



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

**Candidate:** Evan MacKay

**Office Sought:** State Representative, 25th Middlesex

**Party:** Democrat

**Website:** [evanforcambridge.com](http://evanforcambridge.com)

**Social Media Handles:**

- **Instagram:** @evanforcambridge
- **Twitter/X:** @evan4cambridge
- **BlueSky:** evanforcambridge.bsky.social
- **Facebook:** Evan for Cambridge

# 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?**

Our Massachusetts State House is unfortunately much more conservative than many voters realize. It is dominated by a small group of insiders who oppose policies which would help everyday people in Massachusetts. My district, one of the most progressive in all of our state, needs a reliable progressive representative who consistently fights for our progressive values, even if that means going up against leadership. Our top three priorities are housing, climate, and taxing the rich. In 2022, our district voted overwhelmingly to use progressive tax revenue to fund public transportation, infrastructure, and education. Unfortunately, less than a year later, our state rep voted to give a billion dollars in tax cuts overwhelmingly to the ultrawealthy. We're now seeing these tax cuts lead directly to a state budget deficit of over \$1 billion dollars, which our governor is choosing to make up by slashing budgets for social services. Meanwhile, the percentage of people experiencing housing insecurity is increasing rapidly, and we are no closer to building social housing or passing rent control and needed tenant protections. It's also long past time for us to get serious about protecting our climate and ensuring our planet's longevity. I will fight for a moratorium on fossil fuel infrastructure and rapidly moving towards a renewable economy that lifts up working class people under the framework of a Green New Deal.

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

I am a union leader and pro-democracy advocate with years of activism and public service under my belt. I have been organizing in Cambridge around issues of social, racial, economic, and environmental justice for a decade. My approach to public service comes from the labor movement and the union reform movement. My union, the United Auto Workers, and my reform caucus, Unite All Workers for Democracy, taught me how to fight inequality and challenge hierarchies. As a reform unionist, I recognize that in the labor movement our power should come from the broad base of engaged rank-and-file members. Similarly, I believe that our progressive movement in Massachusetts should draw power from everyday people in every district, and I want to support this work.

As a member of UAW, I organized with fellow rank-and-file members of UAW to win a referendum for direct election of union leadership. I was then elected to be a delegate from Local 5118 to the UAW Constitutional Convention where we challenged a decades-long entrenched status quo of leadership that looked out for themselves rather than for all of us. As a reform delegate, they tried to block me from accessing the microphone and speaking on behalf of anti-corruption. At times, they physically boxed me in and sought to intimidate me. But I remembered the members of the UAW harmed by corruption and the status quo, and we were strong. We were around 5% of the convention delegates, but we were a majority of all union members, with much of our

support not in the halls of power. A similar story is true about legislative reform in Massachusetts.

This experience gave me a great appreciation for the need to confront corruption and unaccountable insiders who subvert the purpose of institutions for their own gain, and the importance of procedural reforms for returning power to the people through real democracy.

It is also part of why I think lots about E.E. Schattschneider's idea of expanding the conflict. To Schattschneider, part of what determines who wins a political fight is the determination of who gets included in the fight. The clique of state house leadership wants to control the terrain and results of conflict, whether it be on housing, climate change, transportation funding, or immigrant rights. Instead, I believe that all people in Massachusetts should be able to participate.

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

Yes, I do consider myself progressive, though that word can mean very different things to different people. To me, progressive is about pushing forward for progress even in the face of the political establishment.

I also describe myself as a democratic socialist and I do not believe in healthcare, education, or housing for profit. As a fellow member of DSA, I come from the same democratic socialist movement as Zohran Mamdani and AOC Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez and I believe in everyday people coming together to successfully take on mega corporations and the bipartisan political establishment. I talk a little about the organizing work that led me to democratic socialism here: <https://www.instagram.com/p/DX5C3emREHH/>

I definitely am not “progressive except for Palestine” and I believe that we cannot have true progress without an attention to internationalism and the mutual recognition of humanity regardless of citizenship, nationality, or place of birth. Progressive Except for Palestine has allowed organizations like AIPAC to grow unchallenged and undermine the progressive movement.

### **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?**

Three interconnected obstacles are the centralization of power within state house leadership, a profound lack of transparency, and a mistaken insider-only orientation of change from too many politicians.

Massachusetts is supposed to be a role model state, and yet we have the least transparent, least efficient government of any state. In order for us to be able to hold our representatives accountable, we must institute legislative reforms such as S2099, which would promote transparency by removing the Governor's exemption from public records

law and requiring committee votes and legislative testimony to be made public. Beyond simple legislative reforms, we must overcome the prevailing “insider-only” culture in the State House and seek to establish a truly democratic method of governance. We need to have elected officials who are more committed to bold progressive change rather than acquiescing to state house leadership at every turn.

At the core of this is my belief that State House Leadership does not have a mandate for their actions from the people of Massachusetts, and that we need to expose this status quo to more people in Massachusetts to have a state government we can be proud of.

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

I would love to see Massachusetts adopt our own version of the Build Public Renewables Act from New York! We need to make the transition to renewable energy whether it is profit maximizing in the short term, because in the grand scheme we cannot afford to delay the transition to a clean energy economy. Additionally, we should make sure we are bringing workers alongside us in this transition and that we are attentive to the needs of ratepayers and consumers. Done right, a just transition to renewable energy can create thousands of good-paying union jobs and better the lives of everyone in our communities for generations to come.

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

In 2018, my coworkers and I came together to form a union in an historic win for worker's rights. HGSU-UAW was the largest private sector unionization win in the country from 2014-2021 and the biggest union win in MA, public or private sector, since 2008. Following this win, organizers from our unit approached me and drafted me to run for the HGSU bargaining committee, which I did and won. I joined alongside reform activists to reform corruption and consolidation of power within the UAW from within our rank and file caucus Unite All Workers for Democracy (UAWD). We went back home to our workplaces and developed captains for our campaigns in each unit, in each local, in each workplace. In the end, we won every single election we contested due to our organized campaign that empowered volunteers to organize in their workplace, in their unit, and in their local union. I'm proud of the work the UAW is doing today to organize the South, lead in climate justice by organizing electric vehicle and battery production, and empowering rank and file members and training leaders from the bottom up.

