2018 PROGRESSIVEMASS.COM

Jason Lewis

Fifth Middlesex

State Senator



Endorsement Questionnaire

Office Sought: State Senator Legislative District: Fifth Middlesex Party: Democratic Website: www.electjasonlewis.com

Twitter: @SenJasonLewis

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/SenJasonLewis/

Instagram: @SenJasonLewis

Primary: September 4 **Election:** November 6

Contents

Primary: September 4	0
Election: November 6	0
Introduction: Progressive Mass	2
About	2
Membership	2
How Endorsements Work	2
Sources	2
I. About the Candidate	3
Jason Lewis	3
II. THE ISSUES	4
A. REVENUE AND TAXATION	4
B. JOB GROWTH AND THE ECONOMY	6
C. EDUCATION	9
D. HEALTH CARE	13
E. HOUSING	15
F. RACIAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE	17
G. GOOD GOVERNMENT/ STRONG DEMOCRACY	21
H. SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	23

Introduction: Progressive Mass

About

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**

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

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).

I. About the Candidate

Jason Lewis

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

Jason Lewis: I first got involved in local politics to help remedy some of the funding gaps that my family witnessed directly in our local schools. We watched as our librarians were cut and other core services were threatened by an unfair and imbalanced funding mechanism. I realized that this problem was systemic, and was often much worse in communities with less resources to counterbalance the shortfalls. That is why I have spent a considerable portion of my career advocating for school funding reform, to guarantee that every student in Massachusetts has a fair shot at getting the best education possible. We must fix Chapter 70 and we need the Fair Share Amendment as a vital tool in this fight.

Equal funding for every school and student in Massachusetts. Reform Chapter 70 and implement the recommendations of the Chapter 70 Reform Commission.

Leading efforts to expand access to affordable and quality healthcare for all.

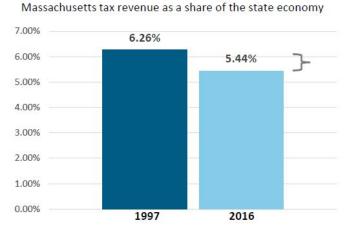
Fighting for working families by raising wages, enacting paid family medical leave, strengthening gender pay equity, and increasing good job opportunities.

2. What prepares you to serve in this capacity?

Jason Lewis: My past experience of delivering results on progressive legislative priorities, while making sure the communities of the 5th Middlesex receive the vital local aid that creates thriving downtowns, improvements to local schools, parks, and transportation needs.

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.

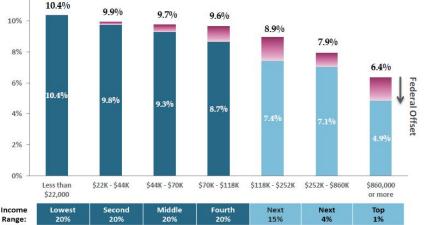


This 13.1% decline in tax revenue has led to deep budget cuts and ongoing budget challenges.

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



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?

Jason Lewis: It is vital that our tax system fairly balances out the burden on different groups inside the Commonwealth, with a strong focus on mitigating the impact on those most vulnerable to the high costs of living in our state. This includes housing, healthcare, education, childcare, and food instability. We need to move towards a more progressive tax system, with a progressive income tax, more equity around dividends and corporate taxes, and increased investments in working families in the form of an expanded EITC. Also, it is vital that we close corporate tax loopholes and breaks that deprive the state of funding to support key community services.

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

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

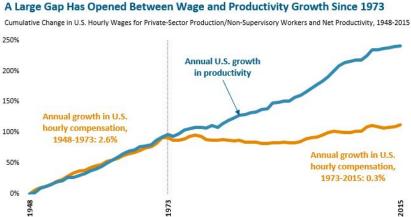
Jason Lewis: Yes. My colleagues and I in the Senate have worked to close corporate loopholes that deprive the state of needed funding for important community services.

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?

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 <u>unequal states</u>. We are one of the most expensive states in the country for <u>health care</u>, <u>housing</u>, and <u>child care</u>, 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.



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 (20165s)



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?

