

Boston City Council Candidate Questionnaire

Please submit completed questionnaires by Saturday, May 4.

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PUBLIC SECTION

The public part of the questionnaire contains a mix of yes/no and open-ended questions. Please keep all answers to open-ended questions to no more than 150 words.

(A) Your Candidacy

1. What would be your top three priorities if elected to serve?

1. Focus on Children, Young Adults, and Parents: Increasing Education Equity Initiatives

We live in a city where we are the epicenter of educational institutions - people come from all over the world to study and conduct groundbreaking research at our universities. This global reputation falls short of the lived experience for too many of our families and students. We are considered to have access to world class capital. But our young people are struggling to graduate from high school, do not have career pathways in our local economy, and many are struggling to graduate from post secondary institutions. To tackle these issues, I will focus on rebuilding trust with families and students while increasing education equity initiatives

2. Focus on Neighborhoods: Increasing Affordable Housing and Transit Reliability

As a result of redlining in communities of color in the 1940s and predatory loans of the 1990s and early 2000s, communities of color were disproportionately impacted by the foreclosure crisis of the mid-2000s. Now in a booming regional economy, they are on the front lines of gentrification and displacement. The lack of affordable housing has led to high rent burdens, overcrowding, and housing insecurity for a growing number of families, and exacerbates the economic challenges faced by many low and moderate income families. To address these issues I will focus on increasing Affordable Housing and Transit Reliability

3. Focus on *protecting Immigrants and Black Families from Deportation and Displacement*

Boston is a city of immigrants where nearly 1 in 3 of our residents is foreign-born. Immigrants from across the world, of all faiths, races, ethnicities and legal

statuses have made our city their home. The unique and invaluable contributions of immigrants continue to strengthen our city's civic, economic, and cultural life. In 2016, with the election of a President who built his campaign narrative on anti-immigrant rhetoric immigrant communities had every reason to believe that they were no longer safe. Through local action, municipal government has the power to mitigate the impacts of not only bad, but hateful, federal policy. As a city, we can show our immigrant brothers and sisters that we have the political will to do just that by focusing on protecting Immigrants and Black Families from Deportation and Displacement

2. What qualifies you to hold this office?

I have been fortunate to spend the majority of my personal and working career in service to others. Most recently, I was the Director of the Office for Immigrant Advancement for the City of Boston, working on the front lines with immigrant communities facing vitriol and hatred from the Federal administration. As a former teacher and a lifelong advocate, my public service has been defined by the countless people of this city.

My commitment to social justice began at a very early age, guided by my father, Seimundo, who died when I was just 13 years old. In many ways my father reflects the classic immigrant story. His tenacity in learning English, love for his homeland, and his duty as a father to me and my sister, Imette. My mother Maureen, born in New Hampshire, made a home for all of us in Mission Hill, a place where that nurtured us during the peaks and valleys of her family's life. My dedication for justice and equity escalated with the passing of my sister Imette. The sudden loss of my sister was a turning point in her understanding of the power of people working together in healing and public service.

These great losses and triumphs motivate my focus to end institutional challenges to gun violence, trauma, and the criminalization of young men and women of color. I believe that the Boston City Council is positioned to make meaningful changes in shaping the city and it's time that we do better for all city residents.

As someone who has worked both inside and outside of government advocating for the communities struggling to create a home and a community in Boston, I am uniquely positioned to hit the ground running on day 1. I have an intimate knowledge of the processes within City government, as well as the issues most pressing in our city. I have concrete proposals on how

we can address inequities in education, an affordable housing crisis and threats to our immigrant neighbors.

3. What do you see as the role of the City Council in our strong-mayor system?

I have seen firsthand how City government directly impacts people's lives and I strongly believe that it is the duty of those who serve this city to make sure everyone's experience is valued. As a City Councilor, I will work to ensure that all of the people of the city have the platform to share in the process of creating the policies that have a direct impact on their day to day lives. In a strong mayor system, the City Council has to use innovative methods to influence policy and engage stakeholders. One of the greatest powers of the city council, is the ability to hold hearings and ask questions to elevate issues impacting the City's residents. The City Council can use its position as an oversight body to raise critical questions about how our City's policies are impacting our residents. The ability to hold hearings is also an important tool in engaging stakeholders across sectors, especially those community members most impacted by the policies being debated. We could do a lot as a City Council to make sure these meetings are accessible to all people, including working families, young people, people who speak English as a Second Language and people with disabilities.

