

*Anne Landry*

# 30th Middlesex State Representative

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## *Endorsement Questionnaire*

**Office Sought:** State Representative

**Legislative District:** 30th Middlesex

**Party:** Democratic

**Website:** [www.anneforstaterep.com](http://www.anneforstaterep.com)

**Twitter:** [@anneforstaterep](https://twitter.com/anneforstaterep)

**Facebook:** [www.facebook.com/anneforstaterep](https://www.facebook.com/anneforstaterep)

**Instagram:** @anneforstaterep

**Primary:** September 4

**Election:** November 6



# Contents

<b>Primary: September 4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Election: November 6</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Introduction: Progressive Mass</b>	<b>2</b>
About	2
Membership	2
How Endorsements Work	2
Sources	2
<b>I. About the Candidate</b>	<b>3</b>
Anne Landry	3
<b>II. THE ISSUES</b>	<b>5</b>
A. REVENUE AND TAXATION	5
B. JOB GROWTH AND THE ECONOMY	7
C. EDUCATION	10
D. HEALTH CARE	14
E. HOUSING	16
F. RACIAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE	18
G. GOOD GOVERNMENT/ STRONG DEMOCRACY	22
H. SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	24

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# Introduction: Progressive Mass

## About

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*Progressive Massachusetts is a statewide, grassroots organization committed to working toward shared prosperity, racial and social justice, good government and strong democracy, and sustainable infrastructure and environmental protection. It was founded 5 years ago by local organizers from the Patrick and Obama campaigns in order to continue to move forward progressive values and issues in Massachusetts.*

*Advancing a progressive agenda in Massachusetts requires electing legislators who share--and will fight for--our values, and then holding them accountable.*

### Membership

One of the benefits of being a dues-paying member of Progressive Massachusetts is that you get to participate in our endorsement votes for key elections, helping to shape the future direction of progressive policymaking in the state. **Not yet a member? Join!** [ProgressiveMass.com/member](https://ProgressiveMass.com/member)

### How Endorsements Work

Progressive Massachusetts sends candidates this detailed policy questionnaire, revised periodically by the Elections & Endorsements Committee (EEC). The EEC may choose to make a recommendation in a given race, but the ultimate decision lies with you--the members. In each race, you can choose to vote for a **candidate**, vote “**no endorsement**,” or **abstain**. Candidates who receive at least 60% of all ballots submitted in their respective race will be endorsed by Progressive Massachusetts. If no candidate in a race reaches the 60% threshold, we will not endorse. Regardless of whether or not we endorse, all questionnaires will be made available on our website as a public service.

## Sources

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*Each section features a chart or graph that illustrates one facet of the issue under discussion and is not intended to be comprehensive. All images and data are from Massachusetts Budget and Policy Center ([massbudget.org](https://massbudget.org)).*

# I. About the Candidate

## Anne Landry

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

**Anne Landry:** I am running for state representative to harness more than a decade of experience in public service to serve the people of Reading and Woburn as a full-time state representative. I will bring my perspective as an experienced State House attorney and as a working parent to bear in advocating for the needs of working families, as well as for the welfare of all members of the district and the Commonwealth.

My top three priorities will be as follows: 1) working towards the welfare of all members of our communities and Commonwealth; 2) advocating for the needs of working families and children; and 3) promoting human and civil rights.

I would be happy to discuss each of these areas in greater depth.

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

**Anne Landry:** I currently work at the State House as Chief Counsel to Senator Brownsberger, here I have gained the extensive experience and deep familiarity with the legislative process that will make me an effective state representative. I am adept at drafting and shepherding legislation through the legislative process to become law. I have worked to bring stakeholders to the table to build consensus on legislation. I have engaged in high-level conference committee negotiations between the House and the Senate relative to extending the statute of limitations for civil child sexual abuse claims, the civil rights public accommodations law relative to gender identity, marijuana regulation, and most recently, criminal justice reform. I have also spent countless hours listening to and communicating with constituents and addressing their concerns.

I value connection to and service to our community. Since 2014, I have served on Reading's Finance Committee and as an Elected Town Meeting Member. In these roles, I have witnessed firsthand the critical need for state aid to fund our public schools, public safety, and municipal services. I have also worked as a volunteer attorney and Spanish language interpreter at Woburn's Justice for Our Neighbors immigration legal services clinic. I worked hard with Yes for Reading to secure the recent passage of Reading's override. This municipal perspective will allow me to be a strong legislative partner and advocate for Woburn and for Reading.

I felt called to public service at an early age. At the age of ten, I drafted and filed my first piece of legislation with my Massachusetts state senator. After earning a degree in political science and Spanish from the University of Richmond in 2006, I spent a year in Spain as a Fulbright Scholar, when I became fluent in Spanish and acted as a cultural ambassador of the United States. Upon my return in 2007, my commitment to public service led me to work in the Massachusetts House of Representatives as a legislative aide. To further my ability to serve the public interest, I returned to law school and earned a

degree from Emory University's School of Law. With my training as a lawyer and commitment to social justice, I sought a position where I could advance human and civil rights. I found that work in a legal fellowship in Boston representing low-income clients seeking access to health care. I returned to the State House in 2012, when I had the opportunity to serve in the Massachusetts Senate as a legislative attorney.

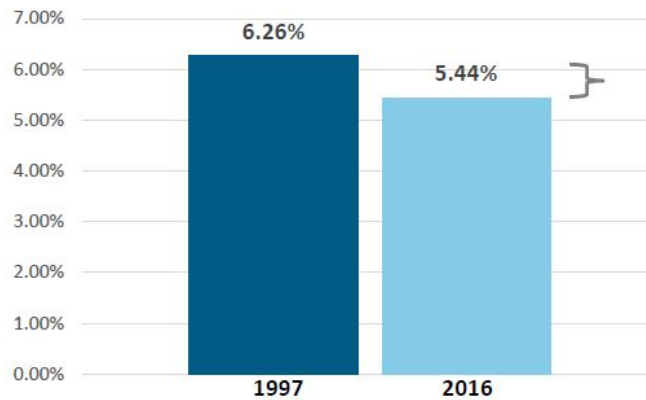
My concern for others was deepened when I became a parent in 2016. This greatest joy and responsibility of my life reinforced for me the vital importance of working to build a strong future for our communities and Commonwealth in an increasingly complicated and often troubling world. Very few parents of young children are at the table when making policy decisions, and our policies reflect that reality- a reality I will work to change.