Jason Lewis: Fairness and equity need to be the core principles of any just economy. That means strengthening worker protections, for example our recent success in passing into law the expansion of OSHA workplace safety regulations for all Massachusetts state and municipal employees. It also means fighting back against the assault on the right to organize underway on the national level, while strengthening bargaining rights here in Massachusetts. We must continue to use all legislative and ballot tools to raise wages across the state, while also providing strong protections for gender pay equity, enacting paid family & medical leave, and providing equal access to healthcare for all. We can grow our economy and increase high paying jobs by investing in the infrastructure of what makes Massachusetts a leader: it's people, their health, their economic security, their infrastructure, and other key tools necessary for building a fair and just economy. We must also address core equity issues around race and ethnic discrimination in the workforce, to give all residents a fair shake at a good paying job.

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.).

Jason Lewis: Chair of the Labor and Workforce Development Committee, helping to negotiate the legislative passage of many important pieces of legislation for working families and the RAISE UP coalition.

- 3. Increasing Wages.
 - *a. Minimum wage.* Do you support raising the minimum wage to \$15 an hour? Jason Lewis: Yes.
 - *Tipped Minimum Wage.* And making the tipped minimum wage equal to that of the regular minimum wage?
 Jason Lewis: Yes.
 - *c. Indexing the Minimum Wage. And indexing the minimum wage to inflation?* **Jason Lewis: Yes.**
 - *d. Teen Minimum Wage.* And reject efforts to create a subminimum wage for teen workers? Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: Yes. I am helping to lead the coalition to get paid family medical leave passed through the legislature before November.

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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

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.

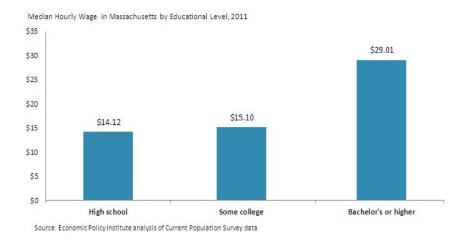
Percent of charter school reimbursements paid to sending districts, based on reimbursement formula 97% 96% \$35.3 mil \$47.1 mil underfunded, underfunded. FY15 **FY16** 69% 63% FY05 **FY06 FY07 FY08** FY09 FY10 FY11 FY12 **FY13** FY14 **FY15 FY16**

The State Has Not Fully Funded Charter Reimbursements in Recent Years

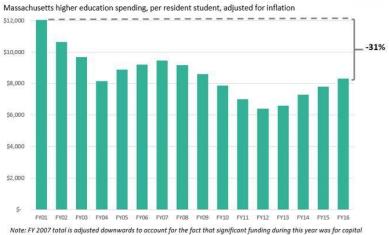
The state hasn't been living up to its responsibility to fully fund our public schools.

9

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

Note: FY 2007 total is adjusted downwards to account for the fact that significant funding during this year was for capi investments that supported activity during other fiscol years. **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?

Jason Lewis: I first got involved in local politics to help remedy some of the funding gaps that my family witnessed directly in our local schools. We watched as our librarians were cut and other core services were threatened by an unfair and imbalanced funding mechanism. I realized that this problem was systemic, and is often much worse in communities with less resources to counterbalance the shortfalls. This is why I have spent a considerable portion of my career advocating for school funding reform, to guarantee that every student in Massachusetts has a fair shot at getting the best education possible. We must fix Chapter 70 and the Fair Share Amendment is a vital tool in this fight.

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

Jason Lewis: Leader and sponsor of the Chapter 70 Foundation Budget Review Commission. Sponsor for implementing the recommendations of the Commission.

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

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: Yes. Testing should be used to help, not to hurt school districts, teachers, and students. Removing the high stakes mentality and using tests a tools for education and improvement are a better approach.

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?

Jason Lewis: Yes. I have been a leader on reforming the Chapter 70 Education formula and shepherding the process through the State Senate.

- **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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: Yes.

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

Jason Lewis: Yes.

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

Jason Lewis: Yes. We need additional progressive tax reform to help fully fund and support such an important initiative.

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.