**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.**

**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?**

I view everyday people as an instrumental part of our coalition in the progressive movement. The state house establishment and my opponent right now rely on keeping everyday people shut out.

My opponent refuses to co-sponsor a host of progressive legislation, including bills spotlighted by Progressive Mass. Her record has been much more conservative than our district. Now, as she tries to win re-election, she is trying to catch up to our progressive district.

My opponent has repeatedly sabotaged efforts to challenge State House Leadership. Last session she voted 100% of the time with the Speaker. But that's only the most visible components. She is a staunch defender of the secrecy of the legislature; whereas other reps would be embarrassed to support such a grotesque policy as secret votes to allow politicians to lie to their constituents, my opponent was the most organized defender of secrecy, going so far as to retaliate against people and organizations who supported public committee votes and anti-corruption efforts. Even after 94% of our district instructed her to do the right thing and support transparency, she refused.

This is the most progressive district in all of MA, and our state rep should be a reliable progressive voice who will work with activists and progressives outside of the state house. The state rep from this district should be committed to building progressive power in our state. Instead, my opponent works to protect conservative politicians who block our progress on immigrant rights, abortion rights, LGBTQ+ rights, climate action, and more.

## II. The Issues

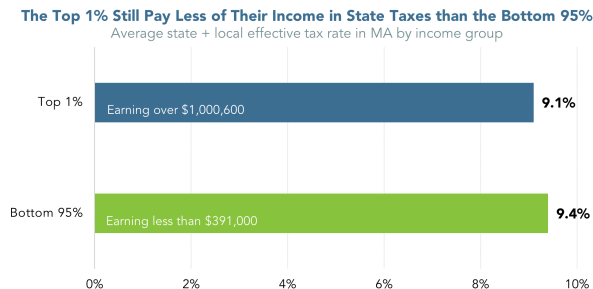
### A. Revenue and Taxation

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.

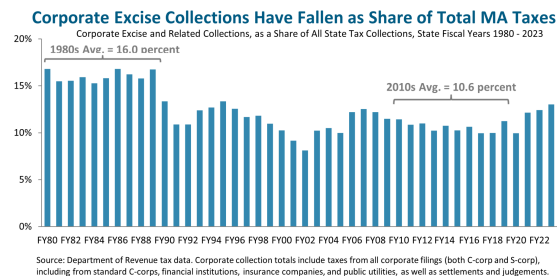
Although we saw a welcome shift when MA voters passed the Fair Share Amendment and added more progressivity to our tax code, the Legislature in 2023 voted to give tax cuts to multi-million-dollar estates, large corporations, and day traders, blunting the full impact of the win. We cannot tax-cut our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

We live in abundance in MA – but we are one of the least equal states.

I am a Stone Fellow in Wealth Inequality at Harvard. I spend a lot of time thinking about how a commitment to bettering existing inequalities can translate to data-driven policy. Everybody says they care about the racial wealth gap. But even though we know how impactful the intergenerational transfer of wealth is to the racial wealth gap, politicians like my opponent voted to expand the racial wealth gap by cutting the estate tax. Politicians trot out the same old talking points about wealth-based migration as reasons we cannot tax the rich; their rhetoric is refuted by concrete data from Crystobal Young and many others which identify the richest people in society as “embedded elites” who are rich because of their place-based connections. Tragically, it is poor and working class people who are leaving MA at higher rates because they can’t afford to live here, yet politicians seem to be much more concerned about the rich.

We need to tax the rich and large corporations.

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.).

I have knocked on numerous doors for the passage of the Fair Share amendment, attended scores of rallies, and worked to spread political education and awareness within my union. I go into much more detail below on my support of PILOT reform.

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**
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? **YES**
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**

**I am proud to support PILOT reform, something my opponent does not co-sponsor. This is something that I am actively organizing around in my community, including through my union, the Harvard Graduate Students Union HGSU-UAW Local 5118. This issue was incredibly important to our campaign last cycle, and we heard from many residents in the district who have experienced Harvard's long history of bad faith and exploitation towards the community where it is located. We must tax Harvard and invest in our communities! Due to awareness and sustained pressure about the issue, Harvard paid substantially more in PILOT in 2025, and we need the state to help us do more.**

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**

**I am very much in favor of the creation of a Massachusetts public bank! This is a great way to support workers and worker-owned co-ops in addition to other small businesses, land trusts, and climate change-remediation projects. This is another issue that distinguishes me from my opponent. My opponent prioritizes personal grudges rather than progressive legislation, and because there are true progressives part of the public bank coalition, my opponent undermines this work rather than supporting it.**

## 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.

It is essential that we have an economy that works for the benefit of all people. Poor and working class people are sometimes the most hard working but struggling under poverty wages. We need to tax the rich, raise the minimum wage, address the cost of living, and robustly build and support the labor movement and labor unions.

I think that our state should be doing a great deal more to promote strong jobs in renewable energy and climate mitigation.

I followed the efforts of the Biden administration regarding non-compete agreements and now is the time to do more on this at the state level.

Right now we have too many Democrats who support unions only when it is politically convenient. We see their true colors when it comes to busting the state house employees union, a union which was organized in part due to horrific harassment and discrimination including by elected state representatives and state senators.

I come from the labor movement. I know what it's like to encounter fierce unionbusting and the power of solidarity. My support for labor includes moments when corporate Democrats are nowhere to be seen.

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.).

In 2018, my coworkers and I came together to form a union. We were motivated by the need for a strong contract and our desire to stop workers from being exploited. We initially encountered a great deal of union-busting from our university, and we relied on solidarity to win our union and fight for a strong contract. I was eventually elected by my coworkers to be on our bargaining committee. We knew that we had to continue our fight in the workplace but also in our communities. Eventually, my coworkers chose me to be our union's president, a great honor and responsibility. During my time as president we won mid-contract raises and set the path for more organizing campaigns, including by organizing non-academic labor done by students and residential workers. In 2024 I helped vote for a new union of postdocs, non-tenure track faculty, adjuncts, and research associates in a victory for over 3,000 new unionized workers.