# A. REVENUE AND TAXATION

Despite the label of “Taxachusetts,” Massachusetts ranks 22nd among states in terms of state and local taxes as a share of total personal income and below the national average. Between 1977 and 2012, Massachusetts reduced state taxes by more than all but one other state. Because of income tax cuts enacted between 1998 and 2002, Massachusetts is losing over \$3 billion in tax revenue each year. Such cuts to the state income tax have meant increasing reliance on fees, as well as sales, gas, and property taxes, exacerbating the overall regressivity of the system. Regressive taxation strains low- and middle-income families, and reduced revenue collection curtails our ability to invest in vital infrastructure. It also restricts legislators’ ability to pass new and visionary legislation, as there is a continual shortage of funds for existing priorities.

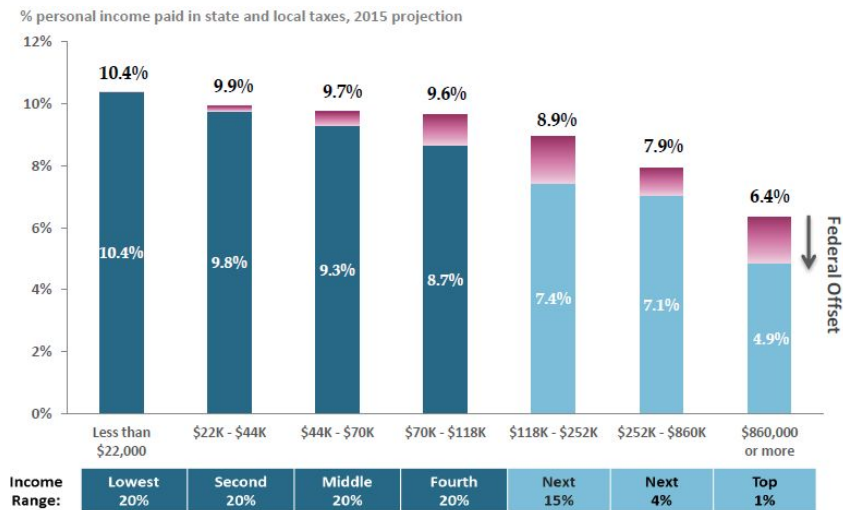
**Declining revenues have meant drastic cuts, limiting our ability to invest in our communities and future economic stability.**

Massachusetts tax revenue as a share of the state economy



This 13.1% decline in tax revenue has led to deep budget cuts and ongoing budget challenges.

## Massachusetts state and local taxes are regressive.



\* Percentages shown inside bar are net effective tax levels after factoring in federal offset. Percentages above bars show tax levels before federal offset.

Source: Institute for Taxation and Economic Policy.

1. *What principles do you bring to considerations of state revenue and tax reform (individual and corporate)? How should we raise more revenue to adequately fund our communities for the future?*

**Anne Landry:** I support the Fair Share Amendment that would provide significant new revenue and would make our tax system fairer. I believe individuals and corporations should pay their fair share, which means that a progressive tax structure should be our goal. This would also be one strategy to reduce the high levels of economic inequality in MA. I oppose corporate tax breaks unless they are linking to clear goals that serve the public good and there is accountability for achieving them.

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

3. **Progressive Taxation.** *Currently, Progressive Massachusetts is working on a constitutional amendment to increase the income tax on income over \$1 million by 4% (Fair Share Amendment, sometimes referred to as the "Millionaire's Tax"), which will be on the 2018 ballot. Do you support this ballot question?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

4. **Sales Tax Holiday.** *It has been demonstrated over and over that the annual sales tax holiday does not serve its intended purpose of increasing sales, but rather just shifts sales to the weekend of the holiday. Would you oppose efforts to extend the sales tax holiday?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

5. **Corporate Tax Breaks & Disclosure.** *Do you support the state's collecting and publicly disclosing the information about the benefits actually provided by corporations receiving tax credits?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

6. **Corporate Tax Breaks & Wages.** *Do you support requiring any company receiving tax credits from the state to pay a living wage and provide good benefits to all its employees?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

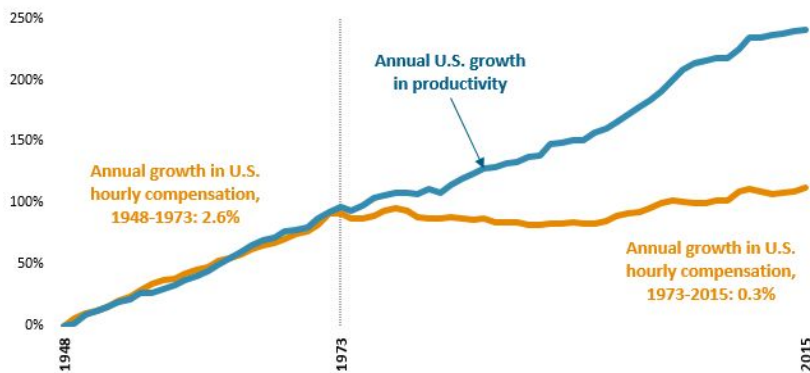
## B. JOB GROWTH AND THE ECONOMY

The Massachusetts economy has continued to grow and recover from the Great Recession, but the gains have not been shared equally. According to various measures of income inequality, Massachusetts now ranks as one of the top ten most [unequal states](#). We are one of the most expensive states in the country for [health care](#), [housing](#), and [child care](#), all of which strain wages. Most MA workers do not have access to paid medical leave, and only a small fraction have access to paid family leave--gaps that force people to choose between their (or their family's) health and their job.

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

### A Large Gap Has Opened Between Wage and Productivity Growth Since 1973

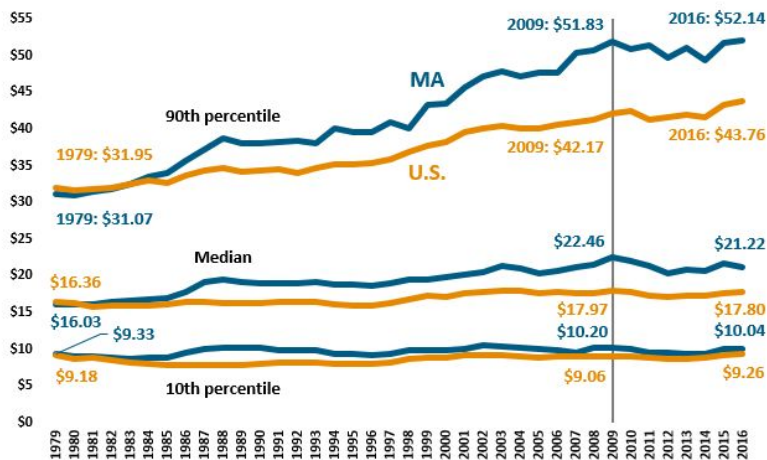
Cumulative Change in U.S. Hourly Wages for Private-Sector Production/Non-Supervisory Workers and Net Productivity, 1948-2015



Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of unpublished Total Economy Productivity data from Bureau of Labor Statistics' Labor Productivity and Costs program, wage data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics' Employment Cost Trends data, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' National Income and Product Accounts  
 Note: Wages are the inflation-adjusted average hourly compensation of private-sector production/nonsupervisory workers.