Annual premium for employer-based family health insurance, \$ \$20000 MA Rank 5 MA 3 \$18000 3 US \$16000 \$14000 In 2015 the average cost of family coverage plus cost-sharing exceeded \$20,000 per year for \$12000 the first time (\$20,400) \$10000 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 НРС Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, Insurance Component

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

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

Jason Lewis: High quality, accessible healthcare should be seen as a basic human right. We need to continue to strive towards that goal. It is important that in this pursuit we also begin to shift the healthcare model in the Commonwealth from reactive to preventative. This will drive down costs and increase quality of life for all residents. This will also require investments in new healthcare technologies like tele-medicine, as well as the continual pursuit of affordable drug prices. We must also expand our coverage of basic healthcare to include things like preventative mental health treatment and full dental and vision care, in order to guarantee a high quality of care for every resident of

Massachusetts. The universality of these services will help cut down on enduring disparities.

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

Jason Lewis: Chair of the Joint Committee on Public Health. Sponsored numerous pieces of legislation on healthcare affordability, expanding access to immunizations, protecting the rights of pregnant workers, and making sure that low income families had access to dental and vision coverage.

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

Jason Lewis: Yes.

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

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

E. HOUSING

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 <u>US News & World Report's state ranking</u>, we were #45 in cost of living and #44 in housing affordability. A worker earning minimum wage in Massachusetts would have to work <u>80 hours a week</u> 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 <u>14,231 subsidized units</u> 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.

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?

Jason Lewis: Affordable housing for working families helps form the backbone of a thriving economy in Massachusetts. That is why we recently passed a housing bond bill that will begin to address many of the funding issues around affordable housing across the commonwealth. It will also give incentives to expand inclusionary zoning in communities that lack the necessary % of affordable housing.

The bill includes \$45 million for the development of early education facilities and out-of-school time programs; \$65 million for housing that serves individuals with mental illnesses or intellectual disabilities; and \$100 million to develop alternative forms of rental and ownership housing, including homes for people in recovery. The biggest single item in the bill is \$600 million to invest in the state's substantial portfolio of public housing.

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

housing (legislation, community work, published writings, etc.).

Jason Lewis: See above.

- 3. Funding. Do you support increasing funding for
 - a. The creation of new units of affordable housing, especially low-income units?

Jason Lewis: Yes.

- b. The Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program? Jason Lewis: Yes.
- c. Matching funds for the Community Preservation Act (via fees from the Registry of Deeds)?

Jason Lewis: 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?*

Jason Lewis: Yes.

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

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: Yes.

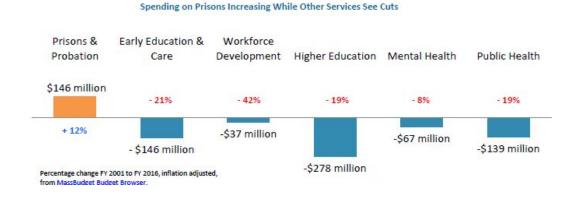
8. Combating Speculation. Would you support legislation to allow cities and towns to impose a graduated tax on private real estate transactions over \$2.5 million, with the money allocated to affordable housing trust funds?

Jason Lewis: Yes. I look forward to learning more about this important issue.

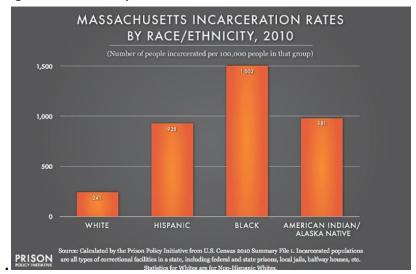
F. RACIAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

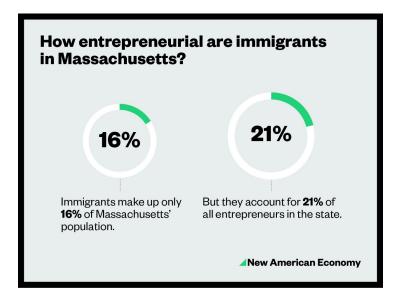
Massachusetts must continue to strive to be a state that welcomes and embraces all of its residents and combats prejudice and discrimination of all kinds. The social and economic costs of mass incarceration and the policies that created it, in particular, have put our aspirations of "justice for all" 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.

Jason Lewis: I am an immigrant. My family immigrated from South Africa when I was younger and I got to witness the horrible realities of apartheid and racial discrimination up close. These experiences drive my commitment to expanding and protecting civil and LGBTQ rights. These are not theoretical issues, they are core values centered around fairness and equal protection under the law. We must do everything in our power to mitigate the current climate in our country and turn the tide back towards tolerance, acceptance, and respect.

