their wealth above the threshold? **YES**
7. **Digital Ads Tax.** Would you support imposing new tax targeted at large companies that amass our personal data, either through a data-mining excise tax or a tax on digital advertising, as introduced or passed in states like New York and Washington State? **YES, I filed H.3138, An Act establishing a tax for online advertising**
8. **Preventing Regressive Tax Cuts.** Massachusetts needs to raise new revenue to advance a progressive agenda. At the same time, we also need to fight regressive tax cuts that weaken our public services.
  - a. MA stands to lose hundreds of millions of dollars in revenue each year due to corporate tax cuts in Trump's Big Ugly Bill that will automatically enter the MA tax code. Do you support permanently decoupling the state tax code from these federal changes? **YES**
  - b. Will you oppose the corporate lobby's ballot question to reduce the state income tax, a measure which would cost the state \$5 billion a year? **YES**
  - c. Will you oppose the corporate lobby's ballot question to reform the state tax collection cap law (62F) in order to make the state more frequently hit the cap and lose out on critical investments? **YES**
9. **Rainy Day Fund.** Massachusetts will see significant budget cuts next year due to Trump's Big Ugly Bill. Would you support using 15% of the rainy day fund in order to prevent cuts? **I generally am open to the concept of using rainy day funds to alleviate the hardships caused by regressive and dangerous federal policies. I would need to learn more about this issue before adopting a specific percentage to use from the rainy day. I also believe it is critical to maintain our state's bond rating because that enables us to make big investments in education.**
10. **PILOT Reform.** Do you support enabling cities and towns to require large tax-exempt not-for-profit institutions (i.e., with property valued at or above \$15M) to make payments in lieu of taxes to the municipality equal to 25 percent of the amount that would be paid if they were not exempt? **YES**
11. **Public Bank.** Would you support the creation of a Massachusetts public bank chartered to provide cost-effective financing for small businesses and municipalities, land trusts and cooperatives, and climate adaptation/remediation projects? **YES**

## B. Jobs and the Economy

Massachusetts ranks as one of the top ten [most unequal states](#), as the gains from economic growth have disproportionately benefited the already well-off. Compounding this, we are one of the most expensive states in the country for [health care](#), [housing](#), and [child care](#), all of which strain wages. A strong economy depends on strong wages, as workers spend and help local economies thrive. Although Massachusetts now has a \$15 minimum wage, a living wage for a single adult without children is now [\\$27.89 per hour](#).

In recent decades, unions have been under attack nationally. However, unions played—and continue to play—a pivotal role in creating a strong middle class. With weaker unions (or no unions at all) come weaker social and economic rights and an imbalanced economy. Strengthening the rights and power of labor is essential to an economy that works for all.

### Productivity has grown significantly since the 1970s, but it is not being reflected in higher wages.



<https://archive.massbudget.org/reports/swma/>

### The minimum wage in Massachusetts is well below a living wage. ([Source](#))

	1 Adult			2 adults (both working)		
	0 children	1 child	2 children	0 children	1 child	2 children
<b>Living Wage</b>	\$30.58	\$58.26	\$76.55	\$19.63	\$31.61	\$39.61
<b>Poverty Wage</b>	\$7.67	\$10.40	\$13.13	\$5.20	\$6.57	\$7.93
<b>Minimum Wage</b>	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00

1. Share your principles and proposals regarding creating good-paying jobs for all and reducing inequality in the Commonwealth.

Throughout my service, I have placed the fight for social and economic justice at the center of my work, consistently supporting and advancing nearly every major effort to make our society more fair and equitable. While the full list is extensive, it includes measures such as paid family and medical leave, earned sick time, raising the minimum wage, and asking the wealthiest to contribute more to invest in education. I was proud to author and pass the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act, establishing a significant new civil right to protect workers from pregnancy-related discrimination. I also led the way in reintroducing rent control legislation, helping to bring that issue back into the broader legislative conversation. Last session, I was also one of the lead House sponsors on the Pay Equity legislation to give women greater wage and income equality.

As Chair of the Higher Education Committee, I have helped usher in an astounding era of opportunity that includes free community college, the dramatic expansion of early college (which helps give first generation college students a pathway), a doubling of overall scholarship funding and the BRIGHT Act which will invest billions to modernize our college campuses. Fueled by Fair Share revenue, these gains in higher education have led to transformative impacts on the lives of countless students. The other day I was in Arlington at a community meeting, and discussed my work on free community college. After the meeting a woman came up to me — visibly emotional — thanked me for working on the issue and said that free community college had changed her life for the better. She received a medical technologist degree and landed a great job.

2. Optional/As Applicable: Please indicate work you personally have done to advance your principles on creating good-paying jobs for all and reducing inequality (legislation, community work, published writings, etc.).

As I mentioned, above last session, I was the lead sponsor of the Pay Equity legislation that is now law.

3. **Livable Wages.** Although Massachusetts now has a \$15 minimum wage, that is still not a living wage in much of Massachusetts, and \$15 has lost a lot of value due to high inflation. Do you support the following steps...?
  - a. Raising the minimum wage to \$20 per hour? **YES**
  - b. Eliminating subminimum wages? **YES**
  - c. Ensuring that the minimum wage law applies to municipal workers? **YES**
  - d. Indexing the minimum wage to inflation? **YES**
4. **Wage Theft.** Do you support holding businesses responsible for the wage violations of their subcontractors when the work they do is substantially connected to the company's operations? **YES**
5. **Paid Leave for All Workers.** In 2018, MA passed the strongest paid family and medical leave law in the country. However, the law did not include municipal workers or graduate student workers. Would you support extending the law to make sure that all workers have access to these vital benefits? **YES**
6. **Paid Time Off.** The US is the only advanced industrial country where workers are not guaranteed paid time off. Would you support legislation to require employers to offer full-time employees at least two weeks of paid time off each year, which they can use for any reason with no loss of pay? **YES**
7. **Right to Strike.** Would you support legislation to legalize the right to strike for public employees (with the exception of public safety personnel) after six months of failed negotiations with their employer? **Like any piece of legislation it depends on the details of how the bill is written, but I am open to the concept. As a practical matter, some teachers unions are striking already despite the law against it. Strikes by school teachers are massively disruptive to a community. So great care would have to be given to any law governing this topic.**
8. **State House Unionization.** Would you support legislation to extend collective bargaining rights to State House staff? **I have a great appreciation for my staff and do my best to make my office a positive and considerate working environment. I do not think this issue will move forward any time soon.**

## C. Education

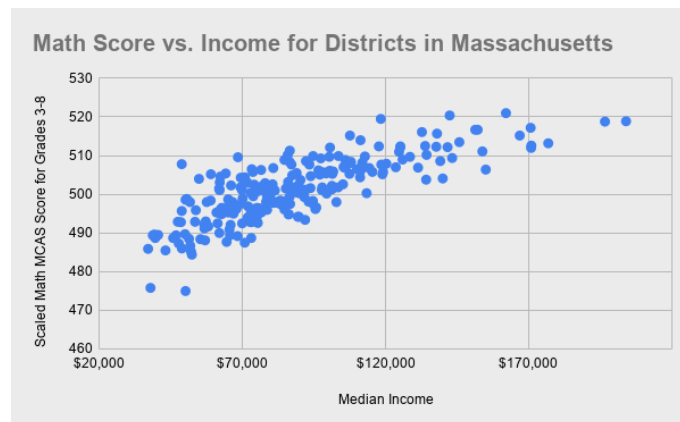
Massachusetts parents and caregivers face the [highest child care and early education costs of any state in the US](#). The average annual cost of infant care in Massachusetts is more than half of what a full-time minimum wage worker earns in a year. These costs are prohibitively expensive for low- and middle-income families, who are forced to choose between making ends meet and saving for the future on one hand, or affording child care on the other.

Public education plays a fundamental role in democracy, cultivating informed, well-rounded community members and providing the knowledge and skills needed for economic mobility and opportunity. Although our public education system gets high marks overall, it remains one of the [most unequal](#) in the country, with significant opportunity and resource divides based on income and race. In 2019, Massachusetts passed the Student Opportunity Act to update the formula for state aid to public school districts and correct these inequities, but schools have faced added strains due to the pandemic and inflation.

Public education has also been under attack by powerful corporate interests seeking to undermine public schools, teachers, and unions. These groups invest millions of dollars to promote the expansion of privately run charter schools, which siphon money from our public K-12 districts while largely excluding students with the greatest needs. Costly, mandated standardized test results are used to label schools as “failing” and justify these privatization schemes. State receiverships in struggling school districts take power away from communities and often facilitate privatization schemes that could never achieve democratic support.

At the same time, our understanding of education has also broadened. No longer do we only talk about K-12 education; rather, most of the [fastest-growing occupations](#) require education beyond a high school diploma. Massachusetts has been disinvesting from public higher education for the past two decades, leading to higher tuition costs and putting students at risk of long-term debt (if they are even still able to attend). Our public colleges and opportunities are an economic engine for local economies as well as a pathway to economic opportunity, and when that opportunity is cut off for students, we all lose out.