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. This issue is outrageous. We get enough public support for it every year but it mysteriously fails. This is the problem when establishment and corporate Democrats are pro-union and pro-worker only when it is politically advantageous.**
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? **YES, I have organized in favor of the right to strike and provided political education on this topic within my union. I have actually shown up with striking workers in the public sector, whereas my opponent and other establishment politicians refuse to show solidarity.**
8. **State House Unionization.** Would you support legislation to extend collective bargaining rights to State House staff? **YES! My opponent does not co-sponsor this legislation. I am proud to be endorsed by IBEW 2222, the local union representing the MA State House Employees Union. My opponent has voted the wrong way on their legislation and refuses to co-sponsor legislation that the workers need.**

## C. Education

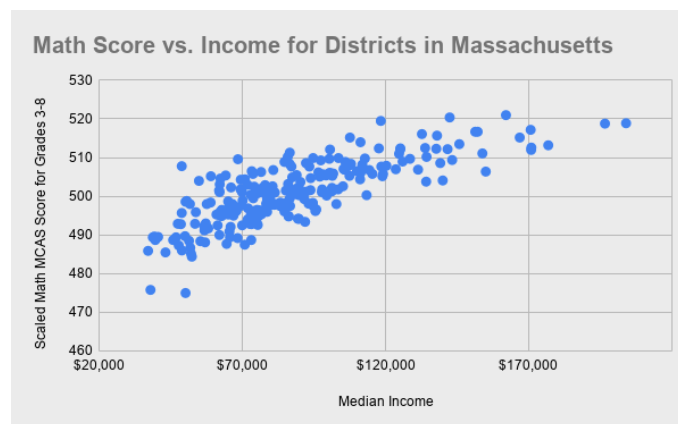
Massachusetts parents and caregivers face the [highest child care and early education costs of any state in the US](#). The average annual cost of infant care in Massachusetts is more than half of what a full-time minimum wage worker earns in a year. These costs are prohibitively expensive for low- and 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.

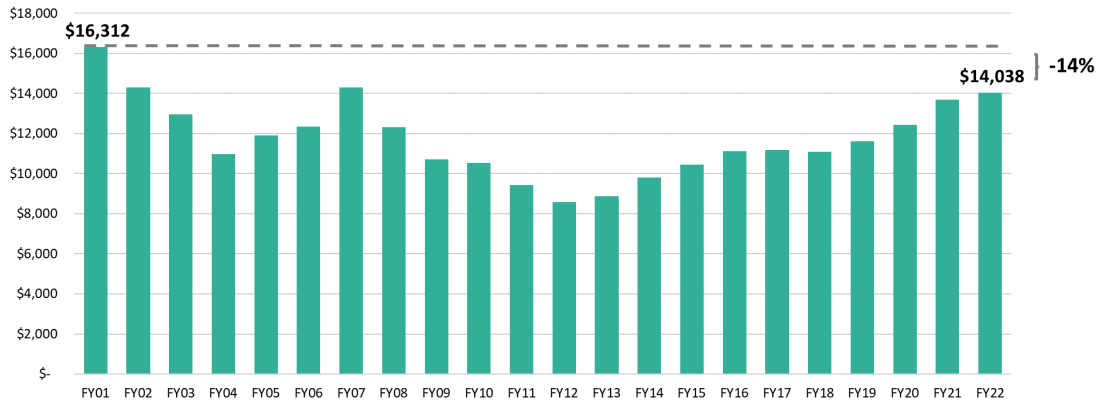
**Standardized test scores have a very strong correlation with the income of the school district. ([Source](#))**



**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.

I support more progressive funding of our school system and the prioritization of existing public schools over new charter schools. I proudly supported raising taxes on income beyond \$1 million to fund education in our state. In addition to using progressive taxation to raise revenue for teachers' salaries and the positive changes we want to see in our schools, we must defend a culturally diverse curriculum and teach about structural racism and slavery. We need to make sure that our workforce is reflective of the diversity of our students. We need to continue to build on efforts to protect and uplift students from diverse backgrounds, including LGBTQ+ students.

My heart is in education, and I come from a long line of educators on my mom's side. I know the passion that educators put into teaching and truly knowing their students, and I have listened to so many educators and families on the ways they need more support from our state. My teaching is to college and graduate students in sociology, statistics, and computer science, and I am always eager to connect over shared values and the joys of helping young people develop confidence and grow as students.

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

I have shown up again and again for public educators, on picket lines, as a silent bargaining rep, and in budget meetings. I have given public comments numerous

times alongside public education advocates and members of the Cambridge Education Association.

I not only publicly supported Newton Teachers Association during their strike in 2024, I went in person to support the teachers. Unlike my opponent, I publicly showed solidarity to the brave educators who deserve strong paid family and medical leave and a living wage.

I canvassed alongside public education workers for Yes on 2 in 2024 (MCAS) and Yes on 1 in 2022 (Fair Share Amendment).

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, I wholeheartedly support this legislation. Paying for childcare is a huge financial burden on families, particularly low-income families, and it is a huge obstacle specifically to mothers working outside of the home.**
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. In 2017 people around Massachusetts were outraged to learn about policies at Mystic Valley Regional Charter School targeting Black girls and the way they wore their hair. I am glad that the CROWN Act passed, but we do need greater oversight and accountability which is not there right now with so many charter schools.**
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**

**Yes on this, and let's also discuss the attack on elected school committees in districts with high numbers of low income students and students of color. Undermining the Lawrence School Committee was a disgusting action from State House Leadership at the end of 2024. Trump was just elected. Other states were working to protect their residents. In Massachusetts, our state legislature spent the closing days of 2024 fighting democracy and public education instead of defending us against Trump. Shameful.**

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, I strongly support the Healthy Youth Act. Years ago I used to help teach sex ed in Boston public schools through Peer Health Exchange. This legislation is vital and I am proud to organize for it.**

**I spent the first eighteen years of my life as a closeted LGBTQ+ person in a school system that taught abstinence-only sex education without attention to consent. This education would have been life changing for me as a young person.**