### Wages For Most MA Workers Have Stagnated Since Great Recession

Real Value of Hourly Wage for Selected Wage-Earning Groups in MA and U.S., 1979-2016 (2016\$)



Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey data (deflated using CPI-U-RS).



**1. Share your personal values and principles on job growth and the economy.**

*How can we improve the economy and economic security for all people? How do we grow the number of good-paying jobs in the Commonwealth? How do you view wealth and income inequality, and what would you do about it, if anything?*

**Anne Landry:** Wealth and income inequality in Massachusetts (and the country) are at unacceptable levels that undermine societal cohesion and our democracy, including through the skewing of political power and influence. We must take steps to address this. The Fair Share Amendment is one step. Increasing the minimum wage is another important step. Providing increased income to low and moderate income families and individuals will spur our economy. Roughly 2/3 of our economy is consumer spending and these families and individuals will spend their increased earnings in our local economy. We need to have an economic justice frame in place as we work to grow our economy and create jobs. One area we just put a greater focus on is developing jobs in the green economy. MA has an opportunity to be a leader in this field.

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

**3. Increasing Wages.**

**a. Minimum wage.** Do you support raising the minimum wage to \$15 an hour?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

**b. Tipped Minimum Wage.** And making the tipped minimum wage equal to that of the regular minimum wage?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

**c. Indexing the Minimum Wage.** And indexing the minimum wage to inflation?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

**d. Teen Minimum Wage.** And reject efforts to create a subminimum wage for teen workers?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

**4. Paid Leave.** Do you support requiring access to up to 16 weeks of paid family leave and 26 weeks of paid medical leave?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

**5. Unions -- Part I.** If workers in Massachusetts make the decision to unionize, would you be willing to publicly support a union-organizing drive and discourage management from fighting their decision?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

6. **Unions -- Part II.** *Since 2010 election, a number of states have rolled back the collective bargaining rights of public workers as part of a well-funded, nationwide assault on unions led by wealthy, conservative donors. Would you oppose any effort to roll back the collective bargaining rights of state or municipal employees?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

7. **Wage Theft.** *Do you support legislation to hold businesses responsible for the wage violations of their subcontractors when the work they do is substantially connected to the company's operations?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

8. **Mandatory Arbitration.** *Would you support legislation to prohibit the use of mandatory arbitration provisions in employment contracts, i.e., requirements that an employee forfeit the right to sue the employer for discrimination, nonpayment of wages or other illegal conduct?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

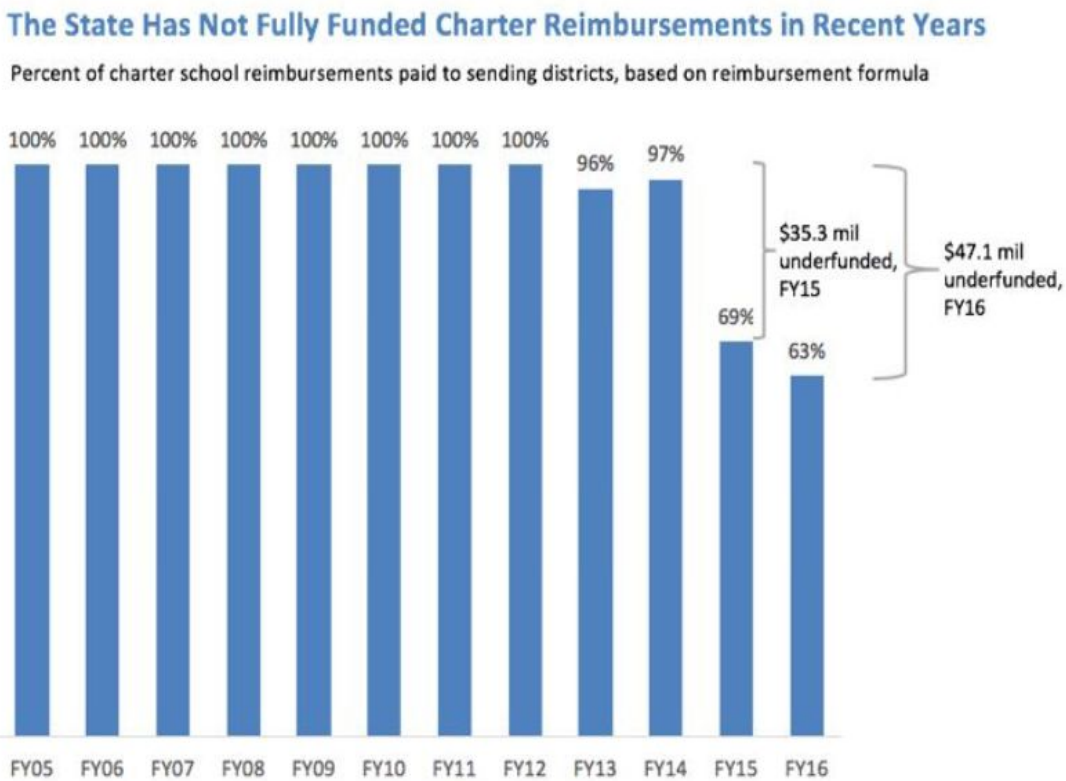
9. **Economic Democracy.** *Would you support legislation to foster and develop employee ownership of businesses in Massachusetts and encourage the formation of cooperatives and/or benefit corporations?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