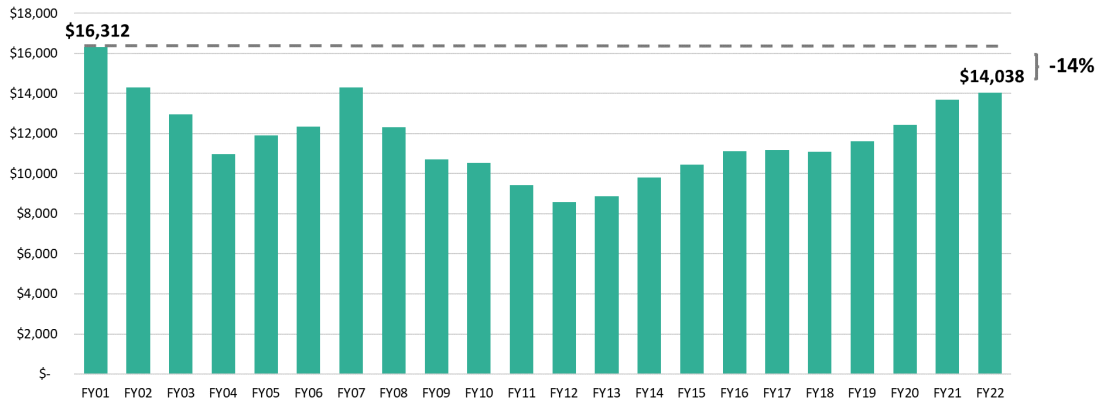
**Standardized test scores have a very strong correlation with the income of the school district. ([Source](#))**



**Massachusetts has been disinvesting from higher education and shifting the cost burden onto students. (Source)**

**Higher Education Funding Per Student Cut by 14 Percent Since FY 2001**

Massachusetts higher education spending, per resident student, FY 2001-FY2022 adjusted for inflation (2024\$)



1. Please share your principles and proposals regarding public education.

From the beginning of my service, I have advocated for increased investment in education, including helping to advance the creation of the Foundation Budget Review Commission. Its findings ultimately paved the way for the landmark Student Opportunity Act, now law, which enables the Commonwealth to invest \$1.5 billion in our public education system over seven years. As Representative, I will continue to support and fight for policies that protect and strengthen Arlington, Belmont, and Cambridge’s commitment to education. I was also proud to help shape the state’s civics education law by incorporating my legislation on media literacy, a significant step forward for education in the Commonwealth.

I am now the Chair of the Committee on Higher Education. I helped make community college free in Massachusetts. We also dramatically increased scholarship funding (MassGrant Plus) for all of our public higher education institutions. These efforts to strengthen public higher education also include the BRIGHT Act, which invests over \$3 billion in campus infrastructure, modernization, and decarbonization.

2. Optional/As Applicable: Please indicate work you personally have done to advance your principles on public education.

For many years I filed legislation to media literacy education in our schools, that was eventually put into the civics education law. I also file *An Act to establish an integrated cultural studies curriculum in our schools*.

3. **Affordable Child Care.** Would you support legislation to make child care free for low-income families and ensure that no family has to pay more than 7% of their income on child care? **YES**
4. **Universal Pre-K.** Would you support creating universal, free Pre-K, accessible to any resident of Massachusetts, integrated into the public school system? **YES**
5. **Charter Schools.** Charter schools siphon millions of dollars for public education away from public schools and create a two-track system of public schools described by the national NAACP as “separate and unequal.” Do you support keeping the cap on charter schools? **YES**
6. **K-12 Education Funding.** Our public schools are losing out on the full benefits of increased funding due to a glitch in how the Chapter 70 formula treats inflation. The combination of several years of high inflation and an inflation cap in education funding calculations has locked in lower levels of aid to districts. Do you support fixing this gap and ensuring that our school districts get the funding they deserve? **YES**
7. **Receivership.** The Lawrence Public Schools and Southbridge Public Schools are currently under state receivership, with a state-appointed receiver assuming the powers of a superintendent or democratically elected school committee. The state takeover has not produced sustainable gains and has at times been characterized by [chronic mismanagement](#). Would you support ending the practice of state receivership and returning power to democratically elected school committees? **YES**
8. **Guaranteed Education for Incarcerated Youth.** Would you support legislation to mandate that at least 6 hours of credited daily education is available for all incarcerated, school-aged youth, including those with IEPs? **YES**
9. **Comprehensive Sex Education.** Do you support requiring public schools to provide age-appropriate, medically accurate information that is inclusive of all sexual orientations and gender identities and includes topics such as consent and the effective use of contraception? **YES**
10. **Inclusive Curricula.** Our educational curricula must speak to students’ lived experiences and recognize and celebrate the diversity of our Commonwealth.
  - a. **Racially Inclusive Curricula.** Would you support legislation to ensure that instruction in K-12 education shall include the teaching of accurate histories, writings, and contributions of racial and ethnic groups that have been historically underrepresented or marginalized? **YES**
  - b. **LGBTQ-Inclusive Curricula.** Would you support legislation to ensure that Massachusetts public schools include sufficient instruction on the histories, roles, and contributions of LGBTQ individuals in the history of this country and the Commonwealth? **YES**
11. **Redistributing Institutional Wealth.** Would you support legislation that would levy a small excise tax on private college and university endowments above \$1B to fund free public higher education for all in-state students? **YES**

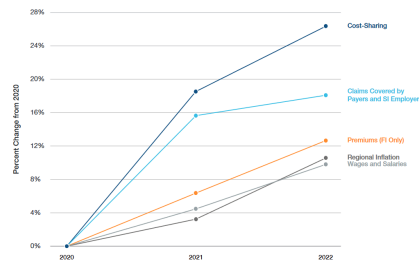
12. **Debt-Free Higher Ed.** Would you support legislation to guarantee Massachusetts residents can graduate Massachusetts' public colleges and trade schools completely free of student loan debt? **YES, I support this idea in principle. Currently, there is no proposal that I believe will do this effectively in a way the state can currently afford. As Chair of the Committee on Higher Education, we have implemented free Community College for all, which I think is an important first step. Most of those students will graduate debt free and community colleges educate more students than the other segments. So for a big segment of our higher ed student population, the first two years of their college is largely debt free. Moreover we have doubled overall scholarship aid generally which means that many of those students who attend our 9 state universities or UMass are getting significantly reduced tuition and fees.**
13. **Supporting Public Higher Ed Faculty.** Would you support ensuring that adjunct faculty and part-time staff are eligible for state health care and retirement benefits? **YES, as Chair of the Higher Education Committee I reported out An Act relative to adjunct faculty in public higher education which will do exactly that.**
14. **Student Protest & Academic Freedom.** Will you support the unequivocal rights of students and faculty to peaceful protest and freedom of expression in Massachusetts' public and private institutions of higher education? **YES**

## D. Health Care

Massachusetts has led the way in providing near universal health insurance coverage, with [97% of the state](#) having health insurance. But until that is 100%, we haven't reached truly universal coverage or tackled critical barriers to accessing care. Disparities in insurance coverage and health care access continue to exist along income, racial, and education lines. Premiums continue to rise, and high deductibles mean that many do not get the health care they need—or suffer from long-lasting debt if they do. We still spend an oversized portion of public and private money on health care, but without necessarily achieving better health outcomes.

### Cost-sharing has risen faster than claims paid by employers, and premiums are rising faster than inflation.

Private Commercial Insurance Affordability in Context, 2020-2022

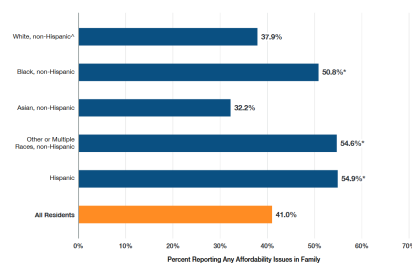


Member cost-sharing and premiums increased at a faster rate than regional inflation and wages and salaries from 2020 to 2022, driven in part by fluctuations in utilization during this time period.

Source: Payer reported data to CNA, Bureau of Labor Statistics data.  
 Note: Based on Massachusetts reported membership, which may include non-Massachusetts residents. Claims amounts were adjusted for pharmacy-related reported by payers. Reported cost-sharing, premiums, and claims amounts have not been adjusted to account for benefit carve-outs, which may vary by plan. Claims amounts are published monthly from 2021 to 2022, with 2020 annual totals published in Q3 2021. Year 2020 annual 2020 annual. Data for wages and salaries are reported by reporting and data for annual data for 2020-2022. Data for wages in quarters Q1 2020 and Q1 2021. See technical appendix.

### Almost half of Massachusetts residents are facing affordability issues with accessing health care.

Any Affordability Issues Among Residents and their Families, Overall and by Race/Ethnicity, 2021



Over half of Black and Hispanic residents reported experiencing health care affordability issues in the past 12 months.

Source: 2021 Massachusetts Health Insurance Survey.  
 Note: Only individuals listed as either as reporting any of the following issues: problems paying family medical bills in past 12 months, family medical bills at the time of survey, spending a high share of family income in past 12 months on out-of-pocket health care expenses, and unmet family health care needs due to the cost of care in past 12 months.  
 \*Reference group.  
 \*\*Difference from reference group is statistically significant at the 5% level.