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**

**Absolutely yes! I went to K-12 school in Florida in Indian River County, the origin of Moms for Liberty. I have witnessed with horror the growth of Moms For Liberty and their increased platform for hate, but this is not new to me. I know what it takes to defend a curriculum recognizing the diversity of students, educators, and life experiences.**

**I used to work as a Diversity Peer Educator within my district, helping my campus become more supportive for students from all backgrounds.**

- 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**

**So many LGBTQ+ people are struggling in Massachusetts. In a recent survey 43% of gender non-conforming young people at Cambridge Rindge and Latin School reported considering suicide. We have a long way to go, and this is part of the solution.**

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**

**So many students, particularly students of color and those who come from**

**historically marginalized backgrounds and communities, are struggling with completely unmanageable and historic levels of debt. Getting an education should not be financially debilitating. Making public colleges and trade schools free ensures that students can go into all sorts of careers we need and will help close the racial wealth gap.**

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**

**In 2024 I helped unionize my workplace with the Harvard Academic Workers. Our unit is made up of people from various job titles including non-tenure-track research and teaching employees, postdocs, research associates, lecturers, preceptors, and others. I have listened to my coworkers and strongly support the issues above.**

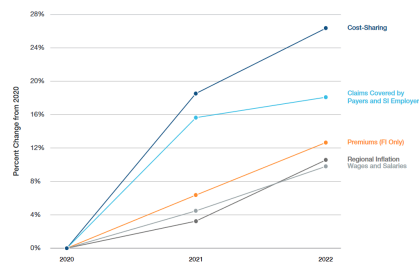
14. **Student Protest & Academic Freedom.** Will you support the unequivocal rights of students and faculty to peaceful protest and freedom of expression in Massachusetts' public and private institutions of higher education? **YES**

## 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

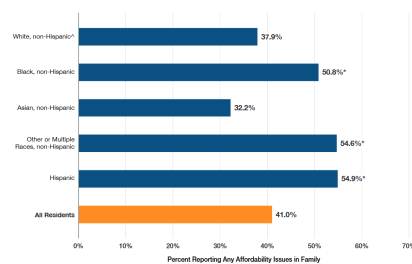


Member cost-sharing and premiums increased at a faster rate than regional inflation and wages and salaries from 2020 to 2022, driven in part by fluctuations in utilization during this time period.

Source: Data from the Massachusetts Health Insurance Survey. Claims amounts were adjusted for pharmacy-related reported by payers. Reported cost-sharing, premiums, and claims amounts have not been adjusted to account for health care costs, which may vary by plan. Claims amounts are published from 2020 to 2022, with 2020 data available as of 2021, 2021 data as of 2022, and 2022 data as of 2023. Data for wages and salaries is from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) for 2020 and 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 an 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.

Healthcare justice is an integral part of the future we are fighting for, and this includes disability justice and an end to the healthcare-for-profit status quo. Some of my first activism experiences were with the Student Global AIDS Campaign in which we supported funding for healthcare and medicines and worked to address inequalities and injustices in the social determinants of health.

It's not enough to just "care" about healthcare – we have to actually fund it. Healthcare is a human right that everyone should be able to access, regardless of their immigration status, income, education level, class, race, or any other factor.

Although we voted to tax the rich in 2022, politicians gave rich people and corporations more money in 2023, and then in 2024 cut funding for healthcare and essential programs because there isn't enough money.

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

On my union's bargaining committee we were able to advance healthcare and disability justice. We successfully fought for the creation of benefit funds for healthcare and dental care expenses of workers. We are able to disburse these funds to workers to help make sure people don't go into medical debt.

A profoundly meaningful experience for me was working as a camp counselor in college at Camp Boggy Creek, a summer camp for children with serious injuries and chronic and terminal illnesses. We worked to create a safe and healthy environment where children could thrive, and the entire summer I had my eyes opened to injustices in the status quo of how our society approaches healthcare and health.

I also care about the ways that health impacts families and communities. I was proud to train volunteer counselors in the first two years of Harvard Camp Kesem, a summer camp for children in Greater Boston whose parents have or had cancer.

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**

**My district had the highest level of support of any district where Mass-Care has asked the ballot question. You'd think that would mean the state rep would become a champion on this issue. Unfortunately, she still had to be lobbied by constituents yet again until she finally co-sponsored.**

**I am proud to have the support of healthcare justice organizers in the district who helped organize to get the non-binding ballot question on the ballot in 2022 and then got my opponent to co-sponsor in 2023.**

**Unlike my opponent, I do not take money from Cross and Shield Political Action Committee which structurally benefits from the status quo of healthcare for profit.**

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**

**This issue is very important to me. I was politicized by the foster care system. My family was a foster family to over 100 children in our community. We had young women living with us while they were pregnant and later on we cared for their babies who were separated from their mothers. This is reproductive \*injustice\*.**

**Multiply marginalized people of all backgrounds face particular challenges accessing abortion care and comprehensive reproductive health. I would fight for reproductive justice for currently and formerly incarcerated people who are overlooked and underserved by the status quo.**

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**

**I support free and fully supported abortion on demand. It is not enough for abortion to simply be legal – it must be available and people must be supported in all of their healthcare decisions. I also support expanded policies of sick leave and medical leave enabling more people to actually be able to afford to not work in order to get an abortion.**

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! I interned with Planned Parenthood in a red state ahead of the first Trump administration. We saw firsthand the impact of anti-abortion extremists and the harm of crisis pregnancy centers.**

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**

**Opioid addiction has devastated many families and communities in Massachusetts. We need to treat the opioid epidemic as precisely what it is: a public health crisis. The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated the existing addiction epidemic in our state, and we are still very much dealing with the economic and health consequences.**

**I have been organizing on this issue for years, formerly under the name of Safe Injection Facilities (SIF) through SIFMA NOW. Aubri Esters was a friend and I fight in her memory.**

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**

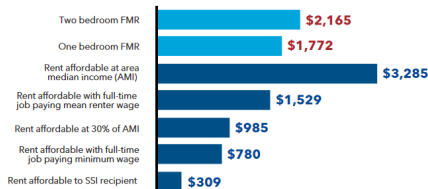
## E. Housing

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.

