

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?

Making home ownership easier and encouraging more construction to ease demand pressure are key. At the federal level, I would advocate for reviving credit programs that allow banks to help homebuyers with down payments or other fees in areas with historically low rates of home ownership. I would support simplifying tax credits for low income housing, reviving clean energy tax credits and allowing both credits to be used for housing. This addresses the high cost of electricity which is part of the affordability crisis.

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?

As a former federal regulator, I know that D.C.'s homelessness crisis is a systemic failure that requires a precise, federal-level response. We must move beyond stop-gap measures and secure funding parity that treats the District with the same budgetary weight as a state. In Congress, I will leverage my experience with the appropriations process to prioritize "Housing First" models, focusing specifically on expanding Permanent Supportive Housing and restoring the federal credit programs—decimated by recent administrations—that help first-time buyers and low-income residents bridge the gap to stability. My goal is to ensure HUD's formulas reflect the actual cost of urban living, making federal resources a predictable and effective engine for D.C.'s recovery.

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?

I firmly oppose a national camping ban. The *Grants Pass* decision is a policy failure that attempts to use the legal system to solve a resource problem. As a physicist, I look at the data: criminalization does not reduce homelessness; it merely creates an expensive, recursive loop of displacement and incarceration that drains public funds without improving safety. We must reject the "handcuffs first" approach in favor of federal mandates that prioritize shelter capacity and land-use efficiency. Instead of punishing individuals for a lack of options, the federal government should be accelerating the transfer of underutilized federal land to the District to create the permanent, service-supported housing that actually solves the root cause.

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

Throughout my career, I have operated on the principle that the most effective policy is built on transparency and "ground-truth" data. At the NRC, I championed an open-door approach because regulatory outcomes are only as good as the information gathered from those directly impacted. As Delegate, I will integrate the perspectives of unhoused Washingtonians into my legislative process through direct, public-facing engagement and site-based listening. By ensuring those with lived experience have a direct line to my office, I will ensure our policy decisions are informed by the reality on the ground.