1. Please share your values, principles, and proposals regarding health care access and equity.

I have consistently supported efforts to expand health insurance access and protections. I have co-sponsored single-payer legislation and introduced the “Cover All Kids” bill to ensure more families can access care. I believe everyone deserves the freedom to make their own decisions about their body, and I will continue working to guarantee comprehensive coverage for all, regardless of those choices.

2. Optional/As Applicable: Please indicate work you personally have done to advance your principles on health care (legislation, community work, published writings, etc.).

*An Act to Improve Sickle Cell Care* – This bill seeks to improve care for sickle cell patients by creating a steering committee housed within the Department of Public Health, establishing a Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) Registry to provide the community with better data, creating a sickle cell disease quality program at MassHealth, and ensuring access to fertility preservation services for patients undergoing certain treatments.

*An Act to ensure equitable health coverage for children* – This will expand comprehensive MassHealth coverage to children who would be eligible for MassHealth if not for their immigration status. Allowing over 20,000 children in the Commonwealth access to MassHealth.

*An Act relative to requiring insurance providers cover a minimum of 30 days for in-patient substance abuse treatment*– The opioid epidemic affects every community in Massachusetts, and it grows more difficult to combat every day. Between 2016 and 2021, the opioid overdose-related death rate rose by 8% in Massachusetts. While there are many steps we can and must take in response to this public health crisis, one of the most important is expanding access to treatment. To help do so, this bill would require health insurance providers to cover a minimum of 30 days of in-patient substance abuse treatment. Currently, insurance providers are required to cover just 14 days of such treatment. Extending this period will assure those seeking treatment have adequate time to receive it, without facing heavy financial burdens.

*An Act relative to fentanyl test strips* - In 2021, fentanyl was found in 93% of toxicology reports from overdose deaths in Massachusetts. The drug is extremely deadly, and those struggling with substance abuse — often unknowingly — are exposed to it. A simple solution to these unnecessary overdoses and deaths is for drug users to test their products for fentanyl. This bill would decriminalize all testing products that are used to determine whether a controlled substance contains chemicals, toxic substances, or hazardous compounds in quantities that can cause physical harm or death. In doing so, it specifically decriminalizes

fentanyl test strips, as to encourage proper drug testing to avoid fentanyl-related overdoses.

*An Act relative to cosmetic labeling* – According to the CDC, at least 60% of the substances applied to the skin, the body's largest organ, enter the bloodstream in thirty minutes or less. Currently, only retail cosmetics manufacturers are required to list product ingredients. This same transparency is not required of professional cosmetics, even if products contain ingredients proven to be linked to severe health conditions like cancer, birth defects, and respiratory issues. This bill will require the listing of all ingredients.

*An Act relative to overdose mapping* — Massachusetts currently tracks overdoses in various ways, and the data is stored and published in multiple spaces. This bill, which is based on a Colorado program (which the Colorado Legislature approved just this year), would direct the state to publish, in a cohesive online format, where overdoses are occurring in real-time. The program would enable both private citizens and government agencies to track and monitor the progression of the opioid epidemic through overdose data. Doing so will better the state's ability to alter and enhance its response to the crisis.

*An Act relative to improving asthma in schools* – The COVID crisis revealed glaring health inequities, among them poor health outcomes due to higher rates of asthma in communities of color. This bill requires schools with high levels of asthma to create an indoor air quality plan and recommends that such schools form environmental health committees. Additionally, the bill requires public schools to use cleaning products that meet certain environmental standards.

*An Act to establish a division of indoor environments within the Department of Public Health* – The Covid crisis highlighted the importance of indoor air quality. This bill creates the Division of Indoor Environments within the Center for Environmental Health. A division with this mission will administer and enforce existing laws and regulations relating to indoor air quality.

*An Act promoting radon testing* – This bill requires (subject to appropriation) that all schools and childcare centers undergo periodic radon testing and, in the case of dangerous levels, mitigation.

*An Act to increase the safety of individuals with disabilities relying on life-support equipment (Tommy's Bill)* – The purpose of Tommy's Bill is to increase the safety of persons living in a residential setting who rely on medical equipment. It will require residential nurses to speak to the discharge nurse when clients are in the Emergency Room or being discharged from the hospital regarding any changes in clients' medications. The RN will educate staff as well as make any changes in Individualized Support Plans or Individualized Education Plans. Supported by the Arc.

*An Act to Expand Equity and Access to Patient Centered Care for Substance Abuse Disorder*— Sets standards for expanding medication addiction treatment options, incentivizes professional training, development, and general treatment of addiction care, and creates a professional mentorship program for addiction treatment providers, among other things.

3. **Single Payer.** Would you support legislation to enact a single payer health care system in Massachusetts, which would guarantee health insurance as a right? **YES**
4. **Medical Debt.** States like Connecticut and Arizona have taken action, in partnership with RIP Medical Debt, to eliminate medical debt for hundreds of thousands of working-class residents. Would you advocate for similar action in Massachusetts? **YES**
5. **Full Spectrum Pregnancy Care.** Would you support requiring health insurance plans to cover all pregnancy care (including prenatal care, childbirth, and postpartum care), without any kind of cost-sharing, building on the recent mandate to require coverage for abortion and abortion-related care? **YES**
6. **Abortion Access - 1.** Young people under sixteen seeking an abortion must obtain parental consent or judicial authorization. While most young people involve their parents, many cannot, causing delays to timely medical care and counseling. Scared teens may also turn to dangerous measures: going out of state or risking their lives and health with illegal or self-induced abortion. Would you support repealing this restriction on young people's access to abortion? **YES**
7. **Abortion Access - 2.** Despite recent overdue updates to abortion care protections in Massachusetts, dozens of patients have to travel out of state every year for necessary care. Would you support expanding abortion access after 24 weeks of pregnancy when in the best professional judgement of a licensed physician? **YES**
8. **Anti-Abortion Centers.** In Massachusetts, anti-abortion centers (also known as crisis pregnancy centers), which have a politically-motivated agenda to dissuade and delay patients from accessing abortion care, outnumber abortion clinics by more than 2 to 1. These centers scare and shame pregnant people considering abortion care and often oppose birth control and emergency contraception. Would you commit to opposing any Massachusetts government support and funding for such centers? **YES**
9. **Overdose Prevention Centers.** 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? **YES**
10. **Vaccination.** Would you support legislation to eliminate non-medical exemptions to the routine vaccines for children required for school entry, as our neighbors in Maine, Connecticut, and New York have already done? **YES**

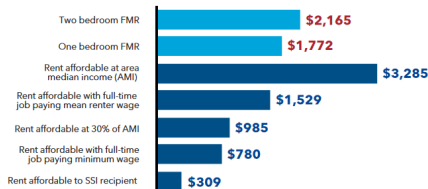
## E. Housing

Massachusetts has a lot to offer, but that does little if people can't afford to live here. The [US News & World Report's annual state rankings](#) put Massachusetts at #40 in housing affordability (and #47 in cost of living). To rent the average 2-bedroom apartment in Massachusetts requires an income equal to [\\$41.64 per hour](#), more than twice the minimum wage. A minimum-wage worker in Massachusetts would need to [work 91 hours each week](#) to afford a modest 1-bedroom rental home at fair market rent.

Home ownership has become increasingly out of reach, as the state's median home price is [approximately \\$600,000](#). In more than 20 communities, the median home price recently [passed \\$1 million](#). Meanwhile, we have some of the [most restrictive zoning laws](#) in the country, making it difficult to build more housing to meet the needs of a growing population.

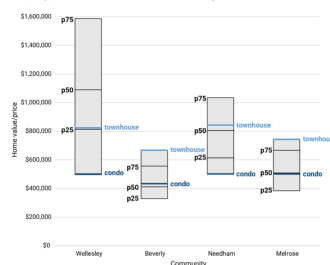
The high cost of housing has led to displacement, and in a growing number of municipalities, the local workforce can no longer afford to live there.

### With rental increases far outpacing wage increases, many are left with housing instability.



### The overreliance of single-family housing in suburban development, as opposed to denser or multi-family housing, makes communities unaffordable.

Small multifamily condos expand affordability in the wealthiest communities  
Comparing prices of new townhouses and condos to existing homes



Source: Existing home values taken from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey 2014-2018. Prices for new townhouses and condos from Crump, Mattos, Schatz and Schuster (2020). Metropolitan Policy Program at Brookings

1. Please share your principles and proposals regarding affordable housing and housing affordability in the Commonwealth.

Housing is a fundamental human need and a basic right. Everyone in Massachusetts deserves access to safe, high-quality, and affordable housing—especially in a strong economy. While the job market has improved significantly over the past decade, the cost of living has risen just as quickly, and wages for many have not kept pace. As a result, too many families are being displaced or pushed into homelessness. That cannot be accepted as the status quo.

I was the first Representative to reintroduce rent control legislation, helping to bring renewed attention to this issue. I also support targeted zoning reforms that can responsibly increase housing density. I have been a vigorous advocate to expand funding for a range of housing programs, including RAFT and MRVP, to better support residents in need and funding for those programs has expended significantly.

I also created the Access to Counsel program which provides lawyers to low-income tenants facing eviction.

