

1. Motivation

Why did you choose to run for this office?

I first ran for City Council to bring accountability to government and make Berkeley a green, affordable, safe, and inviting place for all residents, new and old. I am proud of the work I have done in my 18 months on the Council. I have kept the promises of my first campaign by working tirelessly for affordable housing (through raising in-lieu fees and demanding better community benefits agreements), police reform (ensuring minimum use of force, reforming the Police Reform Commission), labor rights (enhancing parental leave benefits, insuring part-time employees are provided with shift predictability and the first chance at adding work hours), insuring Alta Bates remains open, and many other issues.

However, there is still much to be done. Homelessness is still a blight on our city; we still face a climate emergency; our Police Review Commission still does not have the independence needed to successfully conduct investigations into alleged misconduct. I am running to finish the work that I started 18 months ago.

2. Priorities

What do you believe are the major issues facing your district? The City?

Securing affordable housing and combatting homelessness are two top priorities in both District 4 and the city of Berkeley. In addition, we are prioritizing the fight against climate change, because it affects people at every level, and every level of government has a responsibility to act.

What are some specific tasks (e.g. specific legislation, policies, et.) you intend to accomplish while in office?

- Implementing alternative housing models, such as tiny homes, modular units and RV parks, to help combat our housing affordability and homelessness crises.
- Protecting tenants through enhanced enforcement of the tenant protection act, passage of Berkeley's enabling legislation accompanying State Proposition 10, and investing in tenant ownership and land trusts.
- Shepherding changes to the structure of our Police Review Commission to make it more independent and effective in dealing with claims of police misconduct.
- Fighting climate change through zero net energy requirements for new buildings, leveraging infrastructure bond funds to make our city sustainable and carbon-free, promoting urban agriculture, and implementing bicycle and pedestrian improvements. I am a co-convenor of the upcoming Bay Area town hall on climate change as regional coordination is essential.
- Improving our mobility infrastructure through protected bike lanes, providing for a Downtown Shuttle, taxing and requiring transportation on demand companies to accept subsidized payments for seniors and the disabled, and implementing a Transportation Impact fee on developers that build too far from public transit hubs
- Strengthening community benefits from large development; continuing to close loopholes that allow developers to skirt the City's impact fees

3. Qualifications

Please give a brief summary of your background and qualifications for being a City Council member.

In Spring, 2017, I was elected to the Berkeley City Council. Professionally, I have managed and analyzed public sector operations for over thirty years. I started my career examining disparate treatment of minority communities by the criminal justice system in Alameda County. After receiving my Masters of Public Policy from the University of California at Berkeley, I evaluated local government operations throughout California. I served in government positions in San Francisco and throughout California to improve public services and balance budgets while protecting the most vulnerable. I worked as Assistant to Mayor Art Agnos of San Francisco, Assistant Executive Officer for the San Francisco Trial Courts and Finance Manager for a transportation projects for the City of San Francisco. As Assistant Director and Director of the California Administrative Office of the Courts Trial Court Programs Division, I directed 65 staff in analytical and outreach programs affecting the operations of the California courts. I then started my own small business focusing on improving access to justice, from outcomes for Native American foster youth in North Dakota to providing legal resources to the under-represented in Serbia, as well as extensive work in California and eight other states.

My political and community work is a critical part of who I am. I come from three generations of women activists fighting for justice and equity. As an undergraduate at UC Berkeley, I was on the Student Senate and worked to pass Berkeley's original rent control ordinance. As a member of the Berkeley Housing Advisory and Parks and Waterfront Commissions and served on the Streets and Open Space Advisory Commission, I have worked to improve parks, ensure the Downtown area is a vibrant and enjoyable place, and ensure that the advantages of living in Berkeley are available to present and future residents of all income levels. I helped form the Berkeley Progressive Alliance (BPA), which works to promote progressive policies (including Fight for 15, affordable housing policies, and voting rights) and elect progressive candidates locally in Berkeley. I co-wrote the BPA's affordable housing and general platforms. For the past four years, I have been the State/National Chair of the Wellstone Democratic Renewal Club (WDRC), working in coalition building on progressive movements, bringing policies to the Alameda County Democratic Central Committee (e.g., stopping coal trains in the East Bay), and endorsing progressive candidates. I also served on the Board of Directors of the Berkeley Food and Housing Program, bringing housing, food and services to our unhoused fellow residents, and of the San Francisco Mime Troupe.