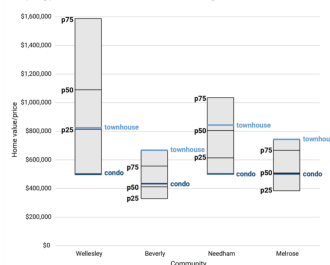
The high cost of housing has led to displacement, and in a growing number of municipalities, the local workforce can no longer afford to live there.

**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.

We should live in a society without the threat of evictions and displacement. Housing precarity has become all too common throughout Massachusetts. Homeownership is increasingly unattainable for working class people in MA. People used to be able to rent, but the rising cost of rent leaves many people rent burdened and struggling to get by. Under the status quo, there are no barriers to a landlord exorbitantly increasing the rent of a long term tenant simply because they could make more money.

This campaign will boldly name and fight for the housing justice future we deserve. We will push forward important housing policies while also recognizing the need to more deeply politicize housing and especially bring working class people and renters into a political landscape where they are leading the fight for housing justice.

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

Through my union's housing working group we have tabled and organized around affordability and availability of housing including housing from our employer and the unfortunate company-town status quo that many people live in.

I am proud to support the efforts of the Massachusetts Homes for All coalition, which is a state-wide coalition of housing justice groups working to win housing justice, increase community control of land, and fight back against displacement.

I helped collect signatures for the rent control ballot question and have advocated for rent control through conversations and discussions within my union.

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

I believe Governor Healey's actions showed a shameful disregard for the needs and dignity of vulnerable families. She used fiscal shortfalls caused by tax cuts for the rich as an excuse to close shelters and displace people with nowhere else to go. This is a painful and glaring example of how insider politics on Beacon Hill hurt real people.

In 2024 my opponent voted to roll back the Right to Shelter, which had been a decades-long policy of housing justice for the most vulnerable. Because of the policy my opponent voted for, more people are on the street during pregnancy and more children and families experience unsheltered homelessness.

I also want to acknowledge that the attacks on the emergency shelter crisis are deeply connected to systemic racism. Once there were many non-white mothers and children, political support for the program evaporated. Shameful.

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, I support the transfer fee and think that this is a fantastic way to reduce systemic inequality, including the racial wealth gap, while simultaneously providing much-needed funds for affordable housing.**
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, I'm alarmed that in MA, one in every five homes sold to an investor from 2004 to 2018. Tenants coming together with a right of first refusal can help confront this.**  
<https://www.mapc.org/resource-library/homes-for-profit/>
10. **Right to Counsel.** Would you support legislation to provide legal representation for low-income tenants in eviction proceedings? **YES**
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, I am in strong support of social housing! I have seen how well this has worked in other cities and countries.**

**Mixed-income housing supports social integration and avoids some of the pitfalls traditionally associated with public housing, such as inadequate funds coming in for upkeep once the project is established.**

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. We simply have not built enough housing in MA, especially since the Great Recession. The MBTA Communities Law is an important first step on housing production, and we need to do so much more.**

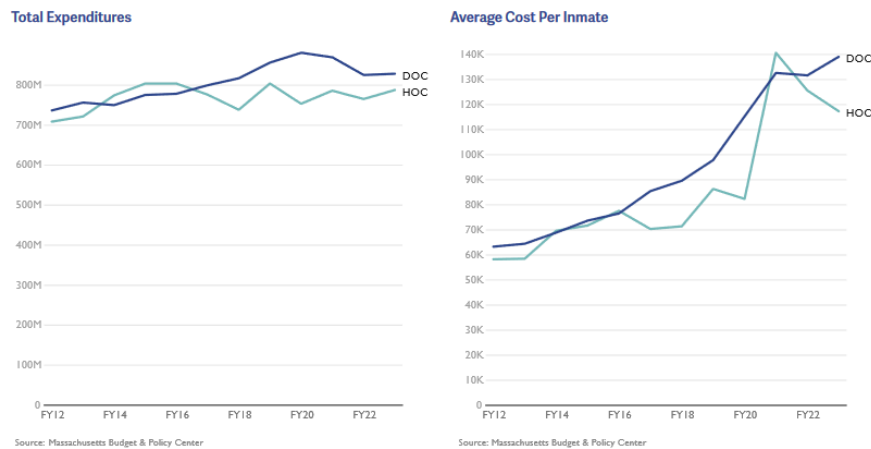
## F. Community Safety

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.

We should live in a society where people are safe and where the law is applied without prejudice and discrimination. Under the status quo, too many people experience precarity through lack of access to housing, jobs, and education.

Instead of allocating more and more money to police and creating a new prison to incarcerate women and girls in Massachusetts, we should fund universal childcare, youth jobs for every child, unionized careers in green energy, violence interrupters, restorative justice and healing circles, housing for every survivor of domestic violence, treatment not trauma, and so much more.

End all mandatory minimums. It is a travesty that a few years ago while people were out marching in the streets our state legislature created a new mandatory minimum, a Blue Lives Matter style policy that gave more power to unaccountable police – and they hid behind a secret vote to do it.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xfIRK0RWOZ4>

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 been grateful to learn from so many organizers at the intersection of climate justice, Indigenous sovereignty, and police accountability. I helped organize public comment for a Cambridge resolution against Cop City in Atlanta and then co-authored a letter to the local paper on this issue.

<https://www.cambridgeday.com/2023/09/28/cambridge-has-voted-but-the-battle-over-cop-city-must-be-business-of-city-government-around-u-s/>

Like so many others, I marched in the streets in 2020, attended many Black Lives Matter rallies, and listened to the calls from the Movement for Black Lives. As a state rep, I will be well poised to influence the bloated state police budget which has been full of corruption scandals. The overtime scandal has been in the news for years and there are regularly new scandals. I oppose the lies from politicians that the problem is either a few bad apples and that police need more and more money to implement reforms that will “fix” the problem. Thread on more scandals here.