2. Optional/As Applicable: Please indicate work you personally have done to advance your principles on housing (legislation, community work, published writings, etc.).

*An Act setting a housing production goal for the Commonwealth* – The legislation would establish a goal of creating about 25,000 new homes in Massachusetts every year through 2040. This would help meet the demand for housing based on projected population growth. The bill also sets a goal of having 20% of the housing produced is affordable. The legislation would not set any mandate requiring us to build this much housing. Rather, it only sets a goal that we can measure our progress towards.

*An Act relative to senior property tax deferral*— The senior property tax deferral program allows seniors to delay or defer their property taxes until their home is sold or conveyed. This legislation makes adjustments to the senior property tax deferral program to allow for broader participation and enhanced benefits. The bill does so by (1) eliminating the 10-year Massachusetts residency and 5-year occupancy requirements for the program, (2) raising the income requirement for the program to be the same as the Senior Circuit Breaker, as it is currently lower, (3) tying relevant interest rates to the current bonding rate of the municipality, and (4) delaying the accrual of interest until 1 year after death.

*An Act enabling cities and towns to stabilize rents and protect tenants* – This legislation creates a local option for rent stabilization with just-cause eviction protections. Such a local option will allow cities and towns to slow the rampant

displacement of their residents due to unprecedented rent increases. Rent stabilization is a means to address our affordable housing crisis. The bill sets certain clear and limited parameters to address concerns with rent stabilization among landlords and tenants, including exemptions for certain types of properties, predictable levels for annual rent increases, and protections from arbitrary eviction.

*An Act to maintain stable housing for families with pets* – This bill will accomplish four things: 1) requires hotels to allow pets during an emergency 2) prohibit some housing providers from arbitrarily refusing responsible owners with good dogs; 3) fixes the rate of additional rent charged per household pet to not exceed 1 percent of the first full month's rent; and 4) prevent homeowners' and renters' insurance companies from discriminating (canceling, refusing to renew or charging a higher premium) against people based solely on the breed of dog they own. The bill permits insurance companies to refuse coverage for dogs deemed dangerous by law or with a bite history.

*An Act promoting access to counsel and housing stability in Massachusetts (Access to Counsel)* –Massachusetts is facing a crisis of housing instability. In 2020, approximately 22,000 households were served eviction papers, and 91.5% of those tenants were not represented by counsel in court, while the vast majority of landlords are represented. This bill creates a statewide program that will provide legal assistance and representation to indigent individuals involved in eviction proceedings. The program will be administered by the Massachusetts Legal Assistance Corporation (MLAC) with support from an advisory committee. In addition to providing legal representation, this bill requires that landlords attach a form approved by the Chief Justice of the SJC which will notify eligible tenants of their right to representation when they are served with an eviction notice.

I filed an amendment to add \$1 million for the Fair Housing Fund in Massachusetts in the House FY25 supplemental budget. I did so to counter the Trump administration, which recently sent federal funding termination notices to Fair Housing organizations across our state.

<https://www.belmontcitizensforum.org/2025/08/26/state-tackles-housing-crisis-with-new-laws/>

3. **Emergency Shelter.** How would you evaluate Governor Healey's response to the emergency shelter crisis?

The shelter system is not a simple "black or white, off or on" issue. This is as much a housing issue as it is an immigration issue. Additionally, with the administration in Washington, federal funding is in a very precarious position. To be sure, the shelters do face some significant challenges. The Governor pointed out that the

expanded use of the shelters has caused the state budget great expense, as much as \$1 billion dollars a year in the past.

Massachusetts still has by far the most humane and supportive shelter system in the country. Other places that offer a right-to-shelter, such as New York City, measure lengths of stay in days, not months. I am hopeful that the shelter system will continue to be fiscally sustainable, and that Massachusetts will continue to be an open, welcoming haven for new arrivals.

4. **Welcoming New Neighbors.** Would you support efforts to locate both long-term housing and short-term shelter in your district? **YES**
5. **Everyone Needs ID.** Would you support easing access to Mass IDs for people experiencing homelessness by waiving the \$25 fee for IDs and easing the verification requirements for youth and adults who are unhoused and seeking IDs? **YES**
6. **Local Option Real Estate Transfer Fee.** Would you support enabling all cities and towns the flexibility to design and pass real estate transfer fees that will be effective in their municipalities to raise money for affordable housing production? **YES**
7. **Green and Affordable Communities.** Would you support doubling the current Deeds Excise Tax (from \$4.56 per \$1,000 to \$9.12 per \$1,000), upon the sale of real property in Massachusetts, to create a new funding stream to be split evenly between affordable housing and climate resiliency? **YES**
8. **Rent Control.** Massachusetts residents face some of the highest and fastest-growing rents in the country.
  - a. Would you support lifting the statewide ban on rent control and enabling cities and towns to pass rent stabilization ordinances to limit annual rent increases? **YES**
  - b. Do you support the proposed 2026 statewide ballot initiative to limit annual rent increases? **YES**
9. **Tenant Opportunity to Purchase.** Would you support providing tenants of small, medium, and large multifamily properties with the right of first refusal when the owner plans to put a building on the market? **YES**
10. **Right to Counsel.** Would you support legislation to provide legal representation for low-income tenants in eviction proceedings? **YES, this is my bill**
11. **HDIP Reform.** The Housing Development Incentive Program (HDIP) is a multimillion-dollar annual state tax credit program subsidizing market-rate housing in Gateway Cities. Would you support reforming this program to support both market-rate and affordable housing development? **YES**
12. **Social Housing.** Social housing is publicly financed, mixed-income housing, owned by a local or regional housing authority. Would you support efforts to increase state funding for social housing initiatives? **YES**

13. **Zoning Reform.** Would you support zoning reforms to increase housing production and create more affordable and environmentally sustainable communities such as...
- a. Requiring multi-family zoning and removing costly parking mandates around public transportation and city/town centers statewide? **YES**
  - b. Enabling communities to adopt inclusionary zoning ordinances (i.e., requirements that a certain percentage of new units in a development be affordable) by simple majority vote? **YES**
14. **MBTA Communities Law Enforcement.** Would you support measures to strengthen the law with stricter consequences for municipalities that refuse to comply, including voiding non-compliant zoning? **YES**

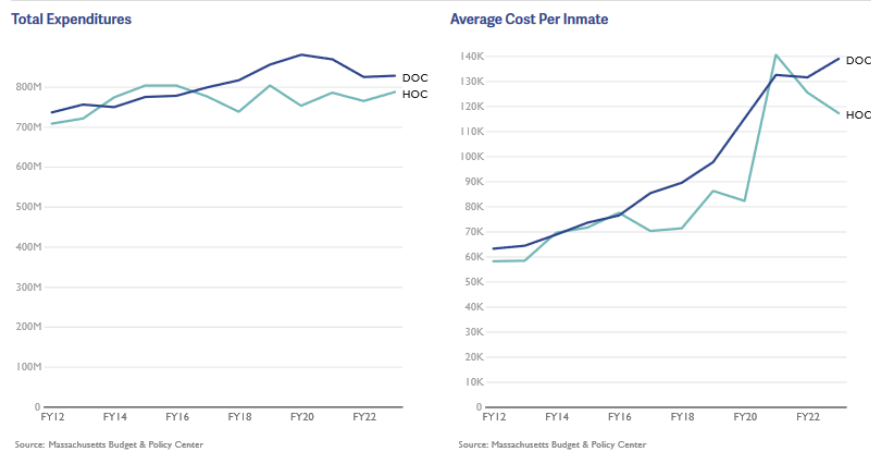
## F. Community Safety

Mass incarceration in Massachusetts has proven socially and economically destructive, breaking apart communities across the state. Even though Massachusetts has one of the lowest incarceration rates of the United States, we have some of the [starkest racial disparities in incarceration](#), a result of overpolicing and systemic biases.

Although incarceration rates in Massachusetts have gone down over the past few years as a result of policies from the 2018 criminal justice reform omnibus bills, spending on the Department of Correction has [risen](#). The average cost per year to house an individual in the Massachusetts Department of Corrections is [more than](#) \$100,000, money that could be better reinvested into the communities that have suffered from decades of misguided and racially discriminatory “tough on crime” policies. To achieve “justice for all,” we need a judicial system that does not disproportionately target communities of color and the poor and that does not criminalize public health issues such as addiction.

**The correctional population in Massachusetts has declined, yet the state continues to increase the Department of Corrections budget.**

**Figure 14: Total expenditures for correctional institutions and average cost per inmate, inflation-adjusted to 2023 dollars**



**Although MA's incarceration rate is lower than the national rate, racial disparities are even more stark. ([Source](#))**

Statistics (2022)	MA	US Total
Imprisonment rate (per 100K residents)	94	355
Black : White Disparity	7 : 1	4.8 : 1
Latinx : White Disparity	4 : 1	1.3 : 1

1. Please share your principles and proposals regarding community safety, police accountability, and criminal legal reform.

Criminal justice reform has long been—and will remain—one of my top priorities, and I am proud of the meaningful progress we have made. I have consistently been among the legislators filing the most proposals in this area. Most recently, in advancing comprehensive reforms that can serve as a national model, including reducing or eliminating mandatory minimum sentences, limiting the use of solitary confinement, and codifying important changes to the bail system. While these achievements are significant, there is still more work ahead.

