



PROGRESSIVE MASSACHUSETTS
2026 CONGRESSIONAL
ENDORSEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Candidate: Edward J. Markey

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Party: Democrat

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Email questions to elections@progressivemass.com.

I. About You

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

We are living in one of the most consequential moments in modern American history. Trump and MAGA Republicans are attacking our most fundamental rights, the cost of living is squeezing working families, the climate crisis is accelerating, and our democracy itself is being tested by extremism and corporate power. I'm running because this is not a time for small thinking or timid leadership, it's a time to fight for an economy and a democracy that works for everyone, not just those at the top.

My top priority is making life more affordable. That means lowering prescription drug and health care costs, tackling the housing crisis with major investments in affordable homes and renter protections, and expanding reliable, affordable public transit so people aren't forced to spend a fortune just to get to work. It also means protecting consumers from predatory corporate practices to lower the price of groceries and ensuring new technologies, including AI, are regulated so they don't exploit people's data or deepen inequality.

Second, I will continue leading on climate action as an economic strategy creating good-paying union jobs, lowering household energy bills, and building a clean energy innovation economy that keeps America competitive.

Third, I will remain unwavering in defending civil rights and equal protections, including strong LGBTQ+ protections, reproductive freedom, voting rights, and safeguards against discrimination in emerging technologies. Affordability, climate leadership, and civil rights are all connected because people can't truly thrive unless they can afford their lives, live in a safe climate, and know their rights are protected. That's the future I'm fighting to build.

2. What prepares you to serve in this capacity?

What prepares me to serve in this role is a lifetime of fighting for working people and delivering results on the biggest challenges facing our country. I've been in tough fights before. I've built my career on pairing bold progressive vision with the hard, detailed work of turning ideas into laws. Whether that's leading on climate action, protecting civil rights, taking on corporate power, or expanding access to health care and education. I don't just talk about change; I write the bills, build the coalitions, and push them

across the finish line. I have co-sponsored over 570 laws that are currently on the books.

I've led on some of the defining issues of our time. I helped shape the Green New Deal framework and have been a national leader on climate justice. I've taken on Big Tech to defend privacy and civil rights in the age of artificial intelligence. I've fought to lower costs for families, from prescription drugs to energy bills, and to make sure the wealthiest and most powerful pay their fair share. I've stood with workers, immigrants, LGBTQ+ people, and communities of color when their rights were under attack and I've been a long-time leader on nuclear nonproliferation and reducing the threat of nuclear war,, prevent the spread of nuclear weapons, and push the United States toward a safer, more restrained nuclear posture.

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

One of the biggest barriers to progressive policy at the federal level is the outsized influence of corporate money and special interests in our political system. When powerful industries can spend unlimited sums to shape elections, lobby Congress, and write loopholes into legislation, it becomes much harder to pass policies that put working families and communities first. I've seen time and again how good ideas, from lowering drug prices to tackling climate change, run into a wall of well-funded opposition determined to protect profits over people.

Moreover, there's the persistent effort to divide people along lines of race, immigration status, gender, and geography in order to distract from economic inequality and corporate power. Progressive policy is strongest when it builds broad, multiracial coalitions around shared needs like good jobs, affordable health care, and a livable planet. Overcoming these barriers means not only changing laws and rules, but also organizing, educating, and making clear that a more just and equitable country benefits all of us.

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

YES, I am a progressive, and I've been proud to fight for progressive values for my entire career. However, being progressive isn't a label I picked up when it became popular. It's the set of values that has guided my work for decades:

standing with working people, taking on corporate power, protecting civil rights, and believing the government should be a force for justice and opportunity.

Being progressive means fighting for bold action when incremental change isn't enough. It's why I've led on climate justice with the Green New Deal, pushed to cancel student debt and make education more affordable, taken on Big Tech to protect privacy and civil rights, and worked to rein in corporate greed in health care, housing, and energy. It means believing health care is a right, not a privilege; that workers deserve strong unions and fair wages; and that the wealthiest and most powerful must finally pay their fair share.

Progressivism, to me, is about moral clarity and staying on the side of people who are too often left out or pushed aside. It's about expanding rights, not rolling them back from reproductive freedom to LGBTQ+ equality to voting rights. I've spent my career proving that progressive values aren't just aspirational because they can drive real laws, real investments, and real change in people's lives.

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

My staff are inspirations to me every day and always have been. Their energy, their creativity, their total commitment to constituent services is the foundation for how every legislative and government office should run. Constituent services is job numbers 1, 2, and 3 for my Senate office. And my Senate staff spend their day talking with constituents, connecting them with resources, advocating for them sometimes for years with government agencies. When a constituent comes to our door, we meet with all of them. When a constituent writes me a letter, we answer every single one. When a constituent shares their opinion, we take the call. That listening leads to legislation, oversight efforts, and an agenda that is a direct reflection of what the people of Massachusetts want and need.

My staff are the beating heart of my Senate office, and I couldn't do this work without them. It's why I supported their unionization -- the first office in the U.S. Senate to do so -- and why I believe my office is the first call any constituent needs to make if they are in need of help.

II. Shared Leadership

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

My approach to public service has always been rooted in partnership with grassroots leaders, advocates, and directly impacted communities, and that doesn't stop after Election Day. In fact, that's when the real work begins.

I will continue holding regular meetings and policy roundtables with community organizations, labor leaders, civil rights advocates, youth organizers, and service providers to shape my legislative priorities and respond to emerging needs. My office will stay accessible and responsive, with staff dedicated to maintaining strong relationships with local partners. I also believe in being transparent about what I'm fighting for, where legislation stands, and what obstacles we're up against.