<https://www.nbcboston.com/news/local/six-arrested-including-current-and-former-massachusetts-state-police-troopers-as-part-of-bribery-conspiracy-scheme/3262738/>

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. We need to end qualified immunity. Nobody should be above the law.**
  - 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 support the ACLU's Location Shield Act (H86) which is an important part of disrupting mass surveillance.**
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**

**I support treatment and rehabilitation instead of incarceration and I strongly oppose the war on drugs. Opposition to mass incarceration is how I came to my politics. The status quo of criminalization of drug use is highly inequitable and serves as a pretext for police surveillance and discriminatory enforcement and policing.**

**I want to promote decarceration of people incarcerated for marijuana-related offenses without uplifting a dichotomy that some people are "deserving" or "undeserving" of incarceration. My opposition to incarceration extends far beyond people incarcerated for marijuana-related offenses. We have a long way to go towards marijuana justice in MA. I am concerned that some people, who are from more advantaged backgrounds, are now profiting from legal marijuana while others continue to suffer.**

**I support reparations for the war on drugs.**

- 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**

**It's great that the Supreme Judicial Court ended life without parole for people under 21, but we need to go further and increase the age young people are considered adults by the court from 18 to 21. We should be doing everything we can to ensure that youth who interact with the carceral system are able to successfully transition into an adulthood that does not involve going back to prison.**

- 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**

**End all life without parole – everybody needs to be eligible for parole, and then we need to actually use parole. We also need to end re-incarceration for technical violations of parole which make up a large chunk of parole violations. Specifically, I support H2052 to allow all people serving life sentences the opportunity for a parole hearing after serving 25 years and ensure access to restorative justice programming.**

- 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**
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**

**Yes, absolutely! I think this is a widely overlooked and underutilized way for Massachusetts legislators to keep tabs on conditions within correctional facilities. More people with power checking in on prisons means more accountability.**

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**

**For years I organized a 23 hour protest against solitary confinement where 23 people would take a one hour shift inside the box as volunteers talked with passers by about efforts to address solitary confinement. The 24th hour was empty, as many people receive just one hour a day outside the cell.**

**We don't want to just rename solitary confinement, we want to curtail it and we want humane conditions. This is just an example of a concern I see in politics where politicians pack up and move on to the next thing after claiming a victory and passing a law – we must have attention to implementation in order to actually help the people we say we are helping.**

<https://boltsmag.org/massachusetts-solitary-confinement/>

8. **Prison Moratorium.** Would you support a moratorium on the construction of new prisons and jails in the Commonwealth? **YES**

**Absolutely! I have supported and organized around this for years. Massachusetts already has more than enough prisons. My opponent does not co-sponsor this legislation. I have marched alongside the National Council for Incarcerated and Formerly Incarcerated Women and Girls to #FreeHer and I will strongly support the moratorium.**

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**

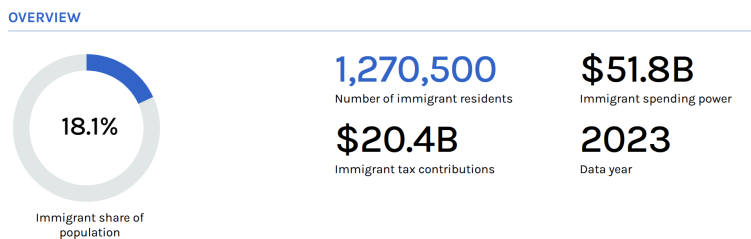
## G. A Humane Immigration System

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](#))**



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

We need to be doing as much as possible to protect immigrant communities in the face of ICE. It is shameful that MA is the only blue state with a voluntary 287(g) agreement with ICE.

Standing up to ICE is essential, and also there are so many important policies on immigrant justice regardless of legal status, visa, or nationality. Our state should be supporting immigrants with all of the legal and extralegal challenges that accompany a lack of citizenship.

We need to be coordinating together and thinking strategically about leverage at the federal level, and I think that Rep Pressley's utilization of a discharge petition in support TPS for Haiti is a good example of this. We need to get creative.

Right now State House Leadership stalls on immigrant justice provisions and is more focused on headlines and ribbon cuttings than concretely protecting as many people as possible, including by disallowing data sharing with ICE.

One policy issue: we need to make sure that DESE has guidelines for every school

about protecting data on preferred language, and other states have stronger provisions here than Massachusetts has so far, and I want to uplift the importance of this.

I also want to name that Progressive Except for Palestine will not lead towards shared safety and justice. The Trump administration has advanced the Palestine Exception to Free Speech in their targeting of people such as Rümeyza Öztürk and Mahmoud Khalil. They shouldn't be targeting people like this, but the lack of support from the political establishment and the permission structure perpetuated by the Democratic establishment leaves anybody who utters the word "Palestine" in greater danger. When they come for Rümeyza and Mahmoud, they enact injustice and they create more space to continue to enact more harm and undermine our communities. ICE doesn't operate in a vacuum, and I see the connection between the anti-war movements, the movements for peace and justice and recognition of Palestinians humanity, and the dignity of immigrants, and opposition to ICE.

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 support the Safe Communities Act and have organized against 287(g) agreements for years. I have gone to state house lobbies and rallies with MIRA. I knocked doors for Yes on 4 in 2022, Yes on 1 and Yes on 4 together was a terrific moment of solidarity.

I have organized extensively with my own and allied unions in support of immigrant rights. We have helped workers with my employer Harvard secure strong union contracts with immigrant justice provisions including the employer covering immigration-related fees and immigration leave. We are continuing to try to get a strong contract with legal protections for workers against ICE and demands for ICE off campus.