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

Jason Lewis: We have passed multiple bills to protect the rights of trans individuals in employment, health, and housing. The State Senate and I have also worked diligently to end healthcare inequities across racial lines, as well as those with disabilities. I was also proud to support the recent criminal justice reform bill that stripped away many of the most discriminatory practices in our justice system. As always, we still have a long way to go to combat structural injustice.

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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: 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)?

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: Yes.

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

Jason Lewis: Yes.

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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: Yes. The State Senate was recently able to include portions of the Safe Communities Act

inside the budget process.

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?

G. GOOD GOVERNMENT/ STRONG DEMOCRACY

\$25.000.000

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)

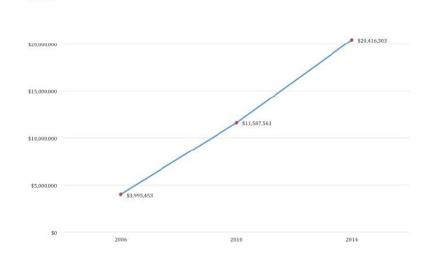


Figure 1: MA Independent Expenditure Totals

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

Jason Lewis: Simply put: We should have fair and easily accessible government and electoral systems, with a push towards greater participation and inclusion. We must also do the hard work of curtailing the negative impacts of Citizens United, which has unleashed a torrent of money into our political system.

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

Jason Lewis: I have supported efforts to allow working families to use campaign finance funds to pay for childcare expenses, which should allow more a more diverse pool of candidates participating in our

democracy. I will also continue to push for automatic voter registration and other efforts to expand participation.

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?

Jason Lewis: No. Maybe, I need to do more research on this particular area.

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?

Jason Lewis: Yes.

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

Jason Lewis: 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"?

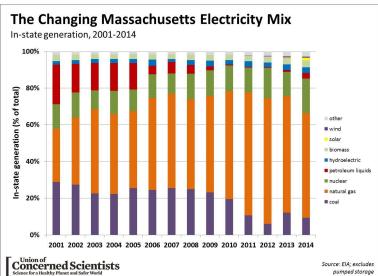
- 7. Voting. Which of the following policies to increase voter participation do you support?
 - a. Election day voter registration Jason Lewis: Yes.
 - b. Automatic voter registration Jason Lewis: Yes.
 - c. Expansion of early voting to "off-year" elections Jason Lewis: Yes.
 - d. No-fault absentee voting Jason Lewis: Yes.

H. SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

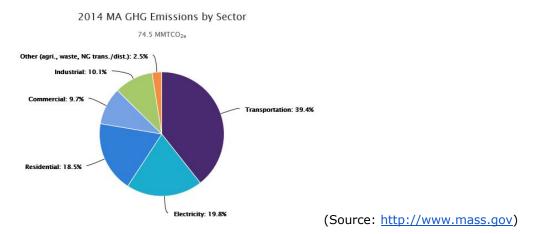
Massachusetts will be hit particularly hard by climate change. In order to avoid catastrophic climate change, global carbon emissions need to be reduced by 70% by 2050 and brought to 0 by 2080. In 2016, the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court ruled that the state has failed to meet its legal obligation 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.

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

Jason Lewis: Massachusetts is uniquely vulnerable to climate change, and we must continue to push for more sources of renewable energy integrated into our economy. We should also encourage new forms of progressive revenue (Fair Share Amendment) in order to invest and expand our public transportation. We should also devote a portion of these resource to mediating the impacts of climate change on low income communities.

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

Jason Lewis: Major legislation is under negotiation now that will include things like carbon pricing and increased goals for renewable energy usage. We will continue to work on this major piece of legislation moving forward.

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

Jason Lewis: 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?

Jason Lewis: 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?

- 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?

Jason Lewis: Yes.

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

Jason Lewis: Yes.

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

Jason Lewis: Yes.

- 8. Carbon pricing.
 - a. Do you support putting a fee on carbon emissions?

Jason Lewis: Yes.

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

Jason Lewis: Yes.

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?

Jason Lewis: Yes.

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

Jason Lewis: 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?