4. Land Use

What do you think are the most important land use issues facing the city today?

30% of our city is covered in asphalt. Our current land use prioritizes cars over green space, housing, and pedestrian paths. We need more open space in the form of parklets, and to reduce our dependence on gasoline-powered cars through multi-modal forms of travel including biking, walking and public transit, charging parking fees that reflect times of heaviest use and expanding electric vehicle charging stations.

In terms of housing, we need to focus public efforts and resources on creating affordability (discussed further below) while insuring that the community receives community benefits from private housing development that can further our land use goals. Berkeley established the Streets and Open Space

Improvement Fund to enhance Downtown green and walking and biking infrastructure but no developments have elected to contribute to the fund. I have introduced legislation that clearly directs community benefit funds to community priorities so the community receives benefits commensurate with the enhanced value to developers created when we allow additional building heights.

The City and the University have different missions: what conflicts/challenges do you foresee on land use policy, and how would you address these?

The Long-Range Development Plan (LRDP) entered into by the City and the University is woefully inadequate financially; it falls far short of what it costs the City to provide services to the University. It also allows the University to purchase and develop property off-campus and then lease portions of it to private interests. In essence, the University is profiting as a property owner from its status of being exempt from local land use policies. Other cities with U.C. campuses have done a far better job in negotiating with U.C. I have worked in concert with the City Attorney to address the issue of profit-making from properties that were developed ostensibly for educational purposes, with the goal of recouping funds from U.C. I am also committed to negotiating a rigorous LRDP when the current one expires in 2020.

What is your position on the building of housing on The People's Park?

People's Park is blighted because of deliberate neglect by the University of California in an attempt to force agreement that the entire property should be used for housing. We need to remember what the students who gathered there in the 1960s were fighting for: more green space. The University has four development sites already permitted under the current LRDP - it should be proceeding to build on those before considering other locations.

5. Automobiles

What policies should the city take to reduce automobile use and make the city friendlier to pedestrians and other non-automobile transportation?

I want to expand protected bike lanes throughout the city, charge parking fees that reflect times of heaviest use, and impose Transportation Impact fees on developers who build far from public transportation hubs. I will also work to insure that developers help fund a Downtown Shuttle.

Should the city promote electric car use, and what policy and infrastructure changes would you support, if any?

The city ought to do all in its power to promote electric cars. All short-range vehicles owned by the City of Berkeley and AC Transit should be converted to electric vehicles (currently, only two of the City's 711 vehicles are electric). For residents, I want to expand electric vehicle charging stations across Berkeley to incentivize their use, including by applying to PG&E funding for business-zone charging stations.

6. Safety and Infrastructure

What are the most important public safety issues facing the residents of Berkeley?

Berkeley is in danger of losing Alta Bates Hospital, which would require trauma victims to travel too far to receive care. I am organizing with the California Nurses Association to save Alta Bates. We are also

not investing sufficient resources in community preparedness for natural disasters. In part, this is because federal funding is almost entirely directed toward wasteful militarized solutions to public safety, which leaves us vulnerable to the emergency circumstances we are most likely to face and creates an unsafe environment for our communities of color and our immigrant communities. I sat on the task force evaluating the Urban Shield program, and I voted to leave this costly, unsafe program. Devoting more resources to community policing where police officers have a chance to interact closely with the community is proven to enhance public safety. To that end, I have requested \$400,000 to increase bicycle and pedestrian patrols in the Downtown and on Telegraph.

What kinds of programs are useful for creating a safe environment for all people?

Increased resources for the unhoused create a safer environment for all. On the Council I am a consistent vote for increased health and sanitation resources, shelter beds, and social and mental health support; for alternative housing models such as tiny homes and RV parks; and for sanctioned City encampments in City-selected locations and operating under set behavioral rules.

What infrastructure should be a high priority for city management?

City management must work to make intersections safer. On Council I have prioritized the installation of traffic signs and stop lights at particularly dangerous intersections but, more importantly, have worked to broaden the criteria for stop signs to consider the presence of bike lanes, schools and senior centers.

Green infrastructure improvements are a priority. These include increasing bioswales and other catchment facilities, reducing runoff of unclean water to the bay through better street sweeping, adding energy efficiency and water reclamation to all municipal buildings as they are reconstructed, rebuilding our transfer station, and improving the tide tubes at Aquatic Park.