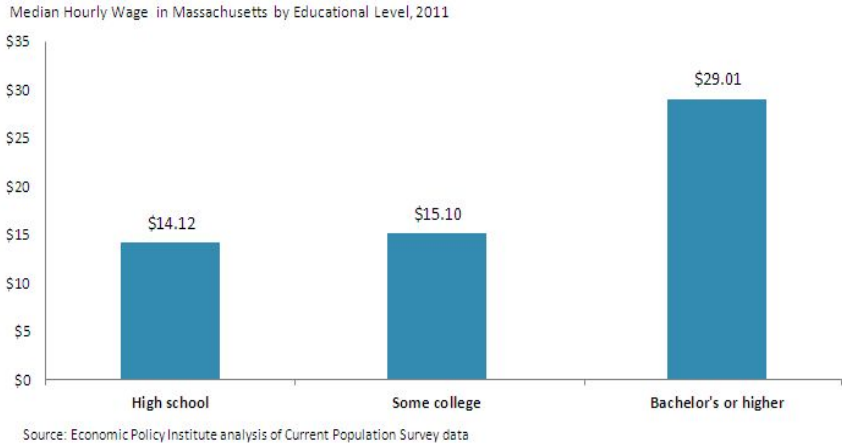
# C. EDUCATION

The promise of public education has always been as a gateway to opportunity and mobility for all, regardless of economic circumstances, a cornerstone of the American dream for all residents. The mission of public schools is to serve all students, including English Language Learners and those with special needs. However, powerful corporate interests are working to undermine public schools, teachers, and unions. These groups are investing 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. Various forms of privatization are being proposed and implemented, including charter schools and “turnaround” schemes that put private management groups in charge of struggling public schools. Costly, mandated standardized test results are used to justify these privatization schemes. Finally, the soaring price of higher education over the last several decades has made access to this opportunity increasingly out of reach, at the very moment when higher education makes a greater difference to one’s economic future.

**The state hasn’t been living up to its responsibility to fully fund our public schools.**

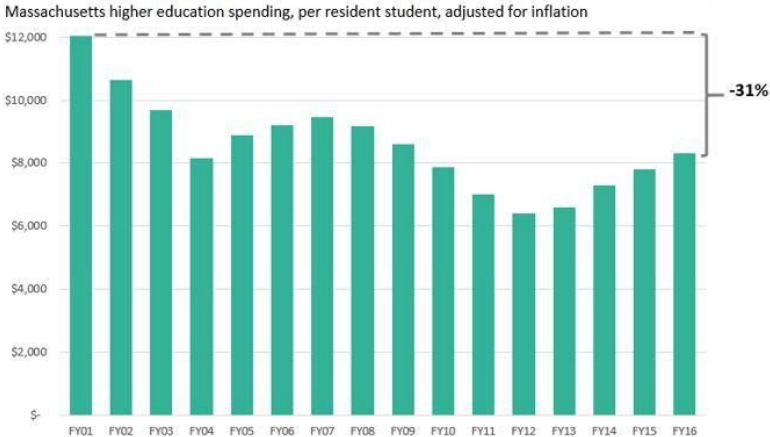


**Higher educational attainment leads to higher wages.**



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

**Per Student, Higher Ed. Cut by 31 Percent Since FY 2001**



1. *Please share your personal values and principles regarding public education. What value does public education have in improving our economy as well as in addressing matters of economic justice? How can we close persistent achievement gaps? What measures should the Commonwealth take on these issues?*

**Anne Landry:** Public education is our greatest public good and one of our most important investments. It has value in improving our economy in its education of our future workforce, but more importantly, it has value in raising the next generation of citizens. We all benefit collectively from an educated citizenry, and individually, we have better outcomes in terms of our health and quality of life when we receive a strong education. We need to ensure educational equity and equal educational opportunity through an equitable Chapter 70 funding formula and investments in communities that have been historically underserved. Education cannot be a one-size-fits-all model; it needs to be adaptable to meet kids' individual learning needs to ensure that all children are able to achieve their potential. I support the Fair Share Amendment to provide funding needed for our schools and revisions to the Foundation Budget Formula to distribute state Chapter 70 funding more equitably to our local schools.

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

**Anne Landry:** I worked as a Fulbright English Teaching Assistant in a bilingual elementary school in Madrid from 2006-2007, an experience that underscored for me the benefit of bilingual education and the importance of investing in early and primary education. My first legal internship in law school was at the Office for Civil Rights at the U.S. Department of Education, where I had the opportunity to work to investigate complaints related to discrimination against children with disabilities and English Language Learners, as well as Title IX complaints. This experience furthered my commitment to civil rights and to ensuring that all children have equal access to educational opportunity. The following summer, I worked at both the Cambridge Public Schools Office of Legal Counsel and the Massachusetts Applesseed Center for Law and Justice, where I had the opportunity to participate in work related to preventing discrimination in the context of school discipline.

3. *Universal Pre-K. Would you support creating universal, free Pre-K, accessible to any resident of Massachusetts, integrated into the public school system?*

**Anne Landry:** Yes.

4. *Standardized Testing. Do you oppose the use of high-stakes testing for such things as student promotion, high school graduation, teacher evaluation, and the evaluation of schools and districts?*

**Anne Landry:** Yes. To the extent it is used, it should be but one factor and should not be determinative.

5. *Equitable Funding. Do you support changing the Chapter 70 Education formula, including the Foundation Budget, to incorporate proper state funding for ELL students, Special Education students, transportation costs, charter school reimbursements to sending schools, and class size reduction?*

**Anne Landry:** Yes.

6. **Charter Schools.** Last November, Massachusetts voters overwhelmingly rejected a ballot initiative to lift the cap on charter schools given the millions of dollars it would have siphoned away from public schools.

a. Would you support **keeping the cap on charter schools**?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

b. Would you support legislation to bring **greater accountability and transparency to charter schools**, such as by requiring them to adhere to the same disclosure and disciplinary standards as public school districts?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

7. **Sex Education.** Do you support requiring public schools that teach sexual health education to provide age-appropriate, medically accurate information that is inclusive of all sexual orientations and gender identities that hat includes the effective use of contraception?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

8. **Higher Education Access.** Would you support legislation to grant in-state tuition and financial aid to undocumented students?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

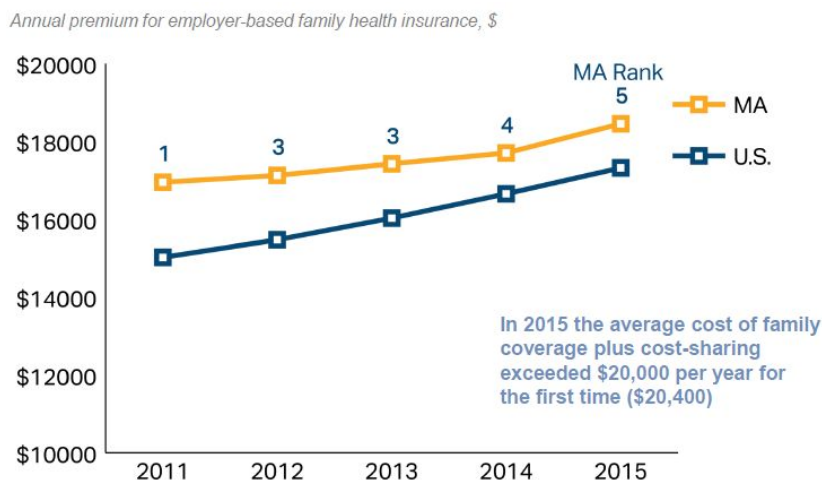
9. **Tuition-Free Higher Education.** Would you support making tuition free at public colleges and universities?