(B) The Budget

1. What programs would you focus your budget advocacy on?

Expanding social and emotional support services (e.g. nurses, social workers, guidance counselors) to every school, increasing revenue streams for affordable housing, increasing funding for bus rapid transit infrastructure improvements and enforcement as well as increasing public funding for essential city services like the Greater Boston Defense Fund, summer youth jobs, among other similar initiatives.

2. The City Council currently has very little ability to influence the budgeting process. Would you support legislation to enable line-item budgetary changes? Are there other measures you would propose to give the City Council more influence over the budget?

I would definitely support legislation to amend the current city charter to enable line-item budgetary changes. The fact that the council only has an up or down vote on the budget is extremely limiting. I also think that committee chairs should have one-on-one meetings with department heads of departments that fall under their committee's purview to go over the proposal originally submitted by the department head. The budget that goes to the council is the one that is approved by the budget department and may not include all the items originally proposed by the department head. I would also recommend a special budget committee on race equity which could

be made up of both council staff and Mayor's staff to assess the budget through a racial equity lens.

3. More than \$60 MILLION of the requested Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) contributions have been left unpaid. What would you do to improve Boston's tax base regarding PILOT fees?

I believe that the PILOT program should be fully funded. Both the City Council and the office of the Mayor have a responsibility to the people of Boston to make sure that our large non-profit institutions are paying their fair share. I was proud to sign onto the PILOT Action Group's campaign to hold City government and large non-profit institutions accountable for the millions of dollars owed through the PILOT program. I fully support the following list of policy improvement demands:

- i. Full payment of PILOT from nonprofits
- ii. PILOT oversight commission with community representation
- iii. Full transparency in community benefits reporting
- iv. Community engagement process for community benefits

In order to create a more fair tax base and hold institutions accountable, if elected, I will advocate for the City Council to use its convening power to have both the City's Chief Financial Officer & Chief Budget Officer publicly report out the PILOT program contributions on a regular basis. To ensure revenue collection and enforcement, I will also advocate that we subpoena large non-profit institutions that are not meeting their PILOT commitments. Often located in places where infrastructure is strong (e.g. public transit, open space, sidewalks, etc.), these institutions benefit from the city's workforce and human capital.

(C) Education

1. What would be your top three priorities for improving the equity and quality of education in the Boston Public Schools?

1. Staffing every school with a school nurse and social worker: The Boston Public School system is charged with one of the most important roles of any City agency - the education of our young people. The education of young people includes the mind, heart, and hands; to make this materialize for our young people we need to make transformative investments on the social and emotional health of our students and families. Students in the Boston Public schools come to school facing a myriad of challenges in their home and neighborhood lives (and in many cases, their country of origin). Whether it's homelessness, housing and food insecurity, mixed status immigrant households, drug and alcohol addiction and neighborhood violence - our young people need more than academic nutrition.

2. Establishing Fairness and Transparency in High School Exam School Admissions:

We are far beyond the point of “having conversations” about what can be changed and should be proposing immediate actions to make sure access to exam schools is equitable for all our students. For instance, we know the ISEE is a test that disproportionately benefits students with parents who either can pay the high cost of tutoring for the exam and/or are more connected to the schools and programs that prepare students for the exam. Offering this exam more widely across the district is not a solution if the vast majority of students are not prepared to take it. I believe we can keep the process competitive while also making it more accessible and attainable to more students.

3. Ending the School to Prison and Deportation Pipeline: I believe that we are over-policing our students in our schools, especially young men of color. The solution lies in having representatives from BPS, BPD, BSP and the Mayor’s Office of Public Safety come together to explore policy proposals that could stem the tide of overidentifying our immigrant students as gang members or gang-involved. This is a key issue for the City Council to take up as an oversight body of all the city departments involved. The gang database has a negative impact not only young immigrants, but all young men of color, including black men. Inclusion in this database leads to over-policing of certain individuals - constant stops and pat-downs. This criminalization leads to young men being disproportionately picked up for misdemeanor offenses, leading to early engagement in the criminal justice system. We need to take an active stance to make sure that student reports do not end up in the hands of homeland security. This would include implementing a policy where School Police Reports be designated as official school reports and thus protected by FERPA. We should have a higher threshold of when any reports are shared with the Boston Police Department to include reports of actual crimes. School police reports of students who may be skipping class or hanging out with the wrong crowd should trigger a referral of those students to intervention programs, not to the BPD and via the BRIC, potentially ICE. In the Council, I will prioritize engaging parents and young adults to participate in co-creating solutions for this problem. It's essential to community that any solution is centered on their lived experience and the professional experience from BPS, BPD, BSP and the Mayor’s Office of Public Safety.