7. Affordable housing

What is your position on building market-rate housing versus affordable housing?

The public sector needs to focus its efforts on affordable housing, which is why I am fighting for increased affordable housing funding, promoting non-profit land trusts, purchases of small sites that can be kept affordable in perpetuity, development of alternative housing models such as tiny homes, and the affordable housing project at Berkeley Way. In addition, the Council recently passed my groundbreaking legislation to fine landlords who retain vacant rental properties in a dilapidated state; these properties should either be fixed up and rented or sold.

Does building mostly market-rate help or hinder affordability in Berkeley?

Recent studies in San Francisco and Washington D.C. have demonstrated that building primarily at market rate reduces costs for those who can already afford the market rate, a small percentage of the population, while increasing rents for everyone else. Increased supply does not directly translate to lower costs in a saturated housing market. Professor Chappelle at U.C. Berkeley has indicated that while building market rate housing may eventually lead to reduced prices overall, she clarifies that this effect may take 20 years or more to be realized, time we do not have if we want to maintain our community's diversity. The best way to get more affordable housing is to build affordable housing. In addition, we

have over 950 rent controlled units that have been vacant for more than one year -- clearly, building more housing does not mean units will be rented. Instead, units are being kept vacant until property owners can empty buildings of rent-controlled tenants or being used as short-term rentals. Furthermore, with Costa-Hawkins still in place, all new market-rate housing is automatically excluded from any rent control, which also makes it unaffordable for most.

What affirmative steps would you take to increase the availability of new or refurbished affordable housing in Berkeley?

Already, I have worked to raise revenue for affordable housing through raising developer in-lieu fees, directing short-term rental taxes to affordable housing, and putting the housing bond measure and transfer tax ballot measure on the November ballot. The city currently lacks regular revenue streams for affordable housing, and my office is changing that. However, money is not enough. We need locations where affordable housing can be sited, which is why the Mayor's Affordable Housing Task Force on which I sit has asked City staff to identify all publically-owned vacant and underutilized land (Berkeley Way is one such location), We also need alternative housing models, such as accessory dwelling units and tiny homes, that can be spread throughout the City. The Council has also stiffened enforcement against illegal short-term rentals, which take units off the market and I passed groundbreaking legislation finding owners of vacant, dilapidated buildings that could be returned to the rental stock. Finally, we set aside \$1 million for non-profits to purchase smaller, multi-unit buildings and keep them affordable in perpetuity, with the possibility of tenant ownership.

Are there any particular demographics that you would target for this housing?

People and families at all income levels below the area median income are spending far too much of their income on housing or are becoming unhoused. We have provided zero permanent housing for extremely low income and low income individuals and families and less than 5% of the regional standard for moderate income households. Providing funding for extremely low, very low and low-income housing is a priority while removing barriers to building moderate income housing should be our focus.

Are there any particular neighborhoods that you would target for this housing?

Housing needs to be more evenly distributed across the city. Targeting particular neighborhoods leads to gentrification. My district (District 4) has the most construction underway, with Districts 5 and 6 having no multi-unit housing in the pipeline. This needs to be rectified by examining all opportunity sites owned by the City, the University and the School District.

Do you think Berkeley can/should tackle gentrification? If so, how?

We can and should tackle gentrification through imposing regulations on developers and strengthening rent control and just cause eviction. The process of gentrification can be interrupted by actively building according to the needs of residents, rather than only at the behest of property developers, strict tenant protections (including against dilapidation and demolition of rent controlled buildings) and by overturning Costa Hawkins.

Do you support land value capture and should the City ask for a share in the increase in land value that results from upzoning?

I do support land value capture; it is at the core of our Downtown community benefits process and the process proposed by Councilmember Bartlett and myself for the Adeline Corridor. We want our city to be walkable, accessible to jobs and grocery stores, and accessible to public transit. When the value of land increases due to public investment and allowing additional bulk or height, the public ought to share in the wealth, to reinvest in public services and infrastructure that can improve the city for all residents.

Do you support SB 827?