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**
  - 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**
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**

**We need to have serious conversations about healing and accountability and I think this is one place to start with these conversations. I also know that people can change and that blanket policies can have unintended effects including warding off space for healing, growth, and the renunciation and atonement for past actions. For example, my approach to individuals who are military veterans is different from my approach to the US military funding as a whole, and I know many veterans who organize with Veterans for Peace who have dedicated their lives to ending war and injustice. I don't want to foreclose the possibility that individuals who formerly worked for ICE or Border Patrol might have similar trajectories, but trust needs to be earned and we need to have these conversations. Truth and reconciliation are essential, and at the core of this must be the people and communities who have been most directly harmed.**

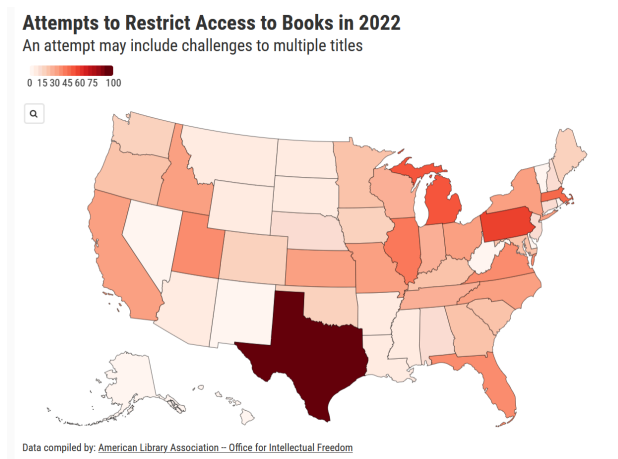
## H. A Welcoming Society

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.

We must work together to eradicate bigotry and discrimination in all of its forms. Our society is riddled with prejudices of so many types, and we have to be steadfastly committed to learning from one another and reconsidering our structures and institutions and the ways they might perpetuate injustice.

I support reparations from our state for the state-sponsored expansion and deepening of systemic racism. People of color are disproportionately likely to be uninsured, experience housing insecurity, or struggle with impossible levels of student debt. We must institute legislative reforms such as the CHERISH Act to address these systemic injustices and build towards a better future for all.

I support the legislative efforts from the Massachusetts Immigrant and Refugee Advocacy Coalition. I will push for our state to be a haven where immigrants can thrive.

Our state needs a great deal of progress to be truly accessible. I would work to strengthen and enforce anti-discrimination laws to protect people with disabilities from discrimination in employment, education, housing, and public accommodations.

I am an unapologetic queer and genderqueer person and will draw from my life experience to advocate for and alongside LGBTQ people.

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

Throughout my career as a union leader and community organizer, I have worked intentionally to make MA a more welcoming and inclusive place. I knocked doors and gave public comments in support of immigrant rights, disability justice, reparations for systemic racism, the Fair Share amendment, and more.

I have advocated for inclusive definitions of "family member" within my workplace union contract, uplifted the voices of trans workers and our healthcare needs, and worked to build union power as we seek protections from harassment and discrimination in the workplace. I have worked closely with Pride at Work Eastern Massachusetts within the Greater Boston Labor Council and at a number of community events. Through my campaign, I have already uplifted YDSA's Trans Rights and Abortion - Never Surrender campaign and the Trans Rights and Bodily Autonomy organizing.

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**

**Yes! I support reading banned books!**

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 - we need to be able to enforce this!**
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**

**Absolutely! I am a big supporter of the Massachusetts Indigenous Legislative Agenda, which includes, among other bills, a bill to replace Columbus Day with Indigenous Peoples' Day. I hope to see all of these bills passed, if not in this session, then as soon as I enter office and am able to agitate in their favor.**

**I will also continue to uplift the voices and stories of the Massachusett people and other tribes and to look for legislative means by which to ensure the autonomy of tribal nations.**

**I support #LandBack but don't claim to have the answers on what this would look like in legislation or how to implement it within the MA state house.**

6. **School Mascots.** Would you support legislation to prohibit the use of Native American mascots in Massachusetts public schools? **YES**

**Yes, absolutely. I went to a high school with a racist Native American mascot and saw firsthand the harm and confusion it sowed among the students. There should be no question of using a caricature of a human being as a school mascot in 2024.**

## 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.

I believe in government by the people, for the people. We must be able to, at the very least, see what our politicians are doing behind closed doors. I am running for office as a strong pro-transparency candidate. I believe that government transparency is absolutely essential to a functioning democracy. MA currently has the least transparent and least effective state legislature out of all fifty states. This lack of accountability from our representatives prevents us from passing necessary legislation and materially harms working people.

I frequently bring up the issues of anti-corruption and democracy while canvassing and encourage others working on my campaign to do the same. I have been very disappointed in my opponent for her refusal to champion legislative reforms intended to improve transparency and strengthen democracy in our state. I will push for the passage of S2099, which would promote transparency by removing the Governor's exemption from public records law and requiring committee votes and legislative testimony to be public.

We need to be pushing for roll call votes and greater public engagement with our government. Right now the secrecy of the legislature further empowers lobbyists and ultrawealthy donors who can utilize special donor-relationships to get access to information, information that should be available to everybody regardless of wealth or political persuasion.

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

For years I have been organizing for universal suffrage by ridding society of felony disenfranchisement. We know that our legal system is riddled with systemic racism and systemic injustice, yet we continue to refuse suffrage to so many people due to criminal justice involvement.

In 2022 I organized my neighbors to support the ballot question on public committee votes. We successfully passed this ballot question overwhelmingly, yet my opponent refuses to listen to the people and support transparency in government. 94% of us instructed my opponent to support public committee votes and do the right thing; instead, she ignored us and voted 100% in line with the speaker that entire session.

I have followed and support the work of the Coalition to Reform Our Legislature. My campaign is actively working alongside Act On Mass and other legislative reform organizations to raise public awareness of corruption and promote government transparency, campaign finance reform, legislative rules reform, and voting access.

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**

b. Holding office hours on weeknights or weekends at least once per month? **YES**

c. Holding town halls in your district at least twice per year? **YES**

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? **YES**

**It is outrageous that they won't do the bare minimum on their own and that we need to do this. We should be able to spend our time on protecting immigrants, the affordability of housing, fixing our transportation, curtailing the cost of childcare, and many more important things. Instead, Beacon Hill forces us to work to clean up their act because they won't do 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? **YES**

**This shouldn't even need to be a ballot question, and it was simple votes of the legislature where they made it this bad. My opponent voted to make this work. I will work to reform it.**

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? **YES**

**The lack of a professional, non-partisan research bureau is an indictment of the fact that State House Leadership cares more about centralizing power within themselves than about passing laws to help people in MA. I recommend everybody to read the Democracy in Decline report or even just the summary which talks about the legislative research bureau.**