2. BuildBPS could significantly change the footprint and configuration of BPS, and possibly trigger the sale of BPS real estate assets. As a City Councilor, what will you do to make

sure this process is transparent and driven by improving school quality and equity as the primary outcome?

We must recognize that there is the absence of trust between and among parents, students, teachers, and administrators. For the last decade, the overall budget of BPS has increased, but we have only made marginal gains at closing the high school completion rate and increasing the college persistence/completion rate of BPS graduates. During this time, the community has engaged in planning and visioning for what they want BPS to become. We have also endured divisive fights about the future of our school. All of which has eroded the trust that is needed to change and move BPS forward for all families. In terms of Build BPS, we need to take a giant step back and assess the system as a whole in partnership with students, families and school staff. We need to be fully transparent about what the issues are facing BPS, financially and structurally and develop a plan together to address these challenges. We also must have a full plan of making sure the impact of any changes to schools on students and teachers is limited as much as possible. Wanting to create state of the art schools for all students is something to be applauded, but must be done in a way where all of our students benefit from this progress.

3. Do you support changes to the current structure of the school committee? If so, what would be your ideal structure? If not, why not?

I support changing in the governance structure of the Boston Public Schools, including the return to an elected School Committee or a hybrid model which allows the Superintendent and the School Committee full authority in making all BPS decisions.

4. What would your priorities be for youth development efforts outside of school time?

I believe we should start with a comprehensive review of all out-of-school programming that is available to our young people, including employment opportunities as well as direct programming. We have a terrific resource with the Boston Centers for Youth & Families and we should be contributing more to their programming. The current budget for BCYF centers is mainly administrative. We should increase that budget to expand programming at our centers. In addition, we should review all out-of-school programming that is funded by the city to make sure we have programming for all our young people - including young people from all neighborhoods, those who identify as LGBTQ, English Language Learners, as well as those who are currently school-age but not enrolled in school.

(D) Public Safety

1. Do you support requiring the police department and other city agencies to get City Council approval before acquiring new surveillance technologies? YES
2. Do you support District Attorney Rachael Rollins's do-not-prosecute list and expanded approach to dealing with those low-level offenses? YES

3. Do you support ending information sharing between the Boston Police Department and ICE? What steps would you take to address the co-mingling of data?

YES. First, we must update the current Trust Act to include strict policies regarding the sharing of information. Currently the Trust Act only covers detainer requests which was the tool most utilized by ICE at the time of its writing passage (under President Obama). Under this federal administration, ICE has increased its activity exponentially and thus the protections need to be put in place to counter that activity. There are a couple areas where we need to focus as it relates to information sharing. First, the over-policing of our students in our schools, especially young men of color, is leading to a direct pathway to the juvenile and adult detention system and for some undocumented youth, deportation. Our schools should be a haven for all our young people. We should implement a policy restricting the sharing of information about students and student behavior unless a criminal activity is involved. In addition, we should have policies put in place as to when police should share information at all. A recent incident in which an undocumented worker was reported to ICE via the Boston Police Department out of retaliation from his employer is an example of why we need such policy.

4. Do you support shuttering the Boston Police gang database, which tracks the associations and activities of thousands of Boston residents, 98 percent of them Black or Brown? YES
5. What are your ideas for addressing the opioid crisis, and what would you plan to do to build support for such ideas?

To address the opioid crisis, we must focus on treatment, as well as the safety of those residents suffering from addiction. The goal is two-fold: dramatically boost addiction treatment and implement policies to reduce overdose deaths. In terms of treatment, we need to invest in both treatment and post-treatment programs so that people are able to stay clean which they are more likely to do with consistent mental and physical health care, family reunification services and access to affordable housing and jobs with a livable wage. In addition, we should open safe-injection sites to make sure our residents suffering from addiction are in a safe and clean environment where they can have

access to resources and care to help them on the road to recovery. A major consequence of this epidemic is a rise of children in foster care and/or in need of adoption, overwhelming the Department of Children Families (DCF) further. I will also work with my council colleagues, to advocate to increase the pay and amount of social workers we need to tackle this scaffolded crisis of public health, children, and families.