Most importantly, I see accountability as a two-way relationship. I don't just want to report back, I want to be challenged, pushed, and informed by the people doing the work in our communities every day. That's how better policy gets made.

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

Transparency and accountability to the people I serve aren't new commitments for me; they've been core to how I've done this job since first elected to office. I've always believed that public office is a public trust, and that means making sure constituents not only know what I'm doing in Washington, but have meaningful opportunities to shape it.

I regularly hold community forums, and virtual conversations across Massachusetts so people can ask questions, raise concerns, and hear directly from me about the work I'm doing. My office provides clear explanations of major votes, legislation I'm leading, and how federal decisions affect people on the ground. We also maintain strong, ongoing relationships with local leaders, advocates, and community-based organizations through roundtables and policy briefings that help inform my legislative agenda.

I also believe transparency means accessibility. My staff works every day to

respond to casework requests, help constituents navigate federal agencies, and make sure people know how to reach us and be heard. Whether it's through public events, detailed policy updates, or direct engagement with grassroots partners, I've built a record of open, responsive leadership and I'll continue using every tool available to ensure the people I represent always have a seat at the table.

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

My office is already seeing the impacts of the Trump agenda of hate and division with less outreach from immigrant and other targeted communities. Which is why I am putting more staff on immigration cases, strengthening and redefining relationships with new organizations that typically have not been service providers but now are, and making sure we spend time in and outreach to the neighborhoods they are helping, services they are providing, and resources they need.

When this current Trump presidency began, the day after his inauguration, I held a virtual organizing call with MIRA, the ACLU, the Attorney General's Office, Reproductive Equity Now, MassEquality, AFL-CIO, Boston Mayor Michelle Wu, and members of the Massachusetts Congressional delegation. We discussed the services available to families, workers, and concerned residents. Since then, I held more than a dozen virtual and in-person sessions with various communities – health care providers and nurses, social justice providers, small businesses, educational institutions and educators, climate and energy advocates and activists, the LGBTQ+ community and providers, youth and students, peace advocates, immigration organizations and TPS holders, and more. We gave them information on programs that were being impacted, opportunities for funding, state and local organizations who provide alternatives to federal resources, and our own constituent services staff to help on individual cases. I knew that once Donald Trump got into office, he would target the already vulnerable, the Black and Brown communities, the poor and those who lacked traditional voices in our systems. I wanted to reach out to them as soon as 2025 started. And I will continue to do so.

People are scared to access government services right, especially immigrant and newly arrived families. My job and the job of my office is to reach out to them proactively, connect them with lawyers, advocates, service providers, health professionals, or any assistance they need. We are always on call,

evenings and on weekends, and we pride ourselves on being the access that can trust and rely on when they need it the most.

I've spent my career in Congress putting constituent services and consumer protection at the top of my agenda. I have relied on bipartisanship to pass laws that benefit Massachusetts and the entire country. In doing that work, I made a lot of enemies. I'm proud that I don't take corporate PAC contributions or fossil fuel donations, or that private equity and Big Oil and corporate interests don't come knocking on my door too much. I take that as a source of pride. These are forces that already have access to the highest levels of government. That's not what my office is for – my role is to reach out with an open heart and an open door to those who need help every day. For them, I will continue to be in community through visits, roundtables, town halls, outreach meetings, press conferences, business walks and tours, and to stop by as many ice cream spots as I can. I look forward to continuing that work.

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

My legislative philosophy is simple: the people living with the consequences of federal policy should help write it.

That means communities most impacted by federal policy aren't an afterthought in my work. They are in fact the starting point. Long before a bill is filed or a hearing is held, my team and I are in conversation with grassroots leaders, organizers, service providers, and those who have been directly impacted or harmed by federal policies. Oftentimes they are the same leaders in communities or organizations who have been doing this work for generations. They are the experts in how policies actually play out in real life, and their lived experience shapes both what I fight for and how I fight for it.

Ensuring real influence requires structure, not symbolism. That's why I prioritize ongoing partnerships with community-based organizations, not one-off listening sessions. We hold regular policy roundtables with advocates from communities of color, immigrant communities, disabled leaders, LGBTQ+ organizations, and low-income communities to help set our legislative agenda and not simply react to it. When we draft legislation, we share language early, incorporate feedback, and work with these partners to identify unintended consequences before policies move forward.

It also means recognizing that participation has to be accessible. We push for language access, disability access, and resources that allow smaller grassroots groups right in Massachusetts (not just large national organizations) to engage in federal policymaking. And we fight to ensure federal funding actually reaches trusted community organizations on the ground, because influence is also about who has the resources to lead solutions.

Most importantly, accountability doesn't end when a bill passes. We stay in close touch with impacted communities to understand how policies are working in practice and where changes are needed. That feedback loop informs oversight, future legislation, and how we push federal agencies to implement laws equitably.

For me, this isn't about checking a box. It's about governing in partnership. The goal is not just to speak up for communities who have been historically underinvested and harmed, but to govern with them so that federal policy reflects the wisdom, resilience, and leadership that have always existed in the communities most affected.

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

To me, “sharing power” means making sure the people most affected by federal policy have a real hand in shaping it — not just being invited into the room after decisions are already made. In my office, that starts with who's at the table. I've built a team that reflects the diversity of the communities I serve, bringing in staff with backgrounds in grassroots organizing, public interest work, and lived experience in the issues they're working on. That ensures policy isn't crafted in a vacuum, but informed by real-world impact and community relationships.

Sharing power also means how we set our agenda. My office regularly convenes advocates, organizers, labor leaders, youth activists, and service providers for policy roundtables and strategy sessions before legislation is introduced. Many of the bills I lead — whether on climate justice, student debt, AI civil rights, or housing — are shaped in partnership with the people and organizations who have been doing this work on the ground for years. Their expertise helps guide not just what we fight for, but how we design policies to avoid unintended harm.