[https://www.progressivedemsofmass.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/PDM\\_democracy\\_in\\_decline\\_final.pdf](https://www.progressivedemsofmass.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/PDM_democracy_in_decline_final.pdf)

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, I support H3426. My opponent does not co-sponsor this legislation.**

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? **YES**

**I fully support making voting as democratic and accessible as possible. People must be able to register or fix registration problems on Election Day. By contrast, my opponent voted against Election Day Registration and other pro-democracy and pro-suffrage provisions in 2020.**

**We know that Election Day Registration is an evidence based policy to improve civic engagement and in past states that have already implemented this it has had a disproportionate benefit to the civic participation of racial minorities, low-income people, renters, and young people.**

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, I am proud to have organized alongside the Emancipation Initiative and Ballots Over Bars. We must have universal suffrage.**

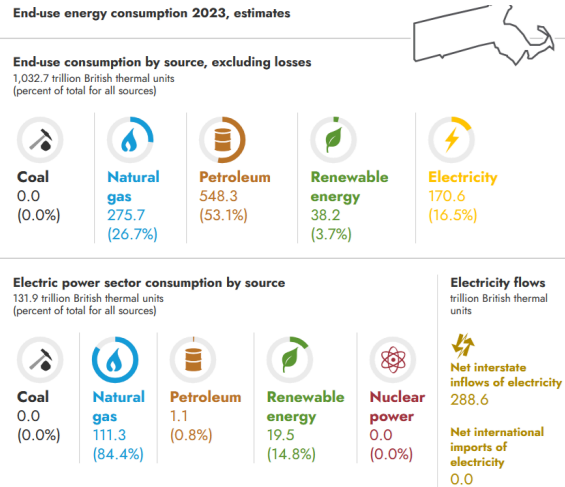
**I helped collect signatures for this. Voting rights are incredibly important.**

## J. Sustainable Infrastructure and Environmental Protection

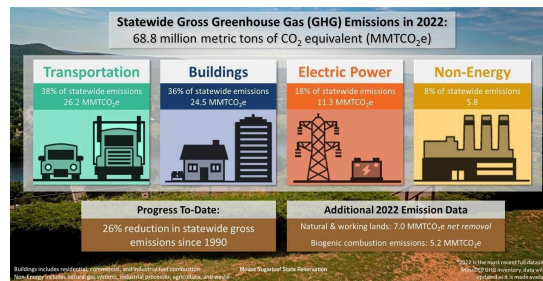
As a coastal state, Massachusetts will be hit particularly hard by climate change, but we are not responding with the necessary urgency. Massachusetts has ambitious and necessary greenhouse gas reduction goals, but we are [not on track](#) to meet them. Our state remains overly dependent on fossil fuels 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.

This is a crucial time for climate action in Massachusetts. We are far past the point at which drastic action needs to be taken in order to prevent an environmental catastrophe. The state representative in my district will have a great deal of influence on upcoming climate decisions that affect not only the city of Cambridge, but the entire state.

As an elected official, I pledge to advance a number of bold climate policy solutions. These include, but are not limited to: an immediate halt to all fossil fuel projects and a commitment on the part of the legislature to outlaw extraction and combustion of fossil fuels in Massachusetts; an immediate transition to 100% publicly owned renewable energy via an interconnected, diverse system of microgridding; commitment to just transition for energy sector workers; and developing world-class, free, multi-modal transportation powered by electricity.

To me, the entire world needs to change if we are to respond to the climate crisis, especially if we are to do so in a manner that is not on the backs of poor communities, communities of color, and people in the Global South. Additionally, it is my perspective that any approach to climate and environmental protection is incomplete if it does not include attention to Indigenous sovereignty and Native rights.

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

I proudly supported the Cambridge Green New Deal, which included job training components and particular attention to environmental justice communities. I have canvassed for many candidates supporting a Green New Deal. I have helped testify for climate amendments in city hall as the president of the largest union in Cambridge where my employer, Harvard University, is one of the largest polluters.

I helped organize a climate coalition to call for the governor to reject an expansion of Hanscom Field that caters specifically to private jet owners. We successfully passed this resolution through the Cambridge City Council without a single vote opposed.

3. **Fossil Fuel Infrastructure.** Do you oppose the expansion of fossil fuel infrastructure in the state? **YES. We need a moratorium on fossil fuel infrastructure now. There are plans for a new fossil fuel pipeline through an environmental justice community in Springfield.**
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. It is indefensible that State House Leadership allows our utility companies to use our ratepayer money for their lobbying and special perks for CEOs. Yuck.**
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**
  - 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**
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**

**It is disappointing that our state is so reliant on automobiles, which have such an impact on GHG emissions. Part of this is because we do not have a functioning and reliable MBTA. Although voters wanted to tax the rich in 2022 to invest in education, infrastructure, and transportation, politicians the very next year gave tax cuts to the rich instead of investing in and electrifying the T and investing in our next generation. We need people-first, multimodal, sustainable transportation.**

11. **Free Public Transit.** Do you support making public transit in the Commonwealth fare-free? **YES**

**We need 100% electric-powered, free, reliable public transportation as soon as possible. The current status quo, in which the MBTA regularly breaks down,**

**derails, or fails to arrive on time, is not acceptable.**

**In the issue prioritization, I think that reliable public transportation is even more of a priority than free public transportation. The lack of dependability heavily reduces utilization. Simultaneously, we know that if we just invested in this, it would be so much better. Free buses especially help make public transportation faster and safer.**

### **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.

Thank you for the opportunity to complete this questionnaire. I am proud to be in alignment supporting each of these progressive positions. My district is one where we can and should have a reliable progressive champion, not just intermittently on some of the issues.

In addition to the substantive and policy distinctions between me and my opponent, I want to underscore that I come with an organizing approach and attention to mass politics. In order to win transformative demands we need to build our power within the progressive movement, and that includes growing diverse coalitions and collaborating.

I was proud to be endorsed by Progressive Mass in 2024 when we came just short by 41 votes. This time, we are excited to be back again, starting earlier, with more resources, greater volunteer engagement, and we are ready to win together.

Please reach out with any questions! 617-398-7566 / [info@evanforcambridge.com](mailto:info@evanforcambridge.com)