**Anne Landry: Yes.** Assuming resources continue to be limited, I support making tuition free at public colleges and universities for all income-qualifying students. I support the Fair Share Amendment and would look to use some of its revenue to make higher education more affordable.

## D. HEALTH CARE

Massachusetts has led the way in providing near universal health insurance coverage, with 97% of the state having health insurance. We provided the blueprint for the national Affordable Care Act, with an insurance-based reform passed by the Democratic Legislature and signed by Republican Governor Romney. While the reforms of President Obama's Affordable Care Act are under assault by Republicans (who control the Executive and both legislative chambers), Massachusetts could lead in more progressive health care reforms. Even without the Republican dismantling of national reforms, there is still work to do right here in Massachusetts. MA's Democratic Legislature passed, and the Republican governor signed, the ACCESS bill in 2017--protecting the right to no-fee contraception, which is (federally) under threat: Where our federal advances are being rolled back, Massachusetts could--and should--push progressively forward. Significant disparities in health insurance coverage and health care access continue to exist along income, racial, and education lines. Premiums continue to rise, and medical debt remains a persistent problem. We still spend an oversized portion of public and private money on health care, but without necessarily achieving better health outcomes.

**MA has among the highest health insurance premiums in the country.**



Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, Insurance Component

1. *Please share your personal values and principles regarding health care insurance, delivery, and outcomes.*

**Anne Landry:** Our current system is imperfect. The cost of health care is far too high and increasing at an unsustainable rate, which is placing pressure on our Commonwealth's and municipalities' ability to deliver other critical state and municipal services. Ensuring universal and equitable access to quality health care is my (and should always be the Commonwealth's) goal. I support moving towards a health care delivery system that guarantees universal and equitable access to quality health care and a model that will reign in health care costs. I support moving towards a single payer system, as our current system is incredibly expensive, complicated, difficult to navigate, and can leave people without

coverage or adequate care and with significant medical debt. I recognize that how we get there matters, and I would work with all stakeholders of the health care system to develop transition rules that protect both patients and employees of our existing system.

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

**Anne Landry:** During my Fulbright year, I volunteered at a hospital in Madrid, visiting patients who had no other visitors. In that capacity, I observed the benefits of a system providing universal access to health care, without the kind of hurdles to access our system sets up.

When I applied to law school, I applied only to schools that offered a joint degree in public health. I ultimately decided the additional degree was cost-prohibitive for me (as I wanted to pursue a career in the public interest rather than in corporate law), but I elected practical and academic experiences in law school that allowed me to pursue my interest in expanding access to health care and improving public health: these included a course in law and public health, for which I received honors as the most outstanding student, and internships at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and at the Health Law Partnership, a medical-legal partnership that provided legal services to families of sick children who were patients at the Children’s Hospital of Atlanta.

Following my graduation from law school, I accepted a fellowship at Health Law Advocates, where I represented low-income clients who faced barriers to health care access or experienced medical debt.

I also co-led a medical debt legislative project for HLA.

3. **Single Payer.** *Would you support legislation to enact a single payer health care system in Massachusetts?*

**Anne Landry:** Yes.

4. **Reproductive Rights.** *Would you support legislation to guarantee women access to abortion care without dangerous delay, isolation, and obstruction?*

**Anne Landry:** Yes.

5. **Dental Care.** *Do you support the authorization of dental therapists in Massachusetts, similar to a nurse practitioner or physician assistant, in order to expand access to dental care?*

**Anne Landry:** Yes

6. **Prescription Drug Pricing.** *Would you support a drug transparency law, like the one recently passed in California, that requires pharmaceutical companies to publicly justify steep price increases?*

**Anne Landry:** Yes.

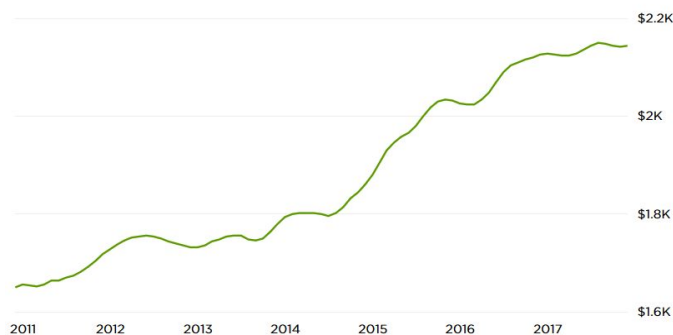


## E. HOUSING

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Massachusetts has a lot to offer, but that does little if people can't afford to live here. Although Massachusetts ranked #1 last year in the [US News & World Report's state ranking](#), we were #45 in cost of living and #44 in housing affordability. A worker earning minimum wage in Massachusetts would have to work [80 hours a week](#) to afford a modest one bedroom rental home at market rate (and almost 100 hours a week in Metro Boston). Over the last ten years, the need for affordable housing has increased, while funds for affordable housing have decreased at both federal and state levels. The Commonwealth is at risk of losing [14,231 subsidized units](#) by December 31, 2019, as subsidies expire and owners convert properties into market-rate condominiums. Half of families in Greater Boston alone pay over 30% of their income in housing and utilities costs—and over 25% of households pay more than half their income to housing. There is a waiting list of up to ten years for a rental voucher. This is unsustainable. It has led to expanding economic inequality, increased homelessness, and damage to our economy, as talented workers often leave the state for less expensive regions.

### Median rents have gone up by more than 30% since 2011.



(source: [zillow.com](#))

**1. Please share your personal values and principles regarding affordable housing.**

*How would you ensure that there is suitable housing for all who need it, within reasonable distance of job opportunities? How would you address the need to link housing, jobs, and transportation? How would you tackle homelessness?*

**Anne Landry:** Suitable housing is a basic human right. We need to do more to prevent homelessness and expand affordable housing. I support the goals of the Chap. 40B program – to increase the stock of affordable housing and to ensure that affordable housing is available in all communities in the state. I support Smart Growth zoning to locate housing near transportation and businesses that meet the needs of working individuals and families. I support additional funding and expansion of the 3 key housing programs in MA: 1) the Rental Voucher Program, 2) the Residential Assistance for Families in Transition (RAFT) program, and 3) the Home and Healthy for Good (HHG) program.