I am opposed to SB 827 (which failed in the Senate committee on April 17). SB 827 unnecessarily pits the housing needs of workers in the new tech economy against those of long-time, often lower income, residents. The Bay Area has added almost 600,000 new jobs since 2012, primarily in the tech sector. While jobs are created and filled in a matter of months, building housing to meet the new demand takes many years. For each relatively high paid job, 4.3 other jobs are created, many at lower levels of pay, including those for school teachers, cooks and retail clerks. All of these new workers, regardless of income, must find housing.

Under the twin banners of smart growth and housing production, SB 827 would remove most local controls or requirements for new market rate housing projects built in neighborhoods with a major transit stop or high-quality transit corridors. Density bonuses that are commonly used by local governments to negotiate affordable housing concessions from market rate development projects would be a developer right under SB 827.

More housing does not amount to affordable housing. SB 827 would exacerbate the market force displacement already occurring by raising the rent bar for other housing in those neighborhoods, even in older buildings, as property owners wait for tenants to leave so the building can be turned over or actively work to evict or harass tenants into leaving. In addition, as seen by recent studies, the environmental benefits of TOD development are negated by pushing lower income people into more affordable outer suburbs; the displaced workers then have to commute back to urban job centers.

Conventional politics has operated as if there were a deep and unbridgeable gulf between environmentalism and social justice. I think we can approach both at the same time by building housing that people in neighborhoods with transit can afford combined with stronger requirements to build housing, including market rate housing, near jobs in places like Cupertino and Mountain View that have been reluctant to do their fair share. There are many new State bills to increase affordable housing funding as well as local affordable housing bonds soon to be on the ballot. There are also private efforts, such as the SPARCC Initiative, to finance mixed income transit oriented development projects. California's recent infrastructure financing districts, a form of state redevelopment financing 2.0, could also be an interesting source of new funding for affordable housing in transit rich neighborhoods.

8. Rent Control

How important is it to keep Berkeley's form of strong rent control and eviction protections?

Strong rent control and eviction protections are vital for stable communities. Housing prices are skyrocketing across the Bay Area, and many long-time residents are able to stay in their homes only because of rent and eviction controls. The council has provided funding for tenant protections by legal non-profits not just in immediate eviction actions but also in instances where landlords are removing amenities from tenants in an effort to force them to leave.

How important is keeping an elected rent board?

It is extremely important to keep an elected rent board. The elected rent boards in Berkeley and Santa Barbara are consistently more protective of tenant rights, while also providing services to landlords, than appointed boards.

Do you support any candidates for the Berkeley Rent Stabilization Board?

If so, which one(s) and why?

I support the Community Power Slate, chosen at the democratic convention of the Berkeley Tenants Union. The slate is made up of John Selawsky, Maria Poblet, Paola Laverde, James Chang (all incumbents) and Soli Alpert, a first-time candidate.

What is your position on the effects of Costa-Hawkins on the affordability of Berkeley units?

By imposing vacancy decontrol, Costa-Hawkins undermines affordability, especially in a City with a large short-term tenant population, and encourages evictions of long-term tenants. Its ban on rent control on newly-constructed buildings in perpetuity leads to a cycle of ever-increasing rents.

Do you support Proposition 10, the repeal of Costa-Hawkins?

Yes, absolutely.

9. Homelessness

What do you think can and should be done about "Homelessness" here in Berkeley?

We must prevent displacement in the first place through tenant protections, rent control, and investment in affordable housing. A large percentage of the homeless in Berkeley were housed in Alameda County in the past 12 months; our homelessness crisis is a direct cause of our housing affordability crisis. Tiny homes, modular units, and RV parks are less expensive to build and easier to site. Many are homeless due to drug abuse, insufficient support networks, and recent incarceration. We need physical and mental health support, drug counseling, and social work, for the homeless and the housed. We have to stop the cycle of criminalization of the homeless through raids, arrests and citations, which only thrust people deeper into poverty.

What is your position on the Police raids on homeless encampments?

The police should not shut down encampments unless there are serious health and safety issues. Single events should not be used as reason for group punishment. I support sanctioned encampments on City-selected sites with minimum health and safety standards and size limitations. In early 2018, I was able to convince a majority of my Council colleagues to ask the Homeless Commission to consider a sanctioned encampment policy; prior to that time, only two councilmembers (Councilmember Davila and I) were willing to publicly support even discussing sanctioned encampments. Under my leadership we also passed alternative minimum health and safety standards allowed under State law during a declared shelter emergency to address concerns over liability.