In that effort, I have partnered with Prisoners' Legal Services as the lead sponsor of legislation to reform the parole system, and I have also filed a bill to restore voting rights to incarcerated individuals.

We must also continue to confront anti-immigrant practices by advancing policies that protect civil rights and ensure access to education. Immigrant families deserve the same opportunities and quality of life as anyone else living in Massachusetts.

2. Optional/As Applicable: Please indicate work you personally have done to advance your principles on community safety, police accountability, and criminal legal reform (legislation, community work, published writings, etc.).

I have filed:

*An Act establishing reasonable limitations on the solitary confinement of inmates 21 years of age or younger* – This bill puts reasonable limitations on solitary confinement for those 21 and under. To make the implementation of this measure feasible, if a young individual poses an immediate and substantial threat to the safety of others, corrections personnel may use isolation briefly (48 hours), after which time isolation will end unless there is adequate evidence that the individual continues to be an immediate and substantial risk in which case isolation may continue for an additional limited period of time.

*An Act establishing presumptive parole* – This bill amends the parole release standard to require the Parole Board to rely on structured, actuarially-based parole guidelines and the findings of a validated risk and needs assessment tool. Under the bill, prisoners are to be released at the time of parole eligibility unless clear and convincing evidence shows that the prisoner would violate the law if released under appropriate conditions and community supervision. If a prisoner's disability could impair their parole success, the Board must schedule a psychological or medical examination to ascertain and evaluate the nature of the risk that the disability poses and to identify any support, services, or programs that might mitigate the risk.

*An Act relative to civil asset forfeiture*— In Massachusetts, prosecutors and police can take money and property they believe is part of a drug crime. The money can be held indefinitely, even after any charges have been dismissed. Trying to get money and property back is extremely difficult, and some legal experts have said our system may violate the Constitutional rights of due process. This legislation will amend our forfeiture laws by raising the burden of proof, improving reporting requirements, establishing a minimum threshold value of property subject to seizure, and diverting seized funds away from law enforcement and DA offices, as to avoid corruption.

*An Act relative to life without parole* – More than one in ten prisoners in Massachusetts are serving a Life Without Parole sentence. Denying prisoners the opportunity to ever apply for parole not only robs them of hope and denies their capacity to rehabilitate, it wastes public resources and does little to promote public safety. This bill seeks to address this issue by banning mandatory life without parole, returning discretion to the judiciary to determine on an individual basis that a person eligible for a life without parole sentence may instead be permitted to see the parole board after serving 35 years in prison.

*An Act relative to police interactions with persons on the autism spectrum* – The Autism Police Training Expansion aims to improve law enforcement training on appropriate interactions with individuals with autism and other intellectual and developmental disabilities. This initiative will extend the required cadet training to include veteran officers and correctional officers through in-service training.

*An Act ensuring access to equitable representation in immigration proceedings* – The Immigrant Legal Defense Act proposes a publicly and privately funded program to aims to create a fund to coordinate legal services for those who lack representation and face removal proceedings from the United States.

*An Act to improve transparency and accountability in correctional facilities* – This legislation allows news media representatives to have unimpeded, confidential access to prisoners at correctional facilities, similar to the current regulations for attorneys. This legislation establishes a phone line for news media representatives to communicate with incarcerated persons and allows attorneys to bring news media representatives along to any legal in-person and video visits with incarcerated people. This bill also bans retaliation against incarcerated persons for communicating with news media representatives in all of the jails and prisons in the state.

3. **Police Accountability.** The 2020 police accountability law passed by the Massachusetts Legislature contained a number of steps forward, but important measures were left out. Would you support legislation to do the following?
  - a. Eliminating qualified immunity for state and local police and correctional officers so that individuals whose constitutional rights are violated can have

their fair day in court? **YES**

- b. Enacting the recommendations from the special legislative commission on facial recognition, to implement privacy, civil rights, and due process protections to govern police use of the technology? **YES, I am the sponsor of *An Act to implement the recommendations of the special commission on facial recognition technology.***
4. **Sentencing Reform.** The 2018 criminal justice reform bill was an important first step in reducing mass incarceration. However, in our “liberal” state, incarceration rates remain much higher than they are in other countries, and sentencing laws can be even more punitive than those in states viewed as conservative. Do you support the following reforms?
  - a. Eliminating mandatory minimums for all drug offenses? **YES**
  - b. Raising the age of criminal majority from 18 to 21, in line with research that shows that young offenders served by a juvenile system are much less likely to reoffend and more likely to successfully transition to adulthood? **YES**
  - c. Decriminalizing consensual sexual activity between adolescents, by creating an exception to the statutory rape law for youth close in age? Massachusetts is one of only three states that criminalizes consensual sexual activity between two adolescents. **YES**
  - d. Eliminating the sentence of life without parole, which is costly and has been shown to be racist in its application? **YES – I filed legislation on this topic.**
  - e. Restructuring joint venture sentencing such that accomplices to murder are sentenced proportionally to their level of responsibility for a death rather than a minimum sentence of life without parole? **YES – I voted on this issue and was only a handful of legislators to publicly do so. The SJC has ruled on this issue as well.**
5. **DOC Oversight -- I.** Would you support legislation to establish an inspector general for the Department of Correction? **YES**
6. **DOC Oversight -- II.** Massachusetts legislators have the statutory right to make unannounced visits to correctional facilities run by the state. Would you commit to visiting, whether announced or scheduled, Department of Corrections facilities as a state legislator? **YES, I already have visited facilities before and would be happy to do so again in the future.**
7. **Solitary Confinement.** Would you support legislation to create universal access to productive out of cell time with programming, education and vocational training for all incarcerated people? **YES**
8. **Prison Moratorium.** Would you support a moratorium on the construction of new prisons and jails in the Commonwealth? **YES**
9. **Keeping Families Connected.** Would you support eliminating the arbitrary,

unnecessary restrictions on visitation rights in prisons and jails? **YES**

10. **Clean Slate.** The Massachusetts court system maintains a database of name-based court arraignment records, referred to as Massachusetts Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI). Many people are trapped in poverty and shut out of jobs and housing because of the difficult process to expunge their records, even for cases that did not end in a conviction or occurred when they were teenagers. Would you support...
- a. Requiring the Commissioner of Probation to automatically seal criminal and juvenile records after the applicable waiting periods without requiring individuals to file a petition to do so? **YES**
  - b. Requiring the immediate sealing of a criminal offense if the charge did not end in a conviction? **YES**
11. **Reentry.** The Department of Correction's stated mission is to "prepare [individuals in custody] for safe and successful reentry into the community," but regularly fails to live up to that. Do you support the following measures to strengthen reentry efforts...
- a. Mandating that correctional facilities in Massachusetts assist incarcerated individuals in acquiring valid Massachusetts identification cards before their release? **YES**
  - b. Increasing funding for reentry-related programming? **YES**
12. **Gun Violence Prevention.** Will you vote YES to protect the 2024 gun safety bill on the ballot in November 2026? **YES**

## G. A Humane Immigration System

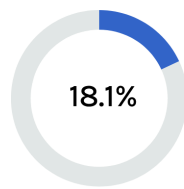
Immigrants make up [18%](#) of Massachusetts's population; however, demagoguery against, or indifference to, immigrant populations has historically been a mainstay of Massachusetts politics. We too often see both Democrats and Republicans fear-monger about immigration and the border, championing policies that criminalize rather than welcome.

Since Trump took office in January, ICE has escalated its activities in Massachusetts, terrorizing immigrant communities. ICE arrests have gone up by more than [250%](#) since last year, driven by their targeting of individuals without criminal records. ICE has brutalized children, torn families apart, and engaged in rampant racial profiling.

Our immigrant communities are helping to keep our communities healthy, they are innovating and educating, and they are helping us build a better future for all of us.

**Immigrants are a major part of MA's economic prosperity. ([Source](#))**

### OVERVIEW



Immigrant share of population

**1,270,500**

Number of immigrant residents

**\$51.8B**

Immigrant spending power

**\$20.4B**

Immigrant tax contributions

**2023**

Data year

1. Please share your principles and proposals regarding welcoming and protecting our immigrant communities.

I've made standing up to ICE and for Massachusetts residents and their rights my top priority. Last year, I could see what was coming. So, I partnered with the Massachusetts Immigrants and Refugees Association (MIRA) to advance the idea of creating a brand new line item in the state budget to hire lawyers to defend immigrants in court. Fortunately, I convinced my colleagues to support the idea. So far at least two dozen lawyers have been hired and hundreds of immigrants have received legal representation. I also am the lead sponsor and introduced the "Dignity not Deportations" legislation. Among other things, this legislation would ban the 287(g) agreements.

2. Optional/As Applicable: Please indicate work you personally have done to advance your principles on welcoming and protecting our immigrant communities (legislation, community work, published writings, etc.).

I have filed:

*An Act to ensure equitable health coverage for children* – This will expand comprehensive MassHealth coverage to children who would be eligible for MassHealth if not for their immigration status. Allowing over 20,000 children in the Commonwealth access to MassHealth.