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

**3. Funding.** Do you support increasing funding for

a. *The creation of new units of affordable housing, especially low-income units?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

b. *The Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

c. *Matching funds for the Community Preservation Act (via fees from the Registry of Deeds)?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

4. **Housing Preservation.** *Currently, certain property owners who guarantee affordable rents have been incentivized by subsidized mortgages via the 13A program. However, many of the contracts under 13A are set to expire in 2019. Do you support giving cities and towns the authority to require such apartments to remain affordable?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

5. **Foreclosure Prevention.** *Do you support a requirement that banks mediate in good faith with homeowners to seek alternatives before beginning foreclosure proceedings?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

6. **Tenant Protections.** *Would you support legislation, such as the Jim Brooks Stabilization Act, that requires landlords to provide a reason when seeking to evict a tenant, like failure to pay rent, damaging property, or breaking a lease; informs tenants of their rights under state law; and increases data collection on eviction?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

7. **Zoning Reform.** *Would you support legislation to upgrade Massachusetts's zoning laws to encourage more affordable housing and transit-oriented, walkable development and to promote inclusionary zoning practices?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

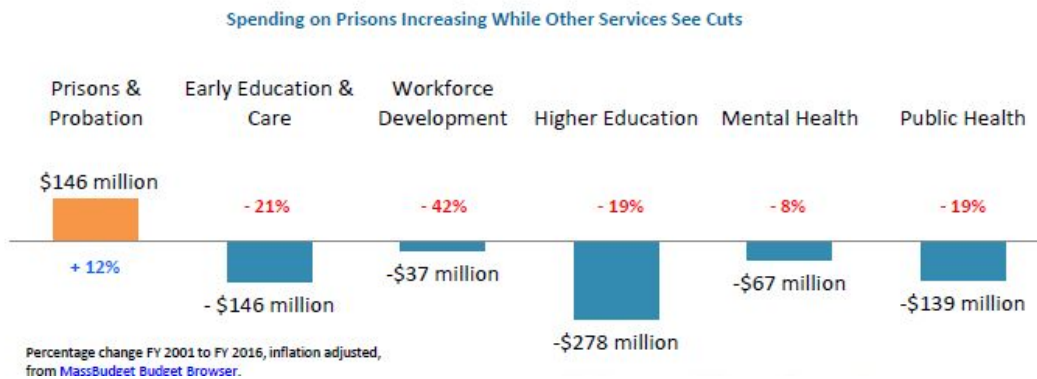
8. **Combating Speculation.** *Would you support legislation to allow cities and towns to impose a graduated tax on private real estate transactions over \$2.5 million, with the money allocated to affordable housing trust funds?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

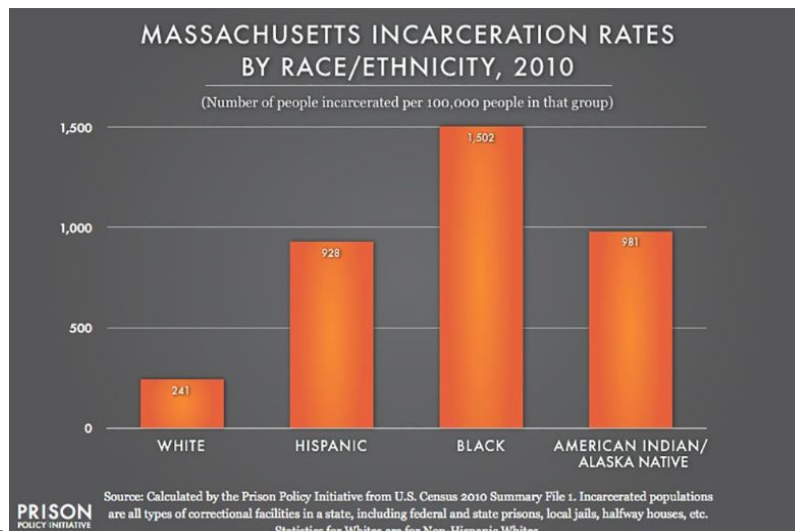
# F. RACIAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

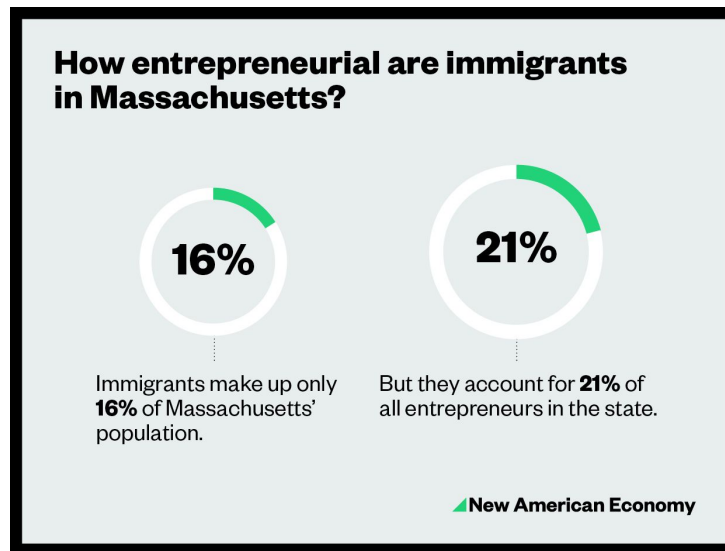
Massachusetts must continue to strive to be a state that welcomes and embraces all of its residents and combats prejudice and discrimination of all kinds. The social and economic costs of mass incarceration and the policies that created it, in particular, have put our aspirations of “justice for all” into crisis. We support a judicial system that does not disproportionately target communities of color and the poor, that does not criminalize public health issues such as addiction, that reorients away from ineffective and costly ‘tough on crime’ policies. A comprehensive approach to reform must be taken in all aspects of the criminal justice system.

**Spending on prisons has increased while other services have been cut.**



**Significant racial disparities exist in incarceration in Massachusetts**





1. *Please share your personal values and principles regarding Racial and Social Justice.*

**Anne Landry:** Racial and social justice are fundamental values of mine. As a white person, I benefit from enormous privilege that I have not earned. I strive to be mindful of this.

2. *Please indicate work you personally have done to combat racism, Islamophobia, xenophobia, homophobia, transphobia, and other attempts to marginalize disadvantaged groups.*

**Anne Landry:** In college, I was very involved with a diversity training retreat program called "Collegetown" - first as a delegate and later as a student staff member. Prior to this experience, I was a member of "Safe Zone" - which announced through stickers on our dorm room doors that we would create a safe space for conversations about sexual orientation and gender identity. In Collegetown, we explored through workshops and exercises issues related to privilege in the context of race, gender, sexual orientation, and religion. It was eye-opening and (at the risk of sounding cliché) life-changing. One of my closest friends came out to me at the conclusion of our first year of participating in the program, in a moment of vulnerability I will never forget.