Finally, it's about ongoing, two-way engagement with constituents. We hold community meetings, and issue-specific briefings so people can weigh in, ask questions, and hold me accountable. My office prioritizes accessible casework, language access, and direct outreach to communities that have historically been shut out of the political process. Sharing power means recognizing that representation isn't just about casting votes in Washington, it's about building lasting partnerships with the people whose lives those votes affect.

III. The Issues

Our questionnaire is based on our [Progressive Platform](#): Shared Prosperity, All Means All/Racial and Social Justice, Good Government and Strong Democracy, and Sustainable Infrastructure and Environmental Protection. Most questions refer to specific pieces of legislation filed in recent years in Congress.

A. An Equitable Tax System

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

A fair tax system starts with a basic principle: if you work for a living, you shouldn't pay a higher tax rate than someone who makes money off wealth and financial assets. Right now, teachers, nurses, and small business owners pay what they owe out of every paycheck, while billionaires and multinational corporations use loopholes and offshore havens to avoid contributing their fair share. That's not just unfair, it starves our communities of the resources we need to lower costs and expand opportunity.

I support raising taxes on the wealthiest and closing loopholes that let corporations pay little or nothing in federal taxes. That includes establishing a minimum tax on billionaires, taxing capital gains at rates closer to income from work, and strengthening the corporate minimum tax so profitable companies can't zero out their tax bills. I also believe we must crack down on offshore tax avoidance and the abuse of pass-through deductions that overwhelmingly benefit the very wealthy.

At the same time, a fair tax system should lift up working families. I strongly support expanding and making permanent the Child Tax Credit and Earned Income Tax Credit, which have proven to reduce poverty and put money back in the pockets of parents, seniors, and low-wage workers. Tax policy is about values and I believe our tax code should reward work, not wealth, and invest in

the schools, health care, clean energy, and infrastructure that help every family thrive.

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

YES.

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

- a. **Would you support requiring the ultra-wealthy to pay taxes on wealth gains as they occur, rather than allowing them to indefinitely defer or avoid taxation, by requiring annual taxation of non-tradable assets like stocks, regardless of sale? (Y/N)**

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

For too long, our tax code has rewarded corporations for shipping jobs overseas, polluting our communities, and enriching executives — while working families pick up the tab. I believe a fair economy starts with a fair tax system, and that means closing loopholes that let powerful interests game the system at everyone else’s expense.

That’s why I co-sponsor the No Tax Breaks for Outsourcing Act to end incentives that encourage corporations to move jobs and profits abroad. We should not be giving preferential tax treatment to overseas profits or allowing

companies to dodge U.S. taxes through corporate inversions and accounting tricks. I'm also fighting to eliminate wasteful fossil fuel subsidies through legislation like my Stop Giving Big Oil Free Money Act, because taxpayers should not be subsidizing the very companies driving the climate crisis.

I support closing the carried interest loophole, which lets wealthy investment managers pay lower tax rates than many workers, and I've backed legislation to rein in tax breaks for Real Estate Investment Trusts that profit from health care facilities instead of prioritizing patient care. I've also co-sponsored the Tax Excessive CEO Pay Act to curb the ability of corporations to write off massive executive compensation packages. These reforms are about restoring balance — making sure our tax code rewards work, not wealth extraction, and invests in communities instead of corporate loopholes.

B. Jobs That Pay a Living Wage

1. **Minimum Wage. The gap between productivity and wages has grown dramatically since 1973. Moreover, the federal minimum wage remains stuck at \$7.25—what it was in 2009. Would you support legislation to...**
 - a. **Raise the federal minimum wage to \$17 per hour? (Y/N)**
YES.
 - b. **Eliminate all subminimum wages (i.e., for tipped workers, for student workers, and for workers with disabilities)? (Y/N)**
YES.
 - c. **Index the minimum wage to inflation? (Y/N)**
YES.
2. **Living Wages. Although the current federal push is to raise the minimum wage to \$17, this is still far from a living wage. Indeed, according to the MIT Living Wage Calculator, \$17 is [below a living wage in all 50 states](#). What steps would you take to close the gap between the minimum wage and a living wage?**

Workers need a raise, and the American people believe they deserve it. I support a living wage. I am an original co-sponsor of Senator Bernie Sanders's Raise the Wage Act, which would raise the minimum wage to \$17 for all workers. It would also eliminate subminimum wages for tipped workers, workers with disabilities, and youth workers. I also continue to work with and

support our vital labor unions in Massachusetts, who are key partners in raising wages, supporting the creation of unions and bargaining agreements, fighting for increased wages and better working conditions, and holding companies and bad actors accountable for wage theft or workplace violations. For example, I have partnered with the American Federation of Teachers, AFT Massachusetts, National Education Association, and Massachusetts Teachers Association to introduce the Pay Paraprofessionals and Education Support Staff Act, legislation that would set a minimum wage for school staff of \$45,000 per year, or \$30 per hour.

3. **Retirement Security. With the decline of pensions and other defined-benefit retirement plans in the workplace, retirement is becoming more insecure, and seniors are having to work longer just to stay afloat. Would you support legislation to....**
 - a. **Raise the cap on earnings that are taxed for Social Security? (Currently, only earnings up to \$176,100 are subject to the payroll tax.) (Y/N)**

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

YES.
4. **Paid Family and Medical Leave. The US is the only industrial nation without paid family leave, but 13 states and the District of Columbia have established comprehensive, mandatory paid family leave systems at the state level. Would you support passing federal legislation to create a nationwide paid family and medical leave system at least as strong as that in MA? (Y/N)**

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

YES.