*An Act ensuring access to equitable representation in immigration proceedings* – The Immigrant Legal Defense Act proposes a publicly and privately funded program to aims to create a fund to coordinate legal services for those who lack representation and face removal proceedings from the United States.

*An Act relative to immigration detention and collaboration agreements* – (Dignity not Deportations Act) prohibits sheriffs from voluntarily renting beds to ICE and bans 287(g) agreements to deputize state and local law enforcement to ICE.

3. **Protecting Our Immigrant Neighbors.** The entanglement of state and local law enforcement with ICE's federal immigration enforcement makes everyone less safe. To end such entanglement, would you support the following measures....?
  - a. Preventing police and court officials from inquiring about immigration status? **YES**
  - b. Prohibiting any new 287(g) agreements, i.e., agreements in which state and local law enforcement are deputized to act as ICE agents? **YES – this is part of the PROTECT Act that we just passed as are some other items in this section of the questionnaire.**
  - c. Calling on Gov. Healey to end the Department of Correction's 287(g) agreement with ICE, the only such contract in New England and the only such contract in a state with a Democratic governing trifecta? **YES**
  - d. Prohibiting local law enforcement from assisting ICE such as by allowing ICE to use facilities, properties, and equipment or providing information to ICE such as relating to upcoming court appearances? **YES**
4. **Language Access.** Would you support building the capacity of key public-facing state agencies to meet the language access needs of an increasingly diverse population by standardizing and enforcing language access protocols and practices? **YES**
5. **Immigrant Legal Aid.** In 2025, the MA Legislature created a new fund to provide cost-free legal services to immigrants at risk of deportation. Would you support increasing the funding for the program and codifying the fund into law? **YES, this is my creation. And we did increase it this year in the House budget by 40% from \$5 to \$7 million.**
6. **Community Trust and Accountability.** Would you support legislation to ban former ICE or Border Patrol agents from serving as police officers, teachers, or other public employees in Massachusetts? **YES**

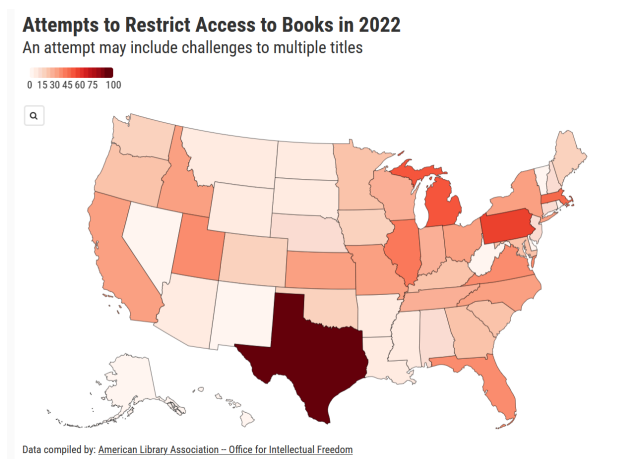
## H. A Welcoming Society

Our commonwealth is at its strongest when we recognize and celebrate the diversity of our population.

Massachusetts has often been a leader on LGBTQ rights, being the first state to legalize same-sex marriage and having passed a strong trans anti-discrimination law (with additional protections for health care passed more recently). However, efforts to ban LGBTQ-friendly books are not just a "red state" problem but unfortunately far too common here at home.

Although Massachusetts likes to view itself as a leader in social progress, racial discrimination has been prevalent in our history and in our present, and a legacy of oppression and expropriation of indigenous communities remains unaddressed in policy and iconography.

**In 2022, there were 45 attempts to restrict access to books in MA, with 57 titles challenged. ([Source](#))**



1. Please explain your principles and proposals relative to building a welcoming society.

Protecting and improving LGBTQ+ rights are some of my top legislative priorities. Everyone in our community should be free from discrimination and prosecution. I am always pleased to co-sponsor and vote in favor of bills which support the LGBTQ+ community, and will continue to work tirelessly to champion LGBTQ+ rights this session.

2. Optional/As Applicable: Please indicate work you personally have done to make MA a more welcoming place for all.

I have filed:

*An Act establishing the Massachusetts Data Privacy Act* – This bill regulates how companies collect, process, and transfer our personal data in a variety of ways, as to protect and enhance users' privacy rights. Specifically, the bill will set limitations on

how and when sensitive data can be sold to third parties, prevent pay-for-privacy schemes and retaliation against users exercising their privacy rights, and provide individuals with rights of data access, correction, and deletion, as well as targeted advertising opt-out rights

*An Act relative to protecting Massachusetts residents against federal government surveillance* — Fusion centers are intelligence-sharing centers designed, in theory, to facilitate communication between law enforcement agencies. In practice, fusion centers are unaccountable to the people and potentially violate Americans' First and Fourth Amendment rights. This bill establishes oversight procedures such as an annual audit of internal records, establishes procedures for citizens to redress privacy concerns, and forbids the collection of personal information of people who are not suspected of a crime.

*An Act to protect Native American heritage*— The legislation protects Native American funerary objects, human remains, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony from being sold. Supported by Artists under the Dome and the North American Indian Center.

*An Act to establish an integrated cultural studies curriculum in our schools* — The Integrated Cultural Studies Act will give Massachusetts students the educational foundation and tools needed to understand diverse cultural and racial perspectives and more effectively interact with people from different cultures and backgrounds. As the demographics in our schools, towns, and cities continue to evolve and become more diverse, so should our curriculum. This act will ensure students will be introduced to content, language, events, and prominent figures of major underrepresented racial groups in the United States, such as African-Americans, Asian-Americans, Indigenous-Americans, and Latin-Americans. Comprehensive cultural studies would expound upon the traditional Eurocentric-based history of the World and the United States and will modify the curriculum to include a more diverse array of cultural narratives.

3. **Right to Read.** Right-wing efforts to ban books from school or public libraries disproportionately target books about LGBTQ people and communities of color. Would you support legislation to prevent book removal due to personal or political views in public and school libraries, require public libraries to adopt the American Library Association's Library Bill of Rights, and protect librarians from retaliation? **YES**
4. **Data Privacy.** In recent years, we have seen the dangers of unregulated data markets: right-wing groups tracking women seeking abortion care, domestic abusers tracking partners/exes, ICE agents tracking immigrants, and much more.
  - a. Do you support passing legislation to ban companies from selling our sensitive data, such as biometric and location information? **YES**
  - b. Do you support applying a private right of action to privacy laws, to ensure consumers have access to the civil court system when companies violate the law? **YES**

**As referenced earlier, I am the first legislator in the state to file a comprehensive data privacy bill in partnership with the ACLU and have been a leader on this issue.**

5. **Indigenous People's Day.** Would you support legislation to replace Columbus Day with Indigenous Peoples in state statute as the recognized holiday on the second Monday of October? **YES**
  
6. **School Mascots.** Would you support legislation to prohibit the use of Native American mascots in Massachusetts public schools? **YES**

## I. Good Government and Strong Democracy

A strong democracy depends on a transparent and representative government and an engaged public. Too often, however, we see centralized, unaccountable power and barriers to participation. An undemocratic, centralized power structure on Beacon Hill makes it easier for lobbyists to target the top and undermine the system. Despite recent reforms, a weak public records system stymies government accountability: MA is one of only two states where all three branches of state government claim to be exempt. A strong democracy requires an engaged electorate, but voter turnout in midterm elections, and especially local elections, remains low. Although election modernization legislation in 2014, 2018, and 2022 helped bring much-needed reforms, we still lag behind states in New England and around the country in making voting accessible (Maine, for instance, has allowed for Election Day Registration since the 1970s).

A centralized power system, a skewed campaign finance system, and restrictive voting laws together help create a situation in which our elections are the [least competitive in the country](#).

### MA has the least competitive elections in the country. ([Source](#))

State Legislative Competitiveness Index in Massachusetts, 2010-2024					
Year	Open seats	Incs. in contested primaries	Major party competition	Competitiveness Index	Rank
2010	17.0%	8.4%	48.0%	24.5	39 / 44
2012	5.0%	10.0%	33.0%	16.0	44 / 44
2014	11.0%	9.6%	38.5%	19.7	39 / 44
2016	6.5%	10.7%	23.0%	13.4	44 / 44
2018	12.0%	11.4%	30.0%	17.8	44 / 44
2020	7.5%	12.4%	21.0%	13.6	44 / 44
2022	12.0%	11.9%	30.0%	18.0	44 / 44
2024	9.5%	9.9%	20.0%	13.1	44 / 44

**Lower-income, ethnically diverse municipalities have lower voter turnout than whiter, more affluent communities, leading to reduced voice in state politics.**

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Turnout (Nov 2022)</u>
Lawrence	22.8%
Springfield	24.9%
Lowell	29.7%
Chelsea	31.7%
New Bedford	33.0%
Fall River	33.0%
Brockton	33.1%
Southbridge	34.3%
Holyoke	34.4%
Lynn	35.0%

[Source: MassLive](#)

1. Please explain your principles and proposals relative to good government and strong democracy.

This session, I was very pleased to vote in favor of the historic joint rules recently passed by both the House and Senate. The new joint rules increase transparency in the lawmaking process with greater public accessibility to hearings and concise bill summaries posted online. I hope that the Legislature can expand transparency reforms to other parts of the political process.