I have served as a Spanish-English interpreter at a free medical clinic in Richmond, Virginia and at Woburn's Justice for our Neighbors legal services immigration clinic.

I worked on the public accommodations civil rights legislation relative to gender identity as counsel to Senator Brownsberger.

The work I have done on criminal justice reform I am hopeful will lead to a more racially just system.

I currently serve on the Reconciling Work Group of Old South United Methodist Church. The church voted a month ago to create a statement of welcome and inclusion without regard to sexual orientation or gender identity as a result of our work.

3. *Trans Accommodations. In 2016, Massachusetts passed legislation to prevent discrimination against transgender individuals in public accommodations. Conservatives are seeking to repeal the bill on the*

2018 ballot. Will you advocate for the protection of this legislation?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

4. **LGBTQ Youth.** *Our neighboring states of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Vermont ban the use of harmful conversion therapy practices for minors. Do you support banning the use of conversion therapy in Massachusetts?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

5. **Mandatory Minimums.** *The landmark criminal justice reform bill passed earlier this year eliminated or reduced a number of mandatory minimums for drug-related offenses; however, it left in place, or expanded, those related to opioids. The opioid crisis in Massachusetts is severe, but it will not be solved by doubling down on criminalization. Do you support eliminating mandatory minimums for opioid drug offenses?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

6. **Juvenile Justice -- Part I.** *Ample research shows that teenage offenders served by a juvenile system are much less likely to re-offend and more likely to successfully transition to adulthood. Teenagers in a juvenile system have access to greater educational and counseling services, and they're much less likely to face sexual assault than at an adult facility. Do you support raising the age of criminal majority from 18 to 21?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

7. **Juvenile Justice -- Part II.** *Under Massachusetts law, if a high school senior and a high school sophomore have sex – with mutual consent — the senior could be punished by incarceration and then forced to register as a sex offender. In recent years, states have been passing so-called "Romeo and Juliet" laws out of a recognition that such cases only get prosecuted when a parent disapproves of their child's relationship. Do you support the elimination of the charge of statutory rape for consensual sex between youths who are close in age (See H.3065 for reference)?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

8. **Solitary Confinement.** *Do you support limiting the use of solitary confinement to no more than 15 consecutive days, and eliminating the use of solitary confinement for at-risk populations, including pregnant women, LGBTQ people, those with mental illness, and those under age 21 or over age 65?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

9. **Police Accountability.** *Do you support the establishment of an independent review board for police shootings in the Commonwealth?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.** I support this but am aware there were some issues around a past version of the bill and how it could hamper the ability to conduct an initial, on-the-ground investigation of a shooting when the resources to conduct such an investigation lie within the department with jurisdiction over the crime scene. These issues would need to be addressed in the legislation.

10. **Militarization of Police.** Under the federal 1033 program, the US Department of Defense can transfer excess military equipment to local police departments. Such equipment makes police forces look like occupying armies and exacerbates the impact of overpolicing in communities of color. Meanwhile, communities are often left in the dark about the equipment that local police departments are acquiring. Would you support, at minimum, a requirement that local elected officials vote on any such transfer before it can take place?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

11. **Safe Communities Act.** Do you support the Safe Communities Act, which prohibits the use of state resources for mass deportations or deportation raids, limits local and state police collaboration with federal immigration agents, and prohibits state support for a Muslim registry?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

12. **Safe Driving Act.** Would you support the Safe Driving Act, which would remove immigration status as a barrier to applying for a license or learner's permit?

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

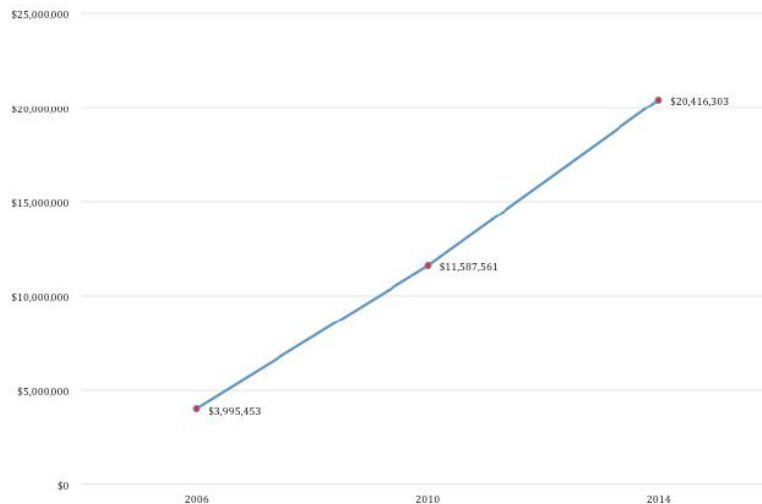
# G. GOOD GOVERNMENT/ STRONG DEMOCRACY

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*The influence of big money in politics is detrimental to democracy. Independent expenditures in MA elections have grown by a factor of five over the past decade. A centralized power structure on Beacon Hill, is undemocratic, and makes it easier for lobbyists to target the top and undermine the system. A strong democracy requires an engaged electorate, but voter turnout in midterm elections, and especially local elections, remains low. Myths about voter fraud are peddled in order to justify voter suppression. The Election Modernization Act of 2014 helped eliminate Massachusetts’s embarrassing status as one of the ten worst states in terms of voting rights, but there is still much work to be done.*

**Independent expenditures in MA elections have risen rapidly.** (Source: [Common Cause](#))

**Figure 1: MA Independent Expenditure Totals**



1. *Please share your personal values and principles regarding Good Government and Strong Democracy.*

**Anne Landry:** I support lowering barriers to entry for participation in our democracy.

2. *Please indicate work you personally have done to promote transparency, campaign finance reform, legislative rules reform, and access to voting.*
3. *Power and the Legislature. If elected, would you support efforts to dilute the amount of power held by leadership in your respective branch of government? For example, would you support a rule change allowing committees to appoint their own chair, instead of leadership?*

**Anne Landry:** Yes. I'm not sure the specific proposal you provided would have the impact intended, as leadership would still appoint the Committees..

4. **Transparency.** *Massachusetts is one of only two states where the Governor's Office, the Legislature, and the Judiciary claim full exemption from the public records laws. Do you support ending that exemption?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.** Full exemption, yes. There are certainly issues around CORI, etc., that make it important that certain court records, as one example, not be public records.