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

YES. And I have done so.

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

Raising wages and strengthening benefits are essential, but families can't get ahead if the basics of life keep getting more expensive. My top priority in tackling the high cost of living is taking on the corporate practices that are driving up prices in the first place — and making sure government is on the side of working people, not price gougers.

First, I'm focused on housing affordability. We need major federal investments to build and preserve affordable homes, strengthen renter protections, and curb the growing role of private equity and corporate landlords that are buying up housing and driving rents through the roof. Housing is the biggest expense for most families, and we cannot solve the affordability crisis without addressing it head-on.

Second, I'm working to lower everyday household costs, including health care, prescription drugs, energy, and transportation. I've fought to allow Medicare to negotiate drug prices, expand clean energy to lower utility bills, and invest in public transit so families aren't forced to spend a fortune just to get to work. I also believe we must hold corporations accountable when they use market power to raise prices beyond what's justified.

Finally, I'm pushing for a tax system that makes the wealthiest individuals and corporations pay their fair share so we can fund tax credits and public investments that directly reduce costs for families — like the Child Tax Credit, affordable child care, and education. Affordability isn't just about income; it's about building an economy where the essentials of life are within reach. That's the fight I'm leading.

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

C. Reining in Corporate Power

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

I am the author of the AI Civil Rights Act because artificial intelligence is reshaping people’s lives from hiring and lending to health care and criminal justice. This is the most comprehensive piece of AI civil rights legislation ever introduced in Congress. We cannot allow biased algorithms to determine someone’s future. Too often, automated systems reflect and amplify existing discrimination, harming communities of color, women, immigrants, people with disabilities, and low-income families. This legislation would finally put strong civil rights guardrails around the use of AI in decisions that affect people’s rights, livelihoods, and liberties.

The AI Civil Rights Act would require companies and government agencies to

evaluate and mitigate discriminatory impacts of automated systems, ensure transparency, and hold bad actors accountable when AI systems cause harm. It pairs innovation with responsibility, protecting people’s privacy, civil liberties, and economic opportunity without stifling technological progress.

This bill builds on my broader work to ensure technology serves the public good, not entrenched power, and reflects my core belief that progress must expand rights and fairness — not deepen inequality. I’ll continue to fight for laws that make sure the future of AI is aligned with civil rights and our deepest democratic values.

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

D. Quality, Affordable Health Care

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

4. **Prescription Drug Prices. Prescription drug prices in the US are consistently higher than in other countries. Would you support...**
 - a. **Allowing patients, pharmacists, and wholesalers to buy low-cost prescription drugs from Canada and other industrialized countries? (Y/N)**

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

9. **Opioid Crisis. An essential part of addressing the opioid crisis, overdose prevention centers allow medical professionals to respond to overdoses and engage participants in medical and behavioral health services. Would you support the legalization of overdose prevention centers and champion**

steps to encourage the building of such centers (see, as an example, [Project Weber/Renew Overdose Prevention Center in Providence](#))? (Y/N)

YES.

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

YES.

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

I believe health care is a right, not a privilege, and I've made expanding access to affordable, high-quality care a guiding principle of my work in Congress. I've fought to protect and strengthen Medicare and Medicaid, championed funding for lifesaving medical research at the National Institutes of Health, and worked to ensure that seniors, people with disabilities, and low-income families get the care and dignity they deserve. From launching the Independence at Home program so seniors can receive coordinated care at home, to leading efforts to find a cure for Alzheimer's disease, my focus has always been on improving health outcomes while lowering costs and expanding access.

I've also taken a leading role in tackling urgent public health crises. I authored the INTERDICT Act, now law, to help stop fentanyl from entering the country, and have pushed for expanded access to medication-assisted treatment to help people recover from opioid addiction — including in correctional facilities. I've introduced legislation to bring transparency to opioid manufacturing quotas, require clearer warning labels, and ensure prescribers receive training in safe opioid prescribing. At the same time, I've been a long-time advocate for children's health, helping pass laws that promote pediatric medical research, speed the development of safe medical devices for kids, and ensure medicines are properly tested for children.

Beyond treatment, I've worked to prevent harm before it starts. I've led efforts to protect Americans' privacy and sensitive health information, improve prescription drug labeling for people who are blind or visually impaired, and push federal agencies to address toxic chemicals like BPA and triclosan in products used by families and children. Whether it's advancing science, strengthening consumer protections, or investing in prevention, my goal is simple: build a health care system that is more just, more innovative, and truly works for everyone.

As the Steward Healthcare crisis devastated our communities in Massachusetts, I introduced the Health Over Wealth Act to rein in the growing influence of private equity in our health care system and put patients, workers, and communities ahead of corporate profit. My bill brings long-overdue transparency to private equity–owned hospitals, nursing homes, and behavioral health facilities by requiring them to report on their debt levels, executive compensation, lobbying and political spending, patient costs, and any cuts to services, staffing, wages, or benefits. Patients and communities deserve to know when financial engineering is putting their care at risk. My bill also creates real protections for patients and providers. Private equity firms would have to set aside five years of operating and capital expenses in escrow to prevent sudden closures or service cuts that devastate communities. Firms would also need a federal license from HHS to invest in health care facilities, and that license could be revoked for price gouging, understaffing, or reducing access to care. The legislation also increases oversight of hospital sales to real estate investment trusts and requires advance public notice and planning before any hospital closure or major service reduction.