2. Optional/As Applicable: Please indicate work you personally have done to promote transparency, campaign finance reform, legislative rules reform, and access to voting.

I have filed:

*An Act enabling cities and towns to extend voting rights in municipal elections to certain noncitizens of the Commonwealth* — This bill would give discretion to cities and towns to allow their non-citizen residents to vote in local elections by lifting the requirement of home rule petitions and allowing approval of such initiatives by local governments and local referenda instead.

*An Act relative to the qualification of voters* – While the Massachusetts Constitution precludes imprisoned felons from voting in some state elections, this bill restores one of our most basic civil rights to those incarcerated for low-level, non-violent felonies.

3. **Accessibility.** Central to good government is accessibility and responsiveness. Would you commit to the following?

- a. Sending out a newsletter that includes explanations of recent votes at least once per month? **YES, I have been sending out a newsletter every month since elected**
- b. Holding office hours on weeknights or weekends at least once per month? **YES, I hold 4 office hours a month**
- c. Holding town halls in your district at least twice per year? **The town halls are sort of like my office hours. Constituents have 4 opportunities a month to meet with me in person and share their ideas, concerns and ask questions. If a constituent is not available during one of my listed office hours, I am always happy to schedule another time to meet with them. But while they are not “town halls” per se I also go to almost all of my Democratic Town committee and ward meetings, and speak or just go to listen and get involved.**

4. **Public Records Law.** Massachusetts is the only state where the Governor's Office, the Legislature, and the Judiciary claim full exemptions from the public records laws. Do you support the ballot initiative to eliminate these exemptions?

**I want to ensure that private information sent to me by constituents is kept**

**confidential. I also worry that it will lead to unnecessary bureaucracy and will slow down our office systems. A small office with one staff will have to add dealing with public records requests to their workload. So if it can be done in a sensible way, I'm definitely open to it.**

5. **Legislative Accountability.** Massachusetts's system of 'leadership stipends' is an outlier among the 50 states. Do you support the ballot initiative to reform this system to create a fairer pay structure and hold committees to higher standards of transparency and productivity?

**I'm always open to any conversation and keep an open mind. The way this particular ballot question is written directly intervenes in the mechanics of how the legislature operates rather than by amending a law or statute. For that reason, I believe the state supreme court in Massachusetts (Supreme Judicial Court) made it clear at a recent hearing that the proposal is likely to violate the constitution.**

6. **Legislative Research Bureau.** The Massachusetts legislature is the only legislature in the nation without a professional, non-partisan research bureau. Would you support the creation of such an office?

**Our committee process works pretty well in that each committee has expert staff, and House Counsel is also a very valuable resource that assists with drafting legislation regardless of party. I'm open to a research bureau.**

7. **Expanding Access to Public Meetings.** Would you support updating Open Meeting Law so that people can choose to participate remotely in public meetings on a permanent basis and providing the necessary funds to municipalities to implement this? **YES**
8. **Same Day Registration.** Massachusetts lags behind other states in making voting accessible for all. Do you support eliminating Massachusetts's arbitrary and exclusionary 10-day voter registration cutoff and allowing voters to register or update their registration at the polls on Election Day and during the early voting period?

**I was one of the legislators who voted to allow same day registration. If it is on the ballot, I'll vote for it.**

**It should be said that Massachusetts already has some of the best voting rights laws in the entire country. In just the last 6 years or so, the state legislature has passed a number of sweeping reforms to make voting easier and more convenient for residents. For example, we have instituted mail-in voting for all voters. It used to be that the only way you could vote by mail was called "absentee voting" put in place for people such as military personnel serving overseas. Now literally everyone can vote by mail. Another major new innovation has been "early voting". It used to be that there was only one day to vote - Election Day. Now, for many elections, people can vote for up to two weeks before the election at their convenience. Many municipalities have expressed concerns that they do not have the funding or capacity to support same day registration so if it becomes law we need to understand how to implement it.**

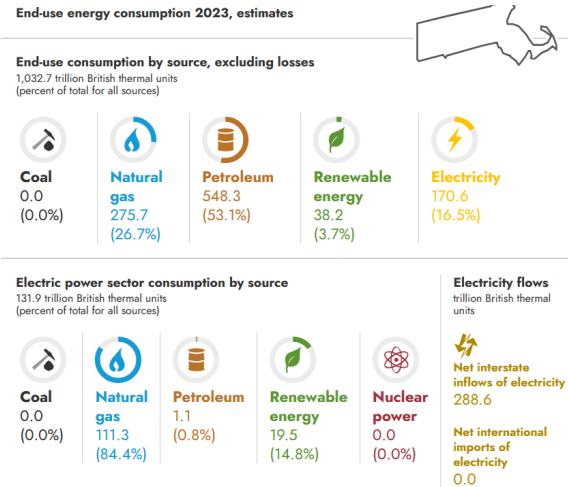
9. **Inactive Voter Lists.** Massachusetts is the *only* state in the country where voters are placed on the Inactive Voter List—one step before being removed from the voter rolls—if they fail to return our annual municipal census. Do you support removing this barrier to participation? **YES**
10. **Ranked Choice Voting.** Would you support legislation to allow cities and towns to adopt ranked choice voting in local elections? **YES**
11. **Universal Voting Rights.** Would you support restoring the franchise to incarcerated individuals serving time for felony convictions (Their right to vote was taken away by ballot twenty years ago)? **YES**

## J. Sustainable Infrastructure and Environmental Protection

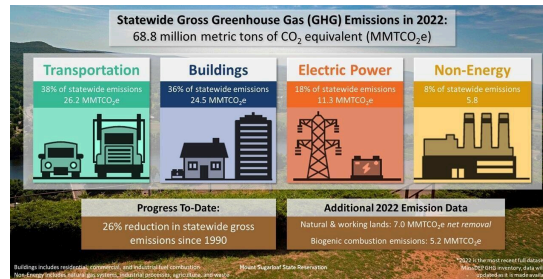
As a coastal state, Massachusetts will be hit particularly hard by climate change, but we are not responding with the necessary urgency. Massachusetts has ambitious and necessary greenhouse gas reduction goals, but we are [not on track](#) to meet them. Our state remains overly dependent on fossil fuels like oil and gas despite the pollution and myriad public health harms they produce and the ample [data](#) showing that we must leave fossil fuels in the ground. As we now face a federal government hostile to renewable and climate action, the responsibility lies with state government to take leadership in accelerating a green energy transition and ensuring that equity is at the forefront.

Public transit must play a role in decarbonizing our transportation system, as well as advancing complementary goals of equity and inclusion. However, Massachusetts politicians have lost their understanding of public transit as a public good that benefits all residents and businesses in Massachusetts, not just those who use it in their daily lives. The greatest evidence of this is their neglect of the MBTA: it would need [more than \\$24 billion](#) to bring infrastructure and equipment up to a state of good repair. Regional Transit Authorities that serve communities, including Gateway Cities across the state, face enormous capital needs as well.

**Despite recent progress, Massachusetts is still overwhelmingly dependent on fossil fuels.**



**Transportation is currently the largest contributor to greenhouse gas emissions in MA.**



1. Please explain your principles and proposals relative to sustainable infrastructure and environmental protection.

I will continue to advocate for strong enforcement of environmental laws and for policies that drive the growth of the clean energy sector and the creation of green jobs. I have consistently supported major green initiatives and have been a leading voice on Beacon Hill for environmental protection and funding.

At a time when budgets are tight, I am committed to fighting to protect critical environmental funding. I see my role as helping to prevent a repeat of the setbacks following the 2009 recession, when enforcement actions, water quality testing, and other essential programs were significantly reduced. Drawing on my experience in the green energy sector and at the EPA, I will continue to be a strong and effective advocate for environmental protection.

2. Optional/As Applicable: Please indicate work you personally have done to protect the environment and expand access to public transportation.

Every budget cycle I work with the Green Budget Coalition to make environmental funding one of my top budget requests. After the Great Recession of 2008/2009, the environmental accounts in the state budget were reduced significantly. In the last number of years, that funding has been restored and I was one of a handful of progressive legislators that have helped make that happen. We still need to add more funding. But we have come a long way.

In the last 8-10 years, the legislature has passed 5 major climate and clean energy laws. On each of them, I was actively involved in helping to advance the legislation. We have dramatically expanded offshore wind (halted for now by the idiots in Washington - but it will ramp up again), invested in clean energy storage, increased the Renewable Portfolio Standard and taken dozens of other steps to get to net zero by 2050.

I have filed numerous bills to improve environmental protection including:

*An Act restricting distribution of single-use plastic straws* – This bill would prevent restaurants and other food establishments from giving straws to customers, unless requested.

*An Act to incentivize the reduction of residential waste disposal* – This bill says that municipalities are required to report waste disposal numbers per capita for all residential services every year and if they are disposing of more than 500 pounds per capita they are required to adopt a Zero Waste International Alliance (ZWIA) compliant program to reduce or divert waste from disposal. If within three years the state as a whole has not met this goal (on average) then the Department is authorized to promulgate regulations putting a ZWIA compliant program in place as needed. And in the future waste disposal increases above 500 pounds per

capita, then the State is required to promulgate regulations putting a ZWIA compliant program in place as needed.

