

1. Affordable Housing: Estimates show nearly half of all D.C. renters spend more than 30% of their income on rent. What resources, if any, will you advocate for to create more affordable housing options in the District?

Housing affordability is one of the top challenges District residents are facing - and I'm the only candidate in this race with a plan to tackle it. My Breaking Ground DC plan, which contains a number of interventions to build more affordable housing - and housing of all types - here in the District. We need to make it so that working people can afford to rent and own in the city again - and that means supercharging building - including near transit, converting unused commercial and government buildings into residential, and allowing ADUs and alley units to be built everywhere in the city.

2. HUD funding: There's a debate on the national level over homelessness and housing funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. What role do you think federal funding should play in D.C.'s response to homelessness, and how would you advocate for federal resources for the city?

I was proud to spearhead the creation of the Aston - a first of its kind homelessness housing model where families can actually live together, with wrap-around social services. I'm proud to have led the effort to expand that model across the city - with a new a second location having opened last year and working on a third site with the same model in this year's budget. But the illegal DOGE cuts have devastated DC's budget, our resident's jobs, and our economy, and the federal government needs to step up and fill the gap. We need more funding to solve this crisis, and I'll fight for it as our Delegate.

3. Camping: A few years ago, the Grants Pass case made it lawful for cities to punish people for sleeping outside, and some lawmakers have talked about a national camping ban. Would you support such a ban?

Every city should be able to decide for itself how they tackle the housing crisis - and I believe that the first order of business is for the federal, state, and local governments to make housing more affordable, and then ensure that that we expand bridge housing models to provide more options for noncongregate housing for residents in need.

4. Stakeholder Input: How have you involved people with lived experience of homelessness in your policy-making, and how will you in the future?

One of my first jobs was working at the Washington Legal Clinic for the Homeless. My boss at the time told me to never change the words of our clients' testimony to make it sound different, or more concise - to let those who had lived that experience speak for themselves. I carry that

with me every single day - and it was through consultations with advocates and folks who had lived homelessness that we came up with the Aston model and that I have worked to support vouchers and services for our neighbors experiencing homelessness across DC.