What is your position on the evictions of houseless RV dwellers in the Berkeley marina?

I voted to stop the evictions of the Marina, and voted for the RV residents to have more time before eviction.

Do you think the Pathways Project is a good use of city funds?

While the upfront cost was steep, I believe Pathways will prove over time to be a good use of city funds. It has been open only two months but already five people have been permanently housed and others have received critical connections to services. However, I am concerned that we not make this navigation center the focus of our efforts on homelessness as the project can only serve 45 people at a time.

Have you made an effort to talk to the homeless and listen to their priorities?

Yes. My district has the second highest homeless population in the city, and I was elected to represent all of my constituents, not just those with homes. I am a consistent voice for increased services and sanitation (including pushing for toilets at the encampment on BART property and throughout the City) and one of the most vocal opponents of police raids on encampments. I am in frequent contact with First They Came for the Homeless and Consider the Homeless.

What essential services should be a high priority for the homeless?

Many homeless encampments suffer safety and hygiene issues. We must prioritize public bathrooms and trash services to ensure that our homeless population can live clean, dignified lives. We also need outreach and mental health services, particularly an expansion of our mental health crisis team, and job connections. I am proud to have supported the Downtown Streets Team which, starting in September, will connect those without homes with volunteer and paid opportunities. This program has been very successful in San Francisco, not just in providing work opportunities, but in building a community.

What long term city priorities can be made to meet their needs that are independent of regional, state or federal funding?

The city can invest in affordable housing, sanitation infrastructure, and expanded outreach and mental health services without regional, state, or federal funding. An end to police raids will save money that can be used for these purposes. However, Berkeley cannot do this alone. We have to continue to insist that our neighboring cities, the region, the State and the federal government do their fair share. .

10. Food Policy

What policies would you support to re-localize our food system?

Northern California is capable of growing so much food, and yet it is often transported unreasonable distances. I am pioneering an effort to require new buildings to have rooftop and aquaculture gardens and water reclamation technology. This reduces the carbon footprint of our new buildings, but also encourages urban farming. I would also like to create a victory garden attached to the Downtown Farmers' Market to demonstrate how our food is grown.

Do you support labeling of GMO foods, similar to Vermont's law?

Yes. All people have the right to know what is in their food.

11. National Policy Statements

Should the Berkeley City Council take positions on national and international issues?

Social justice demands that we consider the impact of our actions on a national and international level, particularly how our money can be a force for good. While the City Council need not and should not take a position on every issue, but some issues are so grave they deserve our attention. Our sanctuary city policy, sanctions against apartheid and other illicit regimes and investment policies that discourage data mining for ICE are three examples. Berkeley has been thrust into the national spotlight due to our sanctuary city status and alt-right rallies this and last year. Rather than running from this fact, we should be proud that our great city is a beacon for social justice.

12. Police

Do you agree with the recent Berkeley City Council vote to allow Police to participation in Urban Shield for 2018?

No, I strongly disagree. I sat on the Urban Shield Task Force for much of my tenure on Council. I investigated the costs and benefits of the program, I made a recommendation that we ought to leave this militaristic, wasteful program, and I am proud to be one of the four votes to leave. Berkeley faces unique public safety threats, especially natural disasters and gun violence. If we are to invest in specific police trainings, we ought to bolster our disaster preparedness and prevention of gun violence rather than Urban Shield's imbalanced focus on international terrorism.

Do you think participation in this training competition should be determined by the City Council, the City Manager, or the Berkeley Police Department?

Urban Shield is a policy issue, and as such, it is under the City Council's jurisdiction; this was confirmed in a recent City Attorney opinion. Council authority over policy does not detract from the City Manager and the Police Department responsibility for administration and management of the department.

Do you think the Berkeley City Council should sign MOUs (memorandums of understanding) with NCRIC (Northern California Regional Intelligence Center), with ICE (Immigration and Customs) and with UASI (Urban Area Security Initiative)?

I am deeply concerned with how collaboration with these federally-funded entities can threaten our civil liberties and harm our immigrant communities and communities of color. On Council, I passed legislation

to restrict contracting with firms that collaborate with ICE and limit collaboration with NCRIC. UASI can provide valuable federal funding if restricted to those reflecting community need. San Francisco has creatively used UASI funding for preparation for natural disasters. We should explore doing the same.