(E) Transportation

1. What are your top priorities for advancing efficient, equitable, and environmentally sustainable transportation in the city?

My top priorities for advancing sustainability, especially in transit dependent communities like Mattapan, Roxbury, East Boston, and high demand transit corridors Washington Street, Blue Hill Drive, or Centre St will be working with advocates and city/state agencies to upgrade core transportation assets across the city and reinvesting in neglected transportation links, some of these improvements include:

- Installing transit signal prioritization technology to enable the city to control traffic and optimize signals in real time to increase efficient flows of bikes and buses, while also decreasing the energy use of traffic signals.
- Installing and enforcing dedicated lanes on key bus high demand bus routes to improve reliability and travel time to where you live, work, and play.

2. Do you support the goal of fare-free public transit?

YES. Failure to find ways to expand access to high-quality transit for more people in Boston will mean more pollution, congestion, stunted economic growth, and frustration. And with low-income residents, seniors, and youth prime users of public transit, there is an urgent need for transit equity. I believe if we instituted progressive taxation we would generate enough revenue to cover what we receive now from fares, and to fund increased capacity for the transit system. Part of my transit equity agenda would include strong advocacy for the Fair Share Amendment which raise the income tax by 4% on the portion of a person's annual income above a million dollars

3. Do you support bringing back late-night T service?

YES. The demise of the late-night service is a loss for late-shift workers from the airport, restaurants, and hospitality industries. Workers commuting to Boston are paying large amount of money for Lyft/Uber when they can take the bus for much less.

4. Vision Zero is a strategy to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries, while increasing safe, healthy, equitable mobility for all. What steps would you advocate to help Boston to achieve this goal?

To help support the goal of Vision Zero, I would advocate for the bike lanes across the city, including expanding dedicated lanes across high demand transit corridors in the city that are wide enough for bikes. I also support the expansion of the Neighborhood Slow Streets program, particularly reducing the city speed limit to 20 mph, to make whole neighborhoods safer for children, seniors, walkers, and bikers. I also believe that there needs to be a public outreach campaign that targets multilingual communities in multiple languages and people with physical, auditory, or visual disabilities across various mediums educating the public about the importance of becoming a safer, more walkable and bikeable city. Also, there are certain mobility safety issues more prevalent in some neighborhoods and this ad campaign should micro target those specific areas. Lastly, I would also promote the open space, arts, and placemaking by working with city agencies and local residents to support weekend street closures.

(F) Environment

1. What are your top three priorities for making Boston a more environmentally sustainable city?
 1. Making sure the City of Boston divests from the fossil fuel industry and reinvests in green energy initiatives
 2. Implementing new city wide composting system and furthering recycling policies to manage our waste more effectively and reduce trash generation
 3. To move towards a transportation system that is more carbon neutral the City must implement infrastructure improvements and wayfinding so that we have more pedestrian and bike friendly streets and levy new fees on parking and driving, including permit fees and congestion pricing for vehicles coming into the city
2. Climate change will have a disproportionate impact on communities of color in Boston. What steps would you propose to make sure that equity is prioritized in Boston's climate mitigation and adaptation planning?

As we look to dramatically reduce the City's carbon footprint, we must make sure we are doing so in a way that is equitable across neighborhoods, particularly communities of color and transit dependent communities, which are disproportionately impacted by

climate change, as is evidenced by high rates of asthma and weather-born allergies in certain communities (which are increasing as our temperatures rise each year). Boston's Climate Ready Boston initiative has taken the first steps in developing resilient solutions to the impacts of long-term climate change and has done so through a data-driven and stakeholder-driven process which we should revisit and assess frequently. There are several areas that we must address when prioritizing Boston's mitigation and adaptation planning. One area is transportation, both coming into the city and within the city limits. It has been shown that traffic coming into the city has often negatively impacted low-income communities and communities of color. Recently, Boston surpassed Los Angeles as the place with the worst traffic in the country. Therefore, we must look at policies to both dramatically reduce the amount of traffic coming into the city, while also raising revenue from people who benefit from the use of the highways and reinvest that funding into climate solutions for the neighborhood impacted by their transit. Secondly, we must look at transit within city limits, while assessing transit accessibility for communities of color and low income communities. We know that our transit system does not equitably serve all neighborhoods. Therefore, we must consider innovative ways to expand transportation access in a carbon neutral way, while we advocate for a Free T and expanded access. For example, in Los Angeles they have launched an electronic car-sharing program in low-income communities that have limited access to transportation. By subsidizing usage, LA aims to dramatically limit the number of privately owned vehicles in the city while expanding access to transit for low-income communities. I would support a pilot of a similar program in Boston to measure its effectiveness in reducing our carbon footprint while expanding opportunities to our outer neighborhoods whose residents are disproportionately impacted by longer transit times.