*An Act relative to sales tax exemption* – The intent of the bill is exempt the first \$50,000 of electric vehicles from the sales tax. Currently, DOER has a rebate program for electric vehicles that offer up to \$2,500 or \$1,500 depending on the car. This change will help to further incentivize EV adoption in the Commonwealth and allow the state to achieve its GHG reduction goals.

*,An Act to improve plastic bottles and their recycling* – This legislation provides that the lids on plastic bottles should be made from the same plastic resin as the rest of the bottle. Further, it requires that plastic bottle lids would not be fully detachable from the bottle itself.

*An Act relative to greenwashing in recycling* — Bans the use of deceptive or misleading claims about the recyclability of a product or packaging. If a product or packaging has the “chasing arrow symbol” or uses other terms to show the product is recyclable/compostable/biodegradable, the company must prove the product is recyclable in MA, describe any significant adverse environmental impacts associated with the product, and disclose if the product conforms with the standards of the FTC’s Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims.

*An Act reducing packaging waste* — This legislation would require all retail food establishments to use only biodegradable, compostable, recyclable, or reusable products for packaging any food which is prepared or packaged on site. Making this change would significantly reduce packaging waste in the restaurant and fast-food industry.

*An Act to require producer responsibility for collection, reuse and recycling of discarded electronic products*— This legislation works to address the growing problem of electronic waste by making producers responsible for collecting and recycling electronic products. The goal of this is to lessen burdens on local governments while incentivizing producers to manufacture more durable, less toxic, and more easily recyclable products.

*An Act relative to combined sewer overflows*— A “combined sewer overflow (CSO)” is a type of sewer system that discharges raw, untreated sewage-contaminated water into our streams and rivers during storms and heavy rain. This bill calls for the sewage to be treated before being discharged into the waterways OR that the CSO outfalls be engineered only to activate in 25-year storms or larger.

*An Act to eliminate combined sewer overflows in Massachusetts waterways*- This bill sets December 31, 2050, as deadline for all publicly or privately owned or operated combined sewer systems to eliminate all combined sewer overflows into Massachusetts waterways. It also requires Executive Office of Energy and

Environmental Affairs to develop interim metrics to monitor progress within 6 months of enactment and provide annual reports to General Court and public on progress.

*An Act achieving a green future with infrastructure and workforce investments* – Addressing the existential threat of our lifetime, climate change, this bill would unlock \$10 billion through carbon pricing for investments in state and local green infrastructure projects. The bill, also known as the Green Future Act, requires that a minimum of 60 percent of infrastructure funding benefit environmental justice communities, meaning that no one in Massachusetts is left behind in the green transition.

*An Act to prohibit the use of polystyrene foam food containers* — This bill would ban stores and food distributors from selling or packing food in polystyrene foam (Styrofoam).

*An Act to establish environmental accountability in the fashion industry* — The apparel and footwear industry is responsible for between 4-9% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Under this bill (based on legislation filed in New York), any apparel or footwear company doing business in Massachusetts that has annual global revenue of \$100 million will be required to take responsibility for the environmental impact on their supply chains, by setting and achieving climate reductions in line with the Paris Agreement, responsibly managing their chemical use.

*An Act Relative to Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Administrative Fees* – This bill changes the structure of the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Administrative licensing fee so that all of the revenue goes towards natural heritage and endangered species protection efforts.

*An Act relative to maintaining adequate water supplies through effective drought management*– Massachusetts has experienced increasingly severe drought conditions over the last decade; however, the state does not have the authority to require water conservation until the Governor declares a drought emergency. This bill would give the EEA Secretary the authority to require uniform nonessential outdoor watering restrictions across a drought region during severe droughts. It would also require cities and towns to enforce water conservation restrictions issued by the Secretary to the fullest extent permitted by law. This bill would lead to a much more impactful, coordinated, proactive, and consistent response across the Commonwealth.

*An Act responding to the threat of invasive species* – Aquatic and terrestrial invasive species pose expensive challenges for most communities, conservation organizations, and private landowners across the state. This legislation would establish an Invasive Species Office with a dedicated Statewide Invasive Species

Coordinator that would be tasked with creating a Statewide Invasive Species Management Plan. It would also establish a grant program to help combat the spread of invasive species.

*An Act reducing emissions from artificial intelligence* – Search engines are now utilizing AI as a core search feature for their services that use up a lot more energy (10 times more!) than typical search queries. This bill requires companies operating a search engine to give an option for affirmative consent consumers to choose whether they would like an AI overview for each search query. The bill also instructs a study of the environmental effects of AI, like energy and water usage, stresses on the energy grid and the lifecycle of AI hardware. Following this report, the secretaries will set up a reporting system for companies operating AI systems and have them disclose emissions or other environmental impacts coming from powering their AI systems.

As for public transportation, I regularly advocate for more investment in the MBTA and other public transportation. I also have been a leading advocate for bike legislation and my bill was the model for many of the bike safety laws that have been passed. And of course, the environment and public transportation are inter-connected. The more people we can get out of their cars and on to bikes and public transportation, the better it is for the environment.

3. **Fossil Fuel Infrastructure.** Do you oppose the expansion of fossil fuel infrastructure in the state? **YES**
4. **Make Polluters Pay.** Do you support holding the corporations who are most responsible for causing global climate change financially accountable to pay for damages caused by climate driven extreme weather and the infrastructure improvements needed for resilience? **YES**
5. **Expanding Solar Coverage.** Would you support legislation to create permanent incentives for siting solar projects where they have the least environmental impact, i.e., on buildings and disturbed land? **YES**
6. **Banning Predatory Industry Practices.** Third-party electricity suppliers notoriously give confusing or misleading offers and often target low-income and older adults. Would you support banning third-party electricity suppliers that sell directly to residents? **YES**
7. **Utility Accountability.** Would you support legislation that restricts investor-owned utilities' profits, including but not limited their ability to recover lobbying, advertisement, trade association dues, and investor relations expenses on utility bills? **YES**
8. **Data Centers.** Data centers across Massachusetts and the country have been driving heavier energy and water usage, leading to higher costs for everyday customers. Would you support the following measures...?

- a. Requiring primary-use data centers to pay for the cost of utility infrastructure upgrades, procure renewable back-up energy sources, and provide quarterly water and energy usage data? **YES**

**I filed An Act reducing emissions from artificial intelligence**

- b. Imposing a moratorium on new large-load data centers while a commission is convened to define appropriate community and environmental regulations?  
**YES**
- c. Repealing tax exemptions for data centers? **YES**

**I filed an amendment on An Act relative to energy affordability, clean power and economic competitiveness bill to amend the requirements of a “qualified data center” under the exemptions to the sales tax included in the Mass Leads Act to avoid certain fiscal impacts on electric and water utility ratepayers and municipalities by optimizing water and energy conservation and efficiency, avoiding environmental impacts, and sourcing renewable energy and storage.**

- 9. **Plastic Bag Ban.**: Would you support a statewide ban on single-use plastic bags?  
**YES**
- 10. **Electrifying Public Transit.** In Massachusetts, 43 percent of GHG emissions in 2016 came from transportation infrastructure and vehicles. Tackling this will require a shift away from cars and toward public transit, as well as electrification of both. Would you support requiring the MBTA to operate an all-electric system by 2035? **YES, and I filed legislation on this topic.**
- 11. **Free Public Transit.** Do you support making public transit in the Commonwealth fare-free? **YES - it has to be done in a thoughtful way and probably phased in over time. But I want to do everything we can to reduce or eliminate fares.**

### **III. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

***Limit answer to 150 words or fewer.***

Use this space to add any other issues important to your vision for Massachusetts or any other matter you think progressive voters should know about your candidacy.

Public service has always been a central part of my life, grounded in a deep commitment to standing up to reactionary forces and advancing progressive values. At this moment, with the corrupt and incompetent Trump Administration in power, the urgency of moving forward on these priorities is clearer than ever.

When I was a child, my father died suddenly. Our family got by in part because of Social Security Survivors Benefits. My whole life I've related to the underdog.

That is why I was the driving force behind the creation of the Immigrant Legal Defense Fund. MIRA could have gone to any legislator for help, but when they chips were down – and it was not an academic ivory tower debate, but a desperate struggle against a rogue federal agency grossly violating people's rights -- they came to me. I am not saying this to brag. I am saying it to make it crystal clear that when it comes to a progressive legislator who is not just "talking the talk" but "walking the walk," I have delivered results on some of the more pressing issues of our time. And it was not an easy thing to do in this budget environment to create a brand new line item. I used every ounce of political capital that I have to do it, and had the hard conversations.

I approach this work as a straightforward, down-to-earth person, but it's also important to be clear about results. In recent years, I have quietly become one of the most effective progressive legislators in Massachusetts– House or Senate. I'm eager to continue that work and to keep delivering for my community and the Commonwealth, including by partnering with progressive organizations – like Progressive Mass.