This bill also strengthens accountability for corporate greed by establishing an HHS task force to investigate how private equity ownership and consolidation are driving up costs and worsening health inequities. It protects health care quality and safety by banning asset stripping and requiring bankruptcy courts to prioritize continued care, staffing, and patient access when facilities face financial distress. Finally, it closes tax loopholes that allow real estate investors to profit while forcing hospitals to pay unsustainable rents. Health care should be about healing people — not extracting wealth from communities.

E. Quality, Free, Publicly Funded Education

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

YES.

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

1. Introduced legislation to protect federal funding for public schools. The No Cuts to Public Schools Act would safeguard funds that allow public schools to

serve low-income students, English learners, students with disabilities, homeless students, and students attending rural schools.

2. Introduced the Jumpstart on College Act, legislation to expand dual enrollment and early college programs, which would empower high school students in their junior and senior years to enroll in college courses and earn credits at little or no cost for them and their families. Dual enrollment and early college programs make higher education more affordable for students, especially first-generation and low-income students, by reducing the number of courses they need to take as a student of a two or four-year higher education institution where they would otherwise have to pay tuition per credit hour. As a result of these programs, students complete their higher education degrees at higher rates.

3. Author of the original E-Rate program, which has invested nearly \$62 billion to connect schools and libraries to the internet across the country, targeting economically disadvantaged and rural areas. Massachusetts schools and libraries have received more than \$895 million from the E-Rate program and another \$97 million from the Emergency Connectivity Fund, a \$7 billion program that Senator Markey created within the American Rescue Plan to provide devices and connectivity for students and educators at home.

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

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

10. **Student Loan Debt.** Student loan debt is holding back the economy, as graduates are unable to make important long-term investments in their future.

- a. **Would you oppose any plans to sell or transfer the federal student loan portfolio to the private market?** (Y/N)

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

F. Affordable, Decent Housing

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

I believe the federal government has a fundamental responsibility to make sure everyone in this country has access to safe, affordable housing. Housing is not just a market commodity it truly is the foundation for health, stability, and opportunity. That means Washington cannot sit on the sidelines while rents skyrocket, homelessness rises, and working families are pushed out of their communities. The federal government should be a partner in expanding supply, protecting tenants, and investing in housing as essential infrastructure.

In my work, I've supported major federal investments in affordable housing, homelessness prevention, and rental assistance, because we cannot solve a national crisis with local resources alone. Like the Housing ACCESS Act with Senator Alex Padilla, which would strategically align Medicaid housing-related services with federal housing resources to coordinate programs and supports for Medicaid beneficiaries experiencing chronic homelessness. The bill would increase access to supportive housing, an evidence-based model that helps individuals with disabilities and complex behavioral and physical health conditions maintain housing stability and thrive in their communities. I've also

pushed for stronger tenant protections and oversight to ensure that federal housing dollars actually benefit residents, not just developers or corporate landlords. We need to expand programs like housing vouchers, invest in public and social housing, and make sure communities have the tools to build housing that working families, seniors, and people with disabilities can afford.

Along with Senator Bernie Sanders and Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez I reintroduced the Green New Deal for Public Housing Act to confront two of the most urgent crises facing our country: the housing affordability crisis and the climate emergency. This bold legislation would invest up to \$234 billion over ten years to modernize, expand, and transition our nation's public housing into zero-carbon, energy-efficient homes, dramatically improving living conditions for nearly 2 million residents while creating good-paying union jobs and cutting carbon pollution.

Our proposal tackles chronic neglect of public housing, including unsafe conditions, outdated systems, and a massive maintenance backlog by upgrading units with renewable energy, better water and air quality systems, and climate-resilient infrastructure. It also seeks to repeal the Faircloth Amendment that currently restricts new public housing construction and ensure residents have a meaningful voice in decisions about their communities. I believe that federal leadership is essential to ensure every American has a safe, affordable, and sustainable place to call home. The Green New Deal for Public Housing Act pairs that commitment with climate action, job creation, and a vision of housing justice that leaves no community behind.

I also believe we must address the growing role of corporate investors and private equity firms that treat housing like a financial asset rather than a human need. The federal government should be cracking down on predatory practices, increasing transparency, and ensuring that taxpayer dollars support long-term affordability and community stability. Solving the housing crisis requires bold federal leadership, sustained investment, and policies rooted in the belief that everyone deserves a place to call home.

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

YES.

3. **Inclusive Communities**. Federal funding can be a major source of leverage in shaping state and municipal policy. Would you support legislation to tie transportation or housing funding to...
 - a. **End exclusionary zoning practices?** (Y/N)

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

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

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

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

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

YES.
8. **Housing for Formerly Incarcerated Persons**. In 2024, Former HUD Secretary Marcia Fudge released a [draft rule](#) enacting protections for formerly

incarcerated people in housing, such as shortening the “lookback period” to 3 years. Would you support legislation to enact such protections? (Y/N)

YES.

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

G. A Fair and Efficient Criminal Justice System

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

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

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

YES.

- b. **Reforming qualified immunity doctrine to ensure that it does NOT provide law enforcement officers that brutalize or otherwise violate civil rights with defense or immunity from civil liability for their actions? (Y/N)**

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

In our criminal legal system, I have been leading the push to end the unjust doctrine of qualified immunity because too many families have been denied justice when government officials violate their civil rights. After the murder of George Floyd, I

introduced the Ending Qualified Immunity Act with Congresswoman Ayanna Pressley to eliminate this court-invented shield that often prevents victims of police brutality and excessive force from holding officials accountable in court.