3. Do you support a municipal commitment to power all publicly owned or operated facilities with 100% renewable energy by 2025? YES.
4. Do you oppose the creation of new fossil fuel infrastructure in Boston? YES.
5. Do you support the adoption of a curbside composting pickup program? YES.

(G) Housing

1. What are the most important changes you would support to make Boston a place where people can afford to live -- and thrive -- at any stage of their life?

As someone who grew up in Mission Hill, I understand how much the city has become unaffordable for the average family. The area's median income calculation has gone unchanged, affecting how we even define affordability. If elected, I will advocate for more affordable housing options and support tax based revenue increases, such as higher taxes on luxury development and real estate transfers. I would advocate for the expansion of community land trusts, expand the Acquisition Opportunity Program (AOP), and Advocate on Beacon Hill for more local control (supporting House Bill 4196-Connolly). I would also advocate for land use changes like reducing parking ratios

and right to height, to unlock the zoning and permitting challenges that increases density, walkability, and safety. We must also recognize that there is no “one size fits all” model for expanding affordable housing opportunities. For example, low-income LGBTQ youth are at particular risk of homelessness and a housing solution to meet both their housing and life needs may differ from our aging LGBTQ population who have increasingly been forced back into the closet because of lack of training of their providers.

2. Do you support the creation of a city-funded housing voucher program to provide rental assistance for homeless families and individuals in Boston in the face of continued funding cuts and long wait lists? YES
3. Boston’s inclusionary development policy (IDP) requires that 13 percent of the units in a building need to be affordable.
 - (a) Do you support increasing this number? If so, to what? YES - 20%
 - (b) Do you support requiring that a majority of new affordable units be built on-site, in order to ensure communities are diverse and integrated? YES
4. Would you support the City of Boston building a database that tracks what is being built, where it is being built, and who can afford it in order to ensure that housing policies enacted yield their intended results, and that tracks demographic data on the beneficiaries of housing programs to ensure equity in program design? YES
5. By the 1970s, many cities separated the functions of development and planning/zoning into separate offices. Boston remains a notable exception. (a) What concerns do you have about the current operation of the Boston Planning and Development Agency? (b) Do you support breaking up the BPDA and creating an independent public office of planning?

Yes - I support breaking up the BPDA and creating an independent public office of planning. My concern with having zoning and planning within the same department is that there is not a holistic approach to development and growth. There should be a Chief of Development and Chief of Planning, so that both departments hold equal weight. The Planning Department should more actively engage the community in the planning processes, not just be tasked with presenting the planned development to the community once it has already been proposed.

(H) Economic Opportunity

1. Boston routinely ranks as one of the most unequal cities in the US. What steps would you propose to reduce our steep income and wealth inequality?
 - Propose and advocate for state legislation that would allow cities to set higher minimum wages (above the \$15/hr rate set at the state level). Repeated, modest

minimum wage increases are one of the best ways to pull up wages and reduce income inequality. MA recently raised the minimum wage, so the next step is to pass enabling legislation to let municipalities set higher minimums.

- Full investment in universal pre-K . I applaud the Mayor's recent announcement that \$15 million will be allotted in FY20 budget to implement universal pre-K over the next 5 years. The City Council must monitor this progress and make amendments should the funding allotted not meet the demand. Universal preschool offers a triple win: it improves long-term life prospects for children, gives parents more freedom to participate in the workforce, and creates good jobs for preschool teachers and educators.
 - Full review of all city funded jobs to make sure that every position has entry rate of at least \$15/hour.
 - Advocate for criminal justice system reform. Sentencing reforms could help Boston reduce inequality, reunite families, promote public safety, and save money for other programs.
2. Do you support requiring city contractors to give their employees at least two weeks' notice before changing their schedules and to compensate workers for late schedule changes? YES. The City of Boston should set the standard on how we treat workers and protect their rights. We must have strict oversight on how our contractors are treating the workers they pay with City funding and make sure those protections are extended across the workforce or risk losing their contracts.
3. The cannabis industry is expected to be a major source of growth in Boston in the coming years. Do you support giving licensing preference to city residents and individuals from communities that have been most impacted by the war on drugs over large companies from outside the city?

