

**#1) Our tri-town area has excessive PFAS in our drinking water, like reservoirs across Massachusetts. What can you or the Commonwealth do to help with paying for filtering to remove PFAS, and running outside testing to identify PFAS sources?**

As a doctor of public health, I have studied the impacts that toxic chemicals in consumer products – through the production, use, and disposal processes – have on environmental and human health. I believe that every resident has the right to safe and clean drinking water and that access to such resources is fundamental to one's health and well-being. As a State Representative, I have passed legislation to support the study of PFAS in drinking water and the remediation and removal of PFAS from local drinking sources. As Lt. Governor, I will continue to advocate for state and federal funding to ensure that residents throughout the Commonwealth have access to clean and safe drinking water – whether through municipal water or private wells.

**#2) Our town government has been promised ARPA money and infrastructure money, like municipalities across Massachusetts. But the money is slow in coming, especially through Norfolk County. What can you or the Commonwealth do to help expedite this "emergency funding" so we can actually spend it on emergency needs?**

I know our cities and towns are anxious to get money appropriated and to start making investments in their communities with the federal ARPA money. After watching the March 28th Town Council meeting and reading the town's Community Survey and Feedback results, I am impressed by the Council and Manager's approach to engaging residents in the process of identifying short- and long-term priority investment areas – from sidewalks and public safety to water infrastructure and workforce development. I think the approach Randolph is taking will help make sure that the town's proposals for investments meet the ARPA criteria and will benefit the greatest number of residents. Short-term investments can be things like incentives and bonuses to increase workforce to fix sidewalks and address other public safety and quality of life concerns NOW. Long-term investments can include plans to meet the FUTURE generational needs such as through sensible investments in water infrastructure and treatment at no additional cost to local taxpayers. The investments for water treatment made using ARPA funding will be of benefit to taxpayers now and in the future by making sure that water is clean and healthy and free of PFAS and other contaminants that can impact health.

I welcome the opportunity to learn more about the challenges communities are facing in receiving ARPA funds in a timely manner.

**#3) Randolph qualifies as an "environmental justice community" and might qualify as a "gateway city" and numerous other special designations. But we have trouble finding applicable grants through MAPC and other state agencies, while other wealthier towns**

**and larger cities seem to always beat us to every grant. What can you or the Commonwealth do to help with "municipal equity" in state programs?**

I believe that the state government should make it easier for our environmental justice communities, small towns, and Gateway cities to access state-provided technical assistance and grant writing support.

I look forward to learning more about the technical assistance and funding needs of Randolph and other similarly situated communities.

**#4) Randolph always seems to be on the losing end of every state-based formula, too, compared to other wealthier towns and larger cities. For example, we lose millions in Chapter 90 road repair funds because we cannot afford to get our streets "accepted". What can you or the Commonwealth do to help?**

It is critical for the long-term sustainability and success of our communities that we create more robust funding streams to ensure equitable access to resources for roads, sidewalks, infrastructure, and other aspects that impact the quality of life of our communities.

I am interested in learning more about the street projects Randolph has proposed and the criteria upon which the proposals are not getting accepted.

**#5) The worst formula for Randolph is the Chapter 70 education funding formula. We have huge expenses due to our high immigrant and ESL population, which results in high local real estate taxes despite poor scores for our schools. What can you or the Commonwealth do to update the formula to get communities like ours more state funding for our schools?**

I believe that every person has the right to a high quality education and that as a state we must continue to invest in ensuring that all students have educational opportunities. I believe that in addition to investing in our schools, we must invest in our communities and our families. This includes ensuring that families have access to safe, humane, and affordable housing, reliable transportation, thriving neighborhoods, safe and walkable streets and recreational facilities, a healthy environment, and affordable and accessible healthcare.

**#6) In the wake of overturning Roe, what can be done in Massachusetts to prevent further erosion of reproductive rights?**

To achieve reproductive equity we must put the health, well-being, and dignity of every resident at the heart of decision-making and we must affirm the bodily autonomy of every person who calls our Commonwealth home. Professionally as a Doctor of Public Health and personally as a

woman and as mother of a transgender child, I have and will continue to fight for reproductive justice so that every person can show up in our communities as their whole selves.

Within days of the 2016 election, I put my commitment to reproductive equity and social justice into action when I founded the Massachusetts chapter of the Women's March. As a co-lead, I organized 10,000 Massachusetts residents to march on our nation's Capitol in a call for reproductive justice, economic and racial justice, justice for immigrants, and justice for low-wage workers. We must continue to build on these successes in the legislature. This includes:

- Full implementation of the ACCESS law. A media campaign will soon be rolled out in support of increasing access to contraceptives without cost.
- Protecting healthcare providers who provide abortion care here in Massachusetts as well as in other states.
- Passing the Healthy Youth Act.
- Passing legislation requiring greater access to medication abortion, including on college campuses.
- Working to eliminate parental consent and judicial by-pass for all pregnant individuals, regardless of age.
- Continuing to collaborate and work together to protect the rights and freedoms of pregnant people.

**#7) What can be done in Massachusetts to protect same-sex marriage and other LGBT rights if the "right to privacy" is eroded?**

I oppose any efforts to allow discrimination against LGBTQ+ people in student groups, athletics, counseling, marriage, housing, employment, education, etc. Therefore, I oppose legislation that would allow discrimination under the guise of "Religious Freedom".

I joined LGBTQ+ rights activists and allies at the State House in 2007 for the historic legislative vote during which the House and Senate voted to reject a Constitutional Amendment that would have defined marriage as between one man and one woman. As a Doctor of Public Health and as Lieutenant Governor, I will continue to advocate for marriage equality and require that the Department of Public Health issue marriage licenses to LGBTQ+ people who apply to get married.

We must pass legislation to ensure the rights and dignity of our LGBTQ+ families, neighbors, and loved ones.

**#8) What are your views on the Fair Share Amendment ballot initiative?**

I believe that we must create tax fairness in our current state tax code and require that everyone contributes equitably to ensuring that our educational system is number one for all students – not just some of our students. That is why I support the Fair Share Amendment. I have collected signatures to get the question on the ballot, voted for it twice in the Legislature and have been

advocating for its passage on the campaign trail. I will continue to advocate for tax fairness as the next Lt. Governor.

**#9) What are your views on the November ballot initiative concerning Rideshare working conditions?**

Last year, I [submitted testimony](#) and spoke out against the efforts of big tech companies to reclassify workers as independent contractors, erode minimum wage and unemployment insurance, and roll back civil rights protections. If this ballot question passes, it will have devastating consequences not only for our gig workers but for the future of work. I will continue to [support the Massachusetts Not for Sale campaign](#) because of these threats, and I will continue to use my bully pulpit as a candidate and as Lieutenant Governor to speak out against attempts by corporate bad actors to decimate worker protections.