I've long fought to make our criminal legal system more humane and just, which is why I introduced the End Solitary Confinement Act with Representative Sydney Kamlager-Dove to end the use of solitary confinement in federal prisons, jails, and detention centers with only limited exceptions. This practice, often imposed for days or even months, inflicts severe harm on physical and mental health and disproportionately impacts Black, Brown, LGBTQ+, and other vulnerable people. Our legislation would create minimum standards for incarceration, as well as requiring that facilities give detainees access to out-of-cell interaction and recreation and by capping the length of solitary confinement at four hours. ensure people in custody have meaningful access to out-of-cell time and programming, impose due process protections, and incentivize states and local jurisdictions to adopt similar reforms. By ending solitary confinement in federal facilities, we are taking a critical step toward restoring dignity, reducing trauma, and promoting rehabilitation in our criminal justice system.

I also introduced the Environmental Health in Prisons Act with Congresswoman Ayanna Pressley to confront long-overlooked environmental harms in federal prisons and jails. Too many people who are incarcerated are exposed to dangerous conditions like poor air and water quality, extreme temperatures, mold, pests, and other hazards that undermine their health and dignity. This legislation would require greater transparency about those conditions and publish data on environmental stressors. With this bill, we're working to ensure dignity, accountability, and better health outcomes for everyone affected by our prison system and to help build momentum for reforms that promote safety, rehabilitation, and justice. This legislation was informed and written in collaboration with the African American Coalition Committee (AACC) at MCI-Norfolk where Congresswoman Pressley and I met with incarcerated leaders and began working through this legislation.

Protecting the safety of our schools, streets, and communities has always been one of my top priorities. I have consistently fought for commonsense gun safety reforms like universal background checks, reinstating the assault weapons ban, banning high-capacity magazines, cracking down on gun trafficking, and closing loopholes that allow undetectable plastic guns to be made and sold.

I've led on legislation to turn those priorities into action. I authored the Making

America Safe and Secure (MASS) Act to help other states adopt the strong gun licensing standards that have made Massachusetts one of the safest states in the country. I introduced the 3D Printed Gun Safety Act to stop the online spread of blueprints for ghost guns, and my Keeping Gun Dealers Honest Act strengthens oversight of rogue gun dealers while giving the ATF more tools to enforce the law. I've also pushed tech companies to take responsibility for dangerous gun content on their platforms.

And I've fought to make sure our policies are guided by evidence. I secured \$25 million for federal gun violence prevention research at the CDC, the first dedicated funding in decades because we cannot solve this crisis if we refuse to study it. My leadership on gun safety goes back to the 1990s, when I helped win a bipartisan emergency moratorium on the import of military-style assault weapons like AK-47s and Uzis.

H. A Humane Immigration System

1. **Comprehensive Immigration Reform**. The approximately 14 million undocumented immigrants in the US are important contributors to strong economies and strong communities. Due to political and economic instability abroad, as well as a labyrinthine and discriminatory immigration bureaucracy at home, this number could very well continue to grow. However, comprehensive immigration reform legislation has remained elusive in Washington. Would you support the following policies?
 - a. **The DREAM Act, which would allow certain US-raised immigrant youth to earn lawful permanent residence and American citizenship?** (Y/N)

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

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

YES.

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

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

5. **Future of ICE.** Would you support legislation to sunset the US Immigrations and Customs Enforcement Agency (ICE) and establish a commission to develop a more humane immigration enforcement system and to transfer functions like organized crime, drug smuggling, and

human trafficking to other government agencies that are well-equipped to handle them and have proven track records of transparency, accountability and compliance with the law? (Y/N)

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

ICE must be defunded and abolished. The U.S. Senate is taking up the Department of Homeland Security appropriations bill in the next two weeks, and I will vote NO on any package that gives even a nickel to the Department of Homeland Security.

After the tragic killing of Renee Good by ICE, I expanded my longstanding effort to end the unjust legal doctrine of qualified immunity for federal law enforcement officers by re-introducing the Qualified Immunity Abolition Act of 2026 with Congresswoman Ayanna Pressley (as aforementioned). This legislation builds on our earlier work to eliminate qualified immunity, a judge-crafted doctrine that often shields officers from civil rights lawsuits even when they violate people's constitutional rights, and would allow victims and families to hold federal officers, including ICE agents, accountable in court for misconduct and civil rights violations.

I introduced the Naturalization and Oath Ceremony Protection Act to defend the final step in the pathway to U.S. citizenship, the naturalization ceremony and oath, after the ruthless Trump administration arbitrarily canceled ceremonies for immigrants already approved to naturalize. This legislation would amend the

Immigration and Nationality Act to guarantee that individuals who have completed every step of the process have a statutory right to take their oath of citizenship, prohibit last-minute or nationality-based exclusions, and require due process before any interruption of naturalization.

I have consistently fought to defend immigrant and refugee communities and to build a more humane, fair immigration system. I've stood up for Temporary Protected Status recipients from Haiti, El Salvador, Honduras, and elsewhere, and led efforts to reverse harmful policies like the denial of medical deferred action and the discriminatory "public charge" rule that blocked access to vital health care and housing. I support a pathway to citizenship for Dreamers and millions of immigrants living in the shadows of our immigration system. I've also worked to restore America's global leadership in refugee protection. I introduced the GRACE Act to ensure that no administration can set refugee admissions below a meaningful minimum, reaffirming our commitment to welcome those fleeing persecution.

I. A Diverse and Welcoming Society

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

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

I have been a leading voice in advancing LGBTQ+ equality both at home and abroad, pairing civil rights protections with concrete government infrastructure to make those protections real. Internationally, I have introduced the International Human Rights Defense Act and the GLOBE Act to reestablish U.S. leadership in defending LGBTQ+ people worldwide, including restoring a State Department Special Envoy and building coordinated strategies to combat criminalization, violence, and discrimination. Domestically, I have worked to ensure our laws clearly reject anti-LGBTQ+ violence and bias, including reintroducing the LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act to end the use of “panic” defenses in federal courts, and the Elder Pride Act to make sure LGBTQI+ older adults, especially in rural communities and those living with HIV, are not erased from federal aging and healthcare policy.