Yes, I support District 7 City Councilor Kim Janey's bill to impose a two- year ban on larger marijuana companies backed by outside money. This bill would allow city residents and individuals from communities that have been impacted most by the war on drugs to acknowledge the disproportionate enforcement of marijuana prohibition against people of color in the past and create a local cannabis industry that returns wealth to the city's disenfranchised communities.

4. According to a November 2018 report, only 0.72% of over 14,000 city contracts were awarded to minority-owned business enterprises (MBEs) (approximately \$4.3 million of \$646 million spent). What strategies would you use to hold the city accountable and dramatically increase the city's investment in MBEs?

The city has set goals for how much of the business goes to minority-owned businesses and we need to review these goals on a more regular basis instead of once a year. Every department that puts up a contract for bidding, must actively search for MBE who would be eligible to bid for said contract. If there are no MBE's that would fit the criteria, because of size, the department must make all efforts to break up the contract in a way that allows businesses to make joint bids. Also, if these bids are concentrated in one area, as a long term goal, the city needs to invest in promoting growth of MBEs within that particular sector. In addition, more start-up and growth capital needs to be available to entrepreneurs of color and they need support accessing a broad range of resources, including from corporations and impact investors. The City can play a huge role in making those connections and urging businesses that receive the majority of the large contracts invest in such an initiative. Lastly, the application process for many bids (even relatively small bids) can be quite arduous and unnecessarily punitive.

5. What steps would you take to support artists and the creative economy as a driver of culture and opportunity in Boston?
 - Preserve and expand affordable housing options for local artists
 - Generate support for community revitalization: Arts initiatives often prove to be an effective organizing tool, generating enthusiasm and support for community revitalization efforts.
 - Leverage funds: Successful arts initiatives allow communities to leverage grant funding and attract new private investment.

6. Boston has 13 designated "opportunity zones," where investors can get significant tax breaks for developing property. What steps would you propose to ensure that such development yields shared prosperity, rather than displacement?

The City has to be an active partner and overseer as these areas are being developed. The City chose to be cautious about areas that were chosen and included areas that have a great deal of local control, like public housing and public lands. Although the City has been criticized for being too cautious in its selection, the lack of clear guidelines and restrictions from the federal government could have put areas at greater risk of rapid gentrification. Given the City's strong control over the areas chosen, we need to ensure that new construction has strict affordability requirements, caters to families - both low-income and working-class and that these designations are longstanding.

(I) Democracy

1. What steps would you take to increase participation in city government, particularly among voices not currently engaged?

As the former Director of Oiste, I worked diligently with constituents across the state to reform our ELL programs system-wide. Key to engaging constituents was providing both information and education about the issue, while garnering their feedback and collecting their own personal experiences with their students. If elected I could continue to ensure that all of the people of the city have the platform to share in the process of creating the policies that have a direct impact on their day to day lives. This could include the expansion of hearings in all neighborhoods, holding hearings that are held at times more convenient to working families, as well as announcing hearings with enough time for people to make plans to attend.

2. Do you support requiring landlords to provide voter registration forms in the packets provided to new tenants?

Yes, this would be one easy step to encourage tenants to get involved and stay informed on municipal issues.

3. Cities across Massachusetts and the US have taken steps to engage new constituencies in municipal elections.

(a) Do you support allowing non-citizens with legal status the right to vote in municipal elections? YES

(b) Do you support allowing 16- and 17-year-olds the right to vote in municipal elections? YES

4. Sixteen of the twenty-five largest cities in the United States have term limits for the office of the mayor. Term limits for executive office help deter the over-centralization of power. Would you support changing the city charter to impose term limits for the office in Boston? YES

5. Elections are a central component of democratic accountability. Do you support keeping the City Council's current two-year terms instead of shifting to four-year terms? I would put it to the voters to decide. I believe that shifting to 4 year terms could improve turn-out, as turn-out in non-Mayoral years is dramatically lower than years with a Mayoral contest. However, I also understand the argument that this shift would favor incumbents by giving them a financial advantage. I believe the implementation of term limits for both the Mayor and City Councilors could generate more active voter involvement and these voters would be well-equipped to hold their elected officials accountable.

(J) Additional Comments

*Downtown Progressives * JP Progressives * Progressive WRox/Roz
2019*

(Use this space to make any final comments you deem important for progressive voters assessing your candidacy.)