How should Berkeley balance the right to privacy against police interest in surveillance equipment?

Privacy is a civil liberty. I was proud to work with the ACLU and the NAACP this last year to set limits on the collection and use of surveillance data and require Council approval before acquiring any surveillance equipment. I have been a member of the ACLU for over 40 years.

What is your position on the Police Review Commission (PRC) Charter Amendment (item 70 on the July 24 agenda) that the Council is considering for the 2018 ballot?

I drafted the PRC Charter Amendment that was before the Council. I am extremely disappointed that the PRC Charter Amendment will not be on the 2018 ballot. The charter amendment would have solidified a civilian-run independent review commission, crucial for accountability over this public institution.

Do you favor creating a PRC that is independent of City Manager control?

Yes, absolutely. At present, there is insufficient separation between daily management and investigations and policy setting when what is needed is a bright line between the two to insure independent oversight. For a police review commission with real teeth, the budget and agenda must be set independently.

13. Race

Do you support The Movement for Black Lives Platform?

Yes. I am especially excited at the community control plank, calling for civilian-run democratic control over law enforcement officers and ending the privatization of schools.

Is there anything that you have personally done to help your understanding of problems with racism and white supremacy in our society?

My first job out of college was with the Center for the Study of Race, Crime and Social Policy (under the auspices of Cornell University but based in Oakland), which investigated disparate outcomes in the criminal justice system for people of color. My work as a justice consultant focuses on reducing barriers to justice (for example, access to lawyers, information and language interpreters) and criminal penalties and fines, both of which are particularly onerous for people of color. I have used my City Council office to release the findings of a UCLA study on racial disparities in interactions with the police.

14. Climate Change

What specifically will do you think Berkeley needs to do locally to fight climate change?

We need to tackle this issue aggressively and immediately, which is why I am co-convening a regional Town Hall on fighting climate change which will demand an end to use of fossil fuels. Locally, we should drastically reduce our reliance on gas-powered vehicles, build environmentally sustainable infrastructure and buildings and promote moving to a plant-centered diet and urban agriculture. Berkeley is over-paved

and over-reliant on cars. We need to invest in our bike and pedestrian paths, invest in e-vehicle charging infrastructure and increase requirements for this infrastructure in new buildings, and change parking fees to reflect times of heaviest use, all of which will decrease our reliance on cars. To encourage use of public transit, I am pushing for a Transportation Impact Fee on developers who build too far from public transportation hubs. We also need to reduce consumption of animals, as modern animal husbandry not only uses an unacceptable amount of resources and damages our environment but is also responsible for a significant share of methane released into the atmosphere. I have introduced Green Monday, encouraging residents to forgo meat one day a week and the City to provide non-meat foods at City events.

To make Berkeley a zero carbon city?

Berkeley needs to invest in green infrastructure and energy to decrease our reliance on fossil fuels. State zero net energy standards will be a reality in 2020. Berkeley should be ahead of the curve and require this now wherever feasible. In addition, project approvals should depend on buildings being as environmentally conscious as possible even where zero net energy is not yet feasible. Rooftop gardens, green roofs, water reclamation or solar should be required on all new multi-unit buildings and city facilities.

15. Berkeley Ballot Measures

What are your positions on the Berkeley Ballot Measures?

\$135M Affordable Housing Bond?

As the sponsor of the Affordable Housing Bond, I am strongly in favor of this exciting ballot measure. This bond will generate capital for diverse housing to fit the needs of working families, seniors, students and the homeless, all through modest taxes on homeowners.

Police Commission Charter Amendment?

As the author of the PRC measure which failed to come to the Council for a vote, I will continue to fight for the strong police commission as outlined in the proposed amendment.

Amending the Rent Control Ordinance to Cover Newer Buildings?

I am disappointed that the ordinance will exempt new buildings from the past 20 years, including retrospectively, not 12-15 years for which many tenant advocates and I advocated. However, though the measure is weaker than I would have liked, I still support it overall as many Berkeley residents will benefit greatly from the stronger rent control provided.

16. State Propositions

What are your positions on State Propositions?

Prop 1 Housing bonds?

Yes. Prop 1 will provide well-needed funds for affordable housing, especially for our veterans.

Prop 2 Bonds for homeless prevention housing?

Yes. I am particularly impressed with the emphasis the bond puts on mental health resources, which are desperately needed for our homeless population.