I have also been one of the Senate’s most consistent leaders on transgender rights and health care access. I have introduced major legislation like the Transgender Health Care Access Act to expand provider training and rural access to gender-affirming care, and the CARE Act to fund federal research on barriers to that care and the health consequences of denial. I am the author of the Transgender Bill of Rights, laying out a comprehensive vision for ensuring trans and nonbinary people can live with safety, dignity, and economic security.

Beyond my legislative ability, I have used every tool available during this Trump administration, from leading a 159-member amicus brief urging the Supreme Court to strike down bans on gender-affirming care for youth, to pressing the Biden administration to strengthen protections for trans Americans, to pushing federal agencies and private companies to remove barriers like restrictive name-change policies and unnecessary hurdles to accessing hormone therapy.

I’m also reintroducing the Eliminating Bias in Algorithmic Systems (BIAS) Act with Representative Summer Lee because as artificial intelligence is increasingly used to make consequential decisions from hiring and housing to health care and public services our government must ensure these systems don’t replicate or worsen

discrimination. Too many federal agencies use or oversee AI without any dedicated civil rights expertise to identify and address bias and discriminatory impacts, putting vulnerable communities at risk.

The BIAS Act would require every federal agency that uses, funds, or oversees AI to establish a civil rights office with staff trained in algorithmic accountability and discrimination prevention. These offices would be responsible for monitoring how AI systems affect civil rights, reporting their findings to Congress, and offering recommendations for legislative action. That transparency and oversight are essential to making sure federal technology serves all Americans fairly.

This legislation builds on my broader work to protect civil rights in the digital age including reintroducing the AI Civil Rights Act to hold companies accountable for discriminatory algorithms and reflects my belief that innovation should expand opportunity, not entrench inequality.

J. Good Government and Strong Democracy

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

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

YES.

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

YES.

7. **(SENATE ONLY) Filibuster. Do you support eliminating the filibuster? (Y/N)**

YES.

8. **Supreme Court Reform. The 6-vote reactionary Supreme Court majority has repeatedly violated precedent and the rule of law in order to embolden the Trump administration and hobbled the ability of the Biden administration to take action. What reforms, if any, to the Supreme Court would you support and advocate for?**

I believe that when a six-vote reactionary Supreme Court majority repeatedly breaks long-standing precedent and the rule of law to advance a political agenda, it undermines both the Constitution and public confidence in our nation's highest court. That is why I support structural reform to restore balance, legitimacy, and trust in the judiciary rather than accepting a status quo that repeatedly rolls back fundamental rights and hobbles executive action.

That is why I authored the Judiciary Act of 2023. My bill would expand the Supreme Court by adding four seats to create a 13-Justice bench, an approach

rooted in constitutional authority and historical precedent, since Congress has adjusted the size of the Court several times in our history. This isn't about politics, it's about restoring integrity, accountability, and fairness to the judicial branch so that landmark issues involving civil rights, voting access, reproductive freedom, environmental protection, and executive authority are decided by a Court that is seen as balanced and legitimate by the broad majority of Americans.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

I believe corruption in government is not just unethical, it's a direct threat to democracy and working people. When those in power use public office for private gain, they rig the system against everyone else. I've been clear, we cannot treat corruption as politics as usual. We need aggressive oversight, stronger laws, and real consequences for officials who abuse their power.

I've supported legislation to strengthen conflict-of-interest rules, enforce the Emoluments Clause, and crack down on the revolving door between government and corporate lobbying. I've also fought to boost the independence and power of Inspectors General and federal watchdogs, so they can investigate wrongdoing without being fired or sidelined for doing their jobs. When whistleblowers come forward to expose corruption or abuse, I stand with them, not the powerful interests trying to silence them.

I've also used my role in the Senate to demand accountability in real time from pressing for investigations into corporate influence and dark money, to backing strong congressional oversight of executive branch abuses of power. I supported efforts to hold the previous administration accountable for ethics violations and obstruction, and I believe Congress must be willing to use every tool we have subpoenas, hearings, funding restrictions, and referrals for prosecution, when the rule of law is ignored. Public office is a public trust. I will keep fighting to make sure no president, no cabinet official, and no agency head is above the law.

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

If I could adopt one change to the Constitution, I would enact a constitutional amendment to overturn the Citizens United Supreme Court ruling. Since the Supreme Court's Citizens' United decision, a tsunami of undisclosed, unlimited campaign spending has infected our democracy. This must change. I believe elected officials should be listening to their constituents, not the special interests. I am proud original co-sponsor of the Fair Election Act, which reforms our broken campaign finance system and empowers American citizens to take back their government.

If I had a SECOND change, I would enshrine a modern Equal Rights Amendment that clearly guarantees equal rights under the law regardless of sex, gender, sexual orientation, or gender identity. Our Constitution's promise of liberty and justice must be matched by a provision that leaves no doubt. Discrimination has no place in America. While the Equal Rights Amendment has a long history of advocacy and was reintroduced in Congress repeatedly to confront ongoing inequities, including discrimination against women, my support for it reflects a broader commitment to ensuring that constitutional protections keep pace with the struggles for true equality that persist today.

I've joined colleagues in standing for women's rights and supporting efforts to reintroduce the Equal Rights Amendment because we shouldn't wait for courts to interpret protections, we should write equality directly into the foundation of our democracy. An amendment like this would strengthen the legal basis for combating discrimination in employment, health care, education, and civil rights enforcement, and it would affirm that gender and sex-based equality isn't just an aspiration, but a constitutional right.