5. **Public campaign financing.** *Would you support legislation to create a robust public financing system for state elections?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

6. **Candidate Diversity.** *The cost of child care can prove prohibitive to working mothers or fathers seeking to run for office. Would you support legislation to explicitly allow working parents running for office to use campaign funds to pay for childcare while the candidate is "performing work or attending events directly related to the candidate's campaign"?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

7. **Voting.** *Which of the following policies to increase voter participation do you support?*

- a. *Election day voter registration*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

- b. *Automatic voter registration*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

- c. *Expansion of early voting to "off-year" elections*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

- d. *No-fault absentee voting*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**



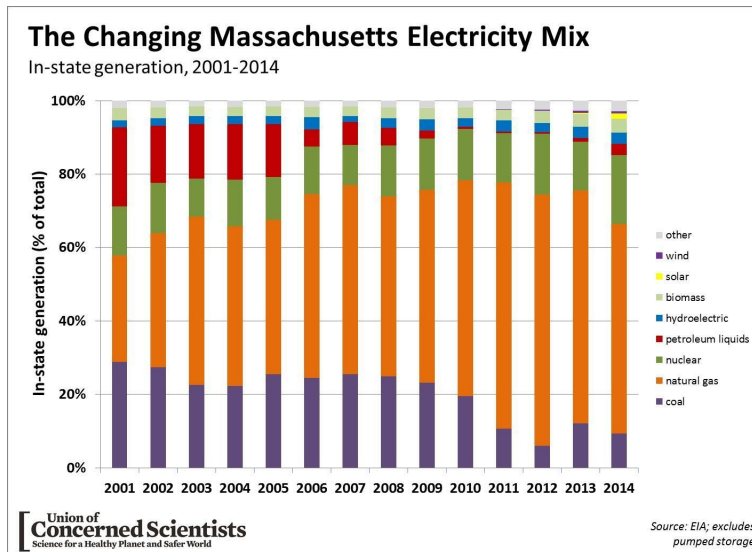
# H. SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Massachusetts will be hit particularly hard by climate change. In order to avoid catastrophic climate change, global carbon emissions need to be reduced by 70% by 2050 and brought to 0 by 2080. In 2016, the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court ruled that the state has failed to meet its legal obligation to set and enforce annual limits on greenhouse gas emissions as outlined in the 2008 Global Warming Solutions Act. Setting and reaching these goals will require the decarbonization of our state economy and a transition away from fossil fuels toward clean, renewable sources of energy. In light of congressional gridlock at the federal level, state government must take a role in incentivizing reduced carbon usage and assisting in coordination between agencies and moving forward local government understanding of looming climate threats.

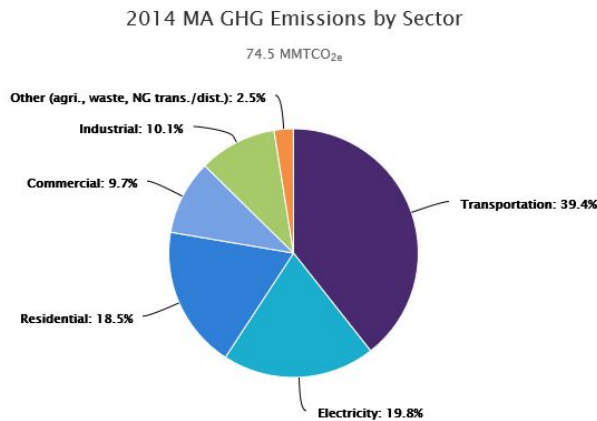
Equity issues loom large, as low-income communities and communities of color are often the most vulnerable to natural disasters and bear the brunt of pollution. In 2014, Governor Deval Patrick signed an executive order directing all state agencies to devote resources to protect the health, safety, and environment for the most vulnerable residents. However, this nominal commitment to “Environmental Justice” has been more rhetorical than real.

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: its debt has grown to nearly \$5.5 billion, with over \$7 billion in deferred maintenance costs. 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.**



(Source: <http://www.mass.gov>)

1. *Please share your personal values and principles regarding Sustainable Infrastructure and Environmental Protection.*

**Anne Landry:** I believe in environmental protection, fighting climate change aggressively, promoting a healthy environment, a robust public transportation system, and investment in and upkeep of our transportation infrastructure, including roads and bridges.

2. *Please indicate work you personally have done to protect the environment and expand access to public transportation.*

**Anne Landry:** I've been a yearly participant in the Charles River Cleanup. I have advised Senator Brownsberger on transportation and environmental policy (although not for several years, since he started chairing the Joint Committee on the Judiciary). I spent all of my 20s without a car and know on a personal level the importance of public transportation. I voted in favor of Reading's plastic bag ban.

3. *Waste Reduction. Would you support a statewide ban on single-use shopping bags and a requirement that alternatives be more sustainable?*

**Anne Landry:** Yes.

4. *Solar energy. Do you support increasing equitable access to solar power by removing caps on solar generation and restoring compensation for low-income and community solar?*

**Anne Landry:** Yes.

5. *Renewable Energy. Do you support a target of at least 50% clean energy by 2030 for Massachusetts, as adopted in California and New York? (Hawaii is committed to 100% renewables by 2045). To accomplish this, would you support an increase in the Renewable Energy Production Standard (the green energy mandate on utilities) by at least 3% each year?*

**Anne Landry:** Yes.

6. *Environmental Justice. Successive and bipartisan gubernatorial administrations have made verbal*

commitments to environmental justice (EJ) and Governor Deval Patrick issued an Executive Order on Environmental Justice in 2014 which has not been implemented.

a. *Would you support implementation of the 2014 EO?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

b. *and support efforts to codify environmental justice into law?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

7. **Gas pipelines.** *Do you oppose the expansion of gas pipelines in the state?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

8. **Carbon pricing.**

a. *Do you support putting a fee on carbon emissions?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

b. *Do you support using some of the revenue from such a fee to invest in **green infrastructure**?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.** I would want to ensure that carbon pricing did not exacerbate economic inequality or disproportionately fall on low and moderate income individuals and families.

9. **Public Utilities.** *Would you support legislation to allow municipalities to purchase their electric distribution utility (the poles and wires that transmit power) and operate a municipal or cooperative electric utility?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

10. **Public Transit.** *Do you support finding progressive revenue sources to fund the maintenance, expansion, and improvement of the MBTA and the RTAs?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**

11. **Regional Transportation Funding.** *Would you support legislation to allow municipalities to place a question on the ballot to raise revenue for local and regional transportation projects?*

**Anne Landry: Yes.**