Prop 3 Water/Environmental bonds?

No. While our water infrastructure is in need of investment, the bond language does not provide for transparent allocation of funds, and some of the proposed projects will cause further harm to the environment.

Prop 4 Bonds for children's hospitals?

Yes.

Prop 5 Homebuyers transfer tax assessment?

No. This measure would apply to home-owners regardless of the value of their homes, or the number of times they transfer them (current state law only allows this benefit on the first transfer). This measure would intensify the damage to California's revenues caused by Proposition 13.

Prop 6 Repeal of fuel tax and vehicle fee increases?

No. Fuel taxes and vehicle fees are essential for the environment and for state revenue; the attempt to repeal it is funded by the automobile lobby.

Prop 7 Permanent Daylight Savings?

Yes. Daylight Savings was created to support an agrarian society that does not reflect our current reality and car accidents are proven to increase after the bi-annual time switch.

Prop 8 Dialysis Clinic Refunds?

Yes. This measure encourages dialysis clinics to improve patient outcomes and reduce costs, which will help patients. In addition, this measure is good for labor rights; SEIU 2015 was pivotal in getting it on the ballot as a part of their contract negotiations for dialysis technicians.

Prop 10 Repeal of Costa Hawkins?

Yes. Costa-Hawkins is directly tied to California's housing crisis, and it must be repealed in order to obtain real rent control in any city.

Prop 11 Ambulance workers on call?

No. Ambulance companies ought to hire more workers to cover their needs instead of using state voters to take advantage of their employees and subvert California's labor laws.

Prop 12 Bans sale of meat from confined animals?

Yes. This measure would enhance animal welfare. Decreasing animal density also reduces harmful waste byproducts that pollute our waterways.

17. Endorsements

a. Whom do you support for State Assembly District 15?

I am proud to endorse, and be endorsed by, Jovanka Beckles. Jovanka has an incredible record of standing up for the working people of Richmond and to Chevron. She puts people and the planet over profit and is accountable only to her constituents and the political community has repeatedly called her election over Wicks “the most important fight for single-payer healthcare in America in 2018.” The East Bay deserves a champion like her in Sacramento.

b. Are you endorsing anyone else in your own race, considering that we have instant runoff voting? Who has endorsed you?

I have not endorsed, or been endorsed by, either of my opponents.

18. Campaign Financing

Will you obtain public financing for your campaign?

I was the first person in any Berkeley race to qualify for our public financing program, and I have already reached the limit on funds matching. I do continue to accept donations of \$50 or less, though they are no longer publicly matched.

19. Health Care

Do you oppose Sutter Health's plans to close Alta Bates?

I am strongly opposed to Sutter’s plans to close Alta Bates. Alta Bates is the only full-service hospital in the northern portion of the I-80 corridor and forcing Berkeley and western Contra Costa residents to travel to Oakland for emergency medical care would create a public safety crisis and incur huge costs for our first responders.

If so, do you have any ideas on how to motivate them to keep it open?

Berkeley has taken the lead in the Save Alta Bates Task Force (of which I am a member), encompassing cities along the entire I-80 corridor. We have collaborated with California Attorney General Becerra in filing an anti-trust lawsuit against Sutter; completed a health impact assessment demonstrating the impact of closure on public health (including extremely disparate impact on the low-income and people of color); are challenging Sutter’s non-profit status because of its failure to provide community care and are developing a hospital land use overlay that would require the use of the property to be health-related. . Pressure from the public and the labor movement is the most effective tool for saving Alta Bates. To that end, I worked with the California Nurses Association to facilitate a public forum and create a letter-writing and social media campaign to save Alta Bates.,

Do you support single-payer healthcare in California?

I am a strong supporter of publicly administered single payer healthcare system. Health outcomes in the U.S. lag far behind and health costs far exceed those in countries with single payer systems. I participate in campaigns to move us towards universal health care both in CA and nationally, by working in coalitions, passing local legislation in support of single payer, speaking and writing in favor of single payer and other activities requested of me advocates such as Single Payer Now.

20. Anything Else?

Is there anything else you would like us to know about you?

21. Have you signed either of the following pledges?

A. For democracy: <https://movetoamend.org/candidate-questionnaire>

Yes, proudly.

B. For peace: <http://www.peacelegislators.org/pledge-form/>

Yes, proudly.