

1. The County needs to support more emergency and short-term safe bed options. While permanent housing options should be pursued, as someone with experience in construction law, I know that is not a realistic short-term solution. In the meantime, we must ramp up varied alternatives, such as RV safe parks and tiny home villages, with the mantra of not letting perfection be the enemy of good. For those that prefer camping, we must immediately create sanctioned camp areas with sanitation, laundry, and garbage removal services. Many street campers do not want to go to a shelter, and so giving them options opens up more shelter beds for the single mothers that want and need them. I also have supported the work of Ecumenical Ministries and other non-profits who are helping teenage youth experiencing homelessness access housing via master lease type programs. Beyond that, we must work urgently to construct more dual-diagnosis behavioral resource centers to provide more tailored services for those with mental health and drug addiction issues.

2. All policies must be guided by the principles of diversity, equity, and inclusion. I support case management workers increasing outreach to vulnerable people on the streets, including disproportionately impacted BIPOC communities, to connect them to social security benefits if they are eligible. This gets them on a steady income, and though it is small, it is a step in the right direction. Furthermore, my County homeshare program would help connect mom and pop landlords with working class people, and provide tailored rental assistance to those who temporarily fall on hard times, which is a win-win for the tenant (prevents eviction) and the landlord (guarantees rent). My experience in anti-discrimination employment law has shown me that a lot of our disparities are rooted in financial and workplace inequities, and leveling the playing field means acknowledging the socioeconomic injustices of differential earning potential.

3. It is apparent that resource centers concentrated in downtown create barriers to access, especially for those without a car. Living in East County where I'm at, it takes more than an hour and a half to get downtown by public transit during regular business (versus 30 minutes or so by car). While I am encouraged by the new downtown center, we should be building these centers throughout the City and County. Additionally, I've openly advocated for single-member districting at the City level to ensure more equitable resource distribution to underserved areas. Unfortunately, East County continues to be inadequately served in terms of emergency preparedness response, including in my opinion, the drug addiction and mental health emergency we're facing. As Chair, I'd love to see a joint office between the City and County working together to create fair districting at the City level so that leaders come from the different regions of the City and will more earnestly advocate for their own underrepresented communities.

4. We must hire more workers to scale to the need of the struggling and working-class people. Our system is already so strained, but as the adage goes, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. In the long-run, getting people the services they desperately need creates a safety net to prevent worsening struggle that will not only hurt families, but the taxpayers who are having to

foot the bill for reactive, rather than preventive policies. With a \$2.8 billion budget, we must be centering policy on essential services, and connecting people to benefits and lifelines falls within that category.

5. Unlike other states, I am encouraged by the mail-in voting system Oregon has used to ensure a safe, secure election. We must continue to protect that option. Independently of that, as a viable non-politician (lawyer) running, I've already noticed a lot of inequity and barriers for candidates from outside the establishment having to navigate complex and vague elections rules. We need to create a subdivision within the elections office to provide guidance and written opinions on issues of public concern, and to interpret elections laws. This protects the integrity of our democratic and electoral system by allowing people with the best ideas, but without the means to hire expensive lawyers, to forge a place in politics.
6. No, not now. We have enough of a budget to work with and begin providing services; we just lack concerted vision and political willpower. We need fiscal responsibility and results before we further strain working-class commuters who have struggled through a debilitating recession, exploding pandemic inflation, high gas prices, and other mounting costs of living. The people cannot bear any more burden. They need relief.
7. While the County Chair has no jurisdiction over the PPB or Sheriff, I would work jointly to support a functioning law enforcement, including restoring the gun violence reduction team. We also must move forward in good faith immediately to enact common-sense reforms to restore public trust, such as creating an administrative grievance process to address police misconduct, provide mediation services, and mandate more timely responses to public records requests. We already have a good model in the prison system for inmates who wish to challenge correctional officer misconduct (cases I used to handle doing prison work). Let's import that, hire more officers, increase transparency, let all members of the community weigh in (not just stakeholders), and yes, begin enforcing laws against personal and property crime. There are a small minority of people who are intent on abolishing police altogether, and propping up the failed and Malthusian anarchist model, which is not tenable in a civilized society. While solutions may not be perfect, we must forge ahead and ensure that property crimes, break-ins, theft, and destruction are prosecuted, as they threaten the livelihoods of already struggling workers. Moreover, we must address the drug addiction and mental health crises that often intersect with crime—something I learned well when doing criminal defense work. That means we must get violent and dangerous mentally ill or drug-addicted people into jail if they've committed crimes or into treatment if they are on the verge of harming themselves or others. There's no sugarcoating this: we have let criminals run rampant with a carte blanche and it must end.
8. I have no current ambitions for being a career politician and in fact would not have run if I thought one of the sitting commissioners could do, or has done, a good job. Success to me means delivering people results they can see quickly, and providing relief to the most amount of people possible. That requires tough decision-making and prioritizing, as I know I will not be able

to please everyone. But right now, a large chunk of taxpayers are beyond frustrated with the livability crisis as Oregon moved into having the second highest unsheltered population in the US according to a 2021 study, and the every other quality of life area seems to be getting worse. We must change course rapidly, or I fear the city I was born in, and the County I've come to love, will not recover from the continual bungled policy responses of current leadership. No more excuses. No more bickering. It's time to move forward, perfect or not, as the current status quo is the worst option.

9. What a wonderful and thoughtful question! As an unabashed cat lady with two fur babies, and as someone who used to volunteer at a cat shelter for years in my youth, I will always stand by my furry neighbors. While I have not dedicated a lot of time to addressing how the County could address pet homelessness, off the top of my head, providing spay/neuter vouchers year-round to anyone who wants them would help prevent further proliferation of feral and unwanted street animals who face harsh conditions. Also, with my homeshare program, I would consider County-paid pet deposits for workers who may not be able to afford it to ensure people and their furry companions keep a roof over their heads.

10. Hire more workers and pay them well, because well-paid workers who are not stressed about survival deliver more efficient work. During the pandemic, I actually tried to apply for a position as a lawyer to help those struggling with housing instability against eviction to access rental assistance. Despite an impressive resume, I was offered an insultingly low salary that would not allow me to comfortably care for my own needs. I imagined the lawyers who would take such a job must have been incredibly desperate, incredibly charitable, or else financially comfortable enough to take a huge pay-cut. In the end, I could not take the full-time job but offered to volunteer. Moreover, I support an auditor who will deliver us transparent metrics so that we can better determine where the clog-ups are. If there's a software error, use another software system. Find a software engineer. Go to plan B. Get creative. And at the very least, centralize updates in one portal with periodic updates, so the people are not in the dark. We also need to be utilizing more technology to allow for wait time estimates, call-backs, and other options that don't require working people to wait for hours for service.