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

K. Sustainable Infrastructure & Environmental Protection

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

YES. I am the Senate author of the Green New Deal. I introduced the Green New Deal resolution in 2019 with Congresswoman Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez to call for a 10-year mobilization for a fully clean energy economy, built by union labor with environmental justice at its core. The Green New Deal and the \$10-trillion THRIVE Agenda, which I originally led with Congresswoman Deb Haaland, set the stage for the estimated \$1.2 trillion in climate investments from the Inflation Reduction Act. As the discussions on the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act kicked off in 2021, I led the charge for “No Climate, No Deal” to make sure Congress came back and didn’t leave climate action behind in exchange for a typical infrastructure bill.

2. **Energy Transition. In 2024, global temperatures were recorded at 1.5 degrees celsius above pre-industrial levels for the first time. We need to rapidly decarbonize our economy if we are to begin to reverse global warming. Which of the following policies would you support to accelerate that transition?**

- a. **Setting a goal of 100 percent clean energy generation and use by 2035? (Y/N)**

YES.

- b. **Prohibiting new leases for coal, oil, and gas on all federal lands and waters? (Y/N)**

YES.

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

YES.

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

I have been a leader in promoting renewable energy development here in the Bay State. Such as an affordable, reliable, transparent, and clean energy grid through my work to protect and secure funding for offshore wind projects, CHARGE Act, BETTER Grid Act, Office of Transmission Act, and my advocacy with FERC and ISO-New England to promote the integration of distributed renewable energy, storage, and improved transmission in the American energy grid.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

I introduced the Freedom to Move Act with Congresswoman Ayanna Pressley because transportation should be a right, not a barrier. Too many families spend a disproportionate share of their income just to get to work, school, or essential services and that burden falls heaviest on low-income communities and communities of color. Our legislation would enact fare-free public transit nationwide, closing the transit equity gap and expanding access to opportunity for millions of Americans.

Fare-free transit isn't just a cost saving measure, it's an investment in economic mobility, climate action, and community well-being. By removing the price barrier, we can increase ridership, reduce traffic congestion and emissions, and make it easier for people to connect to jobs, education, and vital services. This bill reflects my long-standing commitment to affordability and to policies that expand access to the tools people need to thrive whether it's housing, health care, or the ability to move freely and affordably in their own communities.

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

I am committed to fighting the climate crisis as the intersectional problem that it is—and delivering intersectional climate solutions. Climate solutions mean better, more affordable, and healthier lives—from free and fast commutes on public transit to cutting asthma rates in downwind communities. We can create good-paying union jobs by building clean energy, which can break us free from volatile, expensive, and polluting fossil fuels. From the building trades to our small farmers, from our world-renowned

academic institutions to our world-renowned seafood producers, Massachusetts is leading on climate action.

I have and will continue to deliver concrete policy wins and galvanize national attention on the climate issues important to the Commonwealth, the country, and the planet.

I am continuing to fight for climate action on the scale and urgency demanded by the crisis, which must support good-paying union jobs and address historical environmental injustice. This includes fighting for:

- A health care system that responds to the climate crisis both before, during, and after a crisis with legislation like my Green New Deal for Health, GREEN Hospitals Act, SAFE through Medicare Act, Preventing HEAT Illness and Deaths Act, Protecting Moms and Babies from Climate Change Act, and Climate Change Health Protection and Promotion Act.
- Clean, climate-friendly schools that can educate students and anchor a community during extreme weather events with my Green New Deal for Public Schools, Get Toxic Substances Out of Schools Act, and Climate Change Education Act.
- An energy and transportation system that doesn't rely on fossil fuels and leave Americans exposed to Big Oil's profiteering through my BAN Fossil Fuel Exports Act, BIG OIL from the Cabinet Act, NO SPILLS Act, GREEN Streets Act, pipeline safety efforts, and Stop Giving Big Oil Free Money Act.

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

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

I believe America must lead on the defining global challenges of our time from climate change and economic development to regional security and cybersecurity while promoting democracy, human rights, and self-determination. My focus is on using diplomacy, development, and environmental cooperation to build a safer, more just world that is also in the economic and security interests of families back home.

I've also spent my career as a leader in nuclear nonproliferation and reducing the threat of nuclear war. As a founder of the Nuclear Freeze movement and co-founder of the bipartisan Congressional Task Force on Nonproliferation, I've

consistently worked to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and rein in wasteful nuclear spending. I've introduced legislation like the SANE Act to cut tens of billions from unnecessary nuclear weapons programs and the Hold the LYNE Act to stop the development of new low-yield nuclear weapons. Through oversight and legislation, I've pushed back on nuclear ambitions in countries like North Korea and worked to keep dangerous weapons out of the hands of unstable actors.

Human rights have always been central to my foreign policy work. I've led efforts to hold governments accountable for atrocities, including against the Rohingya in Burma, Uyghurs in China, and pro-democracy activists in Hong Kong. I've opposed torture, fought to end extraordinary rendition, supported closing Guantánamo, and worked to ensure trade and foreign policy decisions include strong human rights and labor protections. I believe America is strongest when we stand clearly and consistently on the side of human dignity and the rule of law.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

5. **In 2002, George W. Bush notified the United Nations that the US would not ratify the Rome Statute, which created the International Criminal Court.**

Further, Donald Trump has been undermining the ICC's work by sanctioning ICC officials and their families for investigating acts of genocide committed by the State of Israel. Would you commit to (a) opposing any such attacks on the ICC and (b) supporting the ratification of the Rome Statute and the US's participation in the International Criminal Court? (Y/N)

YES.

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

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

YES.

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

III. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS