

IVI-IPO 2004 Congressional Questionnaire—Section 1

INSERT DATE OF COMPETITION 5th Congressional District Democratic Primary
March 16, 2004

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Number of Petition Signatures Filed: 8,000
Number Required: 722

A) Elective or appointive public or party offices previously held including dates.

U.S. Congressman, 2003-2004. Vice Chair of the Chicago Housing Authority, 1999-2001; the White House, 1996-1998: Senior Advisor for Policy and Strategy; the White House 1993-1996: Director of Special Initiatives

B) Other elective offices for which you have been a candidate.

None.

C) Principal business, education, professional and civic activities of the past ten years.

After working in the White House, I returned to Chicago to work for Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein, an investment banking firm, and served as Vice Chair of the board of the Chicago Housing Authority. I also served on the boards of Gallery 37, an after-school arts program for children, and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange and taught at Northwestern University. My wife Amy and I are very involved in the local community and raise funds for groups such as Misericordia Heart of Mercy, Citizens United for Research in Epilepsy, the Jewish United Fund, the American Jewish Congress, and Marwen. In 2001, I made the decision to run for Congress to represent the constituents of Illinois' Fifth District and fight for issues I believe in, such as access to health care, improving the environment, and helping make higher education affordable for families.

D) What subjects have you studied and what experience have you had which will be most helpful to you in the office you seek?

I have spent twenty years championing progressive politics and candidates, starting with my work as a field organizer for the Illinois Public Action Council. I had the privilege of working in the White House for six years, during which time I put together the coalitions that passed landmark progressive legislation—from the Children's Health Insurance Program that extended health coverage to millions of children of working parents to fighting off Republican attacks on Social Security and Medicare. I worked closely with Jim and Sarah Brady to pass the Brady Law, requiring background checks to purchase handguns. And the 1994 Crime Law I helped pass included a ban on assault weapons and funded the Violence Against Women Act—a major national effort to combat domestic violence. Since being elected to Congress, I have continued to fight for issues that are important to my constituents – working to lower prescription drug prices, crafting legislation to protect individuals' medical privacy, creating a bipartisan coalition in support of my bill to clean up the Great Lakes, and helping to make college financial aid more accessible to middle class and working class families.

E) Activities for other candidates. Please be specific.

I helped elect Paul Simon to the U.S. Senate and Bill Clinton to the White House—both of whom led the fight for a host of progressive causes. As Midwest region director for the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, and again as national campaign director, I

helped lead the fight to elect Democrats to Congress and maintain a Democratic majority. In my current capacity as a vice chair of the DCCC, I continue to work to elect Democratic candidates to Congress.

F) Please list all endorsements you have received so far.
AFL-CIO

G) As concisely as possible, please state why you feel you should be endorsed over the other candidate(s). What goals for the office you seek are most important to you personally?

I am seeking re-election by the people of the 5th Congressional District to continue to work on the issues that affect their daily lives—health care, jobs, education, and retirement. As I regularly visit grocery stores in my district, people tell me about how they can't afford their prescriptions, or their unemployment insurance is running out, or they need help finding ways to send their children to college.

During my first year in Congress, I have worked to help Americans afford their prescription drugs by allowing importation of FDA-approved drugs from other countries. I worked on a plan for job creation that would also help the thousands of Illinoisans whose unemployment is running out. I have offered legislation to make education more affordable, whether it's through increasing the number of Pell Grants available to students, or extending the higher education tuition deduction to more families.

I have been focused on pulling together a coalition of Republicans and Democrats from every state bordering the Great Lakes to pass my bill, the "Great Lakes Restoration Fund," which would help states clean up the lakes, preserving them for future generations. The Council of Great Lakes Governors and the mayors in the Great Lakes Cities Initiative are on board as well.

This office is not about the individual who holds it but about the families I represent and the challenges they face. My top priority is to pursue policies that can provide real help to people who need it, whether it affects their economic security, retirement security or their family's security. I want to continue to work hard everyday to justify the trust the people of my district have placed in me.

H) Please outline the place of patronage, personnel codes, race, gender, and sexual orientation in establishing criteria for hiring and promoting public employees.

I believe strongly in equal opportunity and providing affirmative opportunities to those who have traditionally been shut out or under-represented. I have attached my Congressional office's statement of equal employment opportunity.

STATEMENT OF EQUAL EMPLOYMENT POLICY

The Office of Congressman Rahm Emanuel is an equal opportunity employer in accordance with the requirements of House Rules and applicable federal laws.

Employment decisions are made without regard to an individual's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, age, or sexual orientation.

I) *What is your campaign budget? How much have you raised to date?*

The budget has not yet been determined.

J) *How many people are on your campaign staff? How many volunteers are on your list?*

I have two people working on my campaign. I am proud to have over 500 volunteers.

IVI-IPO 2004 CONGRESSIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE - Section 2

Foreign and Military

1. a. *What should be the US role in multi-national alliances such as the UN, NATO and the International Criminal Court?*

The U.S. should be engaged in all such alliances, as it was during the Clinton Presidency. I was very dismayed when President George W. Bush, early in his term and again leading up to the war in Iraq, seemed intent on pursuing a wholly unilateral and preemptive foreign policy. The challenge posed by the tragedy of September 11 and the ongoing global war against terror has demonstrated the importance of strong, multilateral alliances in achieving our important foreign policy goals. We should also have a clearly articulated policy that allows America to act in self-defense and in conjunction with maintaining our commitment to international agreements and alliances.

b. *What should be the policy of the IMF and World Bank toward countries that are essentially bankrupt?*

The U.S. should maintain global leadership in averting international financial crises that could expand into security threats in regions vital to American interests. Stable international financial markets are also a domestic imperative. Banks and insurance companies that were the primary lenders to developing countries, trading high risk for high interest payments, are now replaced by many pension and hedge funds. U.S. contributions must be conditioned on further structural reforms. A more open IMF and World Bank policy-making process will reassure the U.S. and other contributing nations that the ends justify the means.

2. *What should be Congress' role in formulating foreign policy?*

Congress should have a strong role in formulating foreign policy, exercised through its Constitutional duty to approve appointees and treaties, and through the power of the purse. While the President has primary responsibility for foreign policy, Congress must aggressively fulfill its oversight responsibilities in this area.

3. *Should the US wage war without a declaration from Congress?* No.

4.a. *Do you support funding to assist conversion of the defense industry to civilian applications?*

Yes. This will ensure equitable returns on taxpayer investments. R&D subsidies and assisted conversion awarded to the defense industry, like NASA, contribute directly toward technological breakthroughs like the Internet and advances in medicine and communications. For example, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency assists non-defense and civilian industries with the development of imaginative and often high-risk research. Soldiers in Iraq benefit from DARPA investments in advanced materials contained in body armor.

b. *Do you agree with the current proposed level of funding for the military? If you agree, explain. If you disagree, how would you distribute the funds?*

It is important that our troops have what they need as they put their lives on the line in Afghanistan, Iraq and in other areas of the world. We must ensure that the military has the funds to maintain technological superiority and supply the resources needed for them to successfully accomplish their missions. In Iraq, the military and reconstruction budgets should be separated to remove politics and inefficiencies.

5. *Do you support*

a. *continued funding for WHISC (the re-named Army School of the Americas)?* No. I cosponsored H.R. 1258 to block further funding.

b. *fast-track authority?* Fast track authority can be an effective tool as long as the President ensures that this nation's commitments to labor, environmental and human rights standards are upheld.

6. *Do you support the way the drug war is being carried on, both abroad and at home? What would you change?*

We need a much greater effort to reduce the demand for drugs in the U.S. by providing full funding for education and, especially, treatment. I also support enhanced efforts to help foreign growers of the crops used to produce cocaine, heroin and other drugs transition to other crops.

7. *Do you support*

a. *normalization of relations with Cuba?*

I support more open trade, tourism and cultural relations as a means toward a more democratic Cuba once Fidel Castro leaves the scene. I voted to repeal the travel ban and the current economic embargo, and in support of allowing Cuban-Americans to send money to their families still living in Cuba.

b. the Helms-Burton Act?

This law has proven counter-productive in bringing about a more democratic Cuba and should be repealed.

Environment

8. Do you support the environmental policies of the current administration?

During my tenure in Congress, President Bush has proposed three major environmental initiatives – Healthy Forests, Clear Skies, and new mercury regulations. I voted against all three because they failed to adequately protect our environment. This Administration’s policy favors corporations over the environment.

9. How do we balance the need to protect the environment with our need for economic development? Your comments should include water resources, air quality, wetlands, coastline development, deforestation, use of public lands, and pesticides and herbicides.

We must seek a balance between the need for development and new jobs and the imperative of protecting our environment.

We must protect our existing wetlands and coastlines that are so vital to the future health of our wildlife and ecosystems. Public lands should be preserved for the benefit of all Americans rather than exploited for profit by mining and timber interests. We must seek to minimize the use of pesticides and herbicides, and make sure that those that are used pass strict health and environmental regulation. We should encourage conversion to clean and renewable energy sources through federal research partnerships and tax incentives.

We should protect Clinton Administration rules requiring improvements in air quality standards that are crucial to ensuring the health of children, senior citizens and those with respiratory diseases. I support federal funding and other incentives to develop and encourage the use of higher-mileage, less-polluting fuels for automobiles, and greater investments in mass-transit.

I have also advanced Great Lakes restoration. My bill, HR 2720, the “Great Lakes Restoration Financing Act” would authorize \$4 billion over five years for Great Lakes restoration. The bill currently has 105 bipartisan cosponsors in the House, and Senators DeWine and Levin have introduced similar legislation in the Senate. It has also been endorsed by the Council of Great Lakes Governors and the Great Lakes Cities Initiative, a consortium of mayors for cities bordering the Great Lakes. This bill demonstrates my strong commitment to helping the environment without impeding economic development because it strengthens the Great Lakes ecosystem without placing any new burdens on the businesses and communities surrounding the Lakes.

10. Do you support oil drilling in Alaska and other protected wilderness?

No. I voted against the Energy bill containing a provision allowing drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Reserve. I have also worked hard to prohibit oil drilling in the Great Lakes.

11. Do you support pollution credit schemes?

I believe that some cap and trade systems may prove beneficial to the environment. There is evidence that they have been helpful in reducing the toxins which cause acid rain. However, I do not think that cap and trade will work for all pollutants. Mercury, for example, is not a good candidate for such a system because it has the potential to create “hot spots” and devastate the areas around power plants and other sources.

Transportation

- 12. What transportation policy do you favor regarding*
- a. infrastructure improvements?*
 - b. highways?*
 - c. mass transit?*
 - d. high-speed rail?*
 - e. Amtrak?*
 - f. Air transportation, particularly the proposed O’Hare expansion and third airport?*

I believe that as a nation we must make a significant investment in rebuilding our crumbling public infrastructure – both as a way to ensure our long-term economic competitiveness and to create immediate jobs. I cosponsored HR 2615, the “Rebuild America Act of 2003.” This bill would provide up to \$50 billion worth of funding for transportation infrastructure programs. I also cosponsored HR 3550, the “Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users.” This bill provides \$375 billion over six years for highway and transit programs, including Chicago’s Brown Line. Regarding O’Hare, I cosponsored HR 592, which would assist in the expansion of the airport. I do not support the development of a third airport in the Chicago- area. This past year I also worked hard to help the CTA secure a Full Funding Grant Agreement for the Brown Line. This agreement will provide the necessary funding to complete the renovation of the Brown Line.

Taxes and Economic Policy

- 13. Do you favor*
- a. a more progressive income tax? Yes.*
 - b. a flat tax? No.*
 - c. a national sales tax? No.*
 - d. reduction of the capital gains tax? No.*
 - e. reduction or elimination of the estate tax? I oppose the repeal of the estate tax. I*

would, however, support Democratic proposals to cap the estate tax phase-out at \$4 million and use the resulting revenues for deficit reduction.

- f. *elimination of the corporate alternative tax?* No.
- g. *tax cuts on stock dividends?* No.
- h. *any other changes in our tax structure? Please explain.*

I support fundamental tax reform that would make the tax code simpler, fairer, more progressive, and more pro-growth. To that end, I have proposed a Simplified Family Credit (“SFC”) for low and middle income families with children. The SFC is a fully refundable tax benefit for working families with children. It replaces the Earned Income Tax Credit, the Child Tax Credit, the Additional Child Credit, and the dependent exemption for children. The new benefit simplifies the income tax, expands tax benefits for children, enhances work incentives, and reduces marriage penalties.

I have introduced two bipartisan bills to eliminate abusive tax shelters. The *Auditor Independence and Tax Shelters Act*, HR 3599, prohibits auditors from providing tax shelter services for the publicly-traded firms they audit. The *Tax Shelter Transparency and Enforcement Act*, HR 3650, goes directly to the heart of the tax shelters problem by strengthening tax shelter disclosure requirements and establishing penalties against those who do not comply with the U.S. Treasury’s new tax shelter disclosure requirements.

14. Do you favor a roll-back of the Bush tax cuts?

Yes, for those earning more than \$200,000 annually. The excessive Bush tax cuts, geared disproportionately to the wealthiest Americans, have created spiraling deficits going forward. These deficits threaten the Social Security and Medicare trust funds and severely restrict the federal government’s ability to address other critical needs. Therefore, the Bush tax cuts for the top two income brackets should be rolled back as part of a plan to restore fiscal discipline.

15. Do you support total or partial privatization of the Social Security fund? Please explain.

No. Privatization involves an unacceptable shifting of risks to individuals and harms the financial status of Social Security itself.

16. What is your position on federal deficit spending vs. balanced budget?

Temporary budget deficits are necessary at times to provide short-term stimulus to a weak economy through a variety of fiscal measures. But over the course of a business cycle, a balanced budget should be the federal government’s objective. It is important to emphasize that we now face large, structural deficits, which threaten the economic stability of future generations of Americans. A long-term strategy to reverse the \$9 trillion surplus-to-deficit in just the last 32 months and balance the budget can be achieved if the nation returns to the fiscal discipline characterized by the 1990’s.

17. *Do you support unfunded mandates to local government?*

No.

Consumer Rights

18. *Do you support*

- a. *granting consumers the right to an annual free copy of their consolidated credit report, including credit score?* Yes. I voted for the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act, which will provide these annual reports.
- b. *banning the use of Social Security numbers as identification in consumer transactions?* Yes.
- c. *federal legislation to cap interest rates on consumer loans?* Yes, in limited circumstances, as a part of anti-predatory lending legislation that protects consumers from abusive practices targeting minority and low-income communities.
- d. *federal legislation to regulate ATM fees and service charges on credit cards and other consumer loans?* Yes.
- e. *federal legislation to give banks and finance companies priority over other unsecured lenders in bankruptcy proceedings?* No.
- f. *allowing states to enact consumer laws which go beyond the protection of federal legislation?* Yes.

Government and Ethics

19. *Do you support term limits? Describe briefly.*

No. I believe voters should not be arbitrarily denied the opportunity to re-elect a public official whom they support. Much of the impetus behind term-limits stems from the difficulty in conducting effective campaigns against entrenched incumbents able to utilize the benefits of their incumbency. I believe that strong campaign finance reform can limit those advantages and create a more even playing-field.

20. *Do you support*

- a. *public financing of Congressional campaigns?* No.
- b. *spending limits?* No
- c. *abolition of PACs?* While abolishing PACs sounds appealing, we should first strengthen our campaign finance laws and create a system that makes media more accessible to all candidates. This could lessen the influence of PACs without inviting the legal challenge that would result from their abolition.

21. *Would you support increased Congressional oversight of federal contracting? Why or why not?*

Yes, particularly over contracts for rebuilding Iraq, which have resulted in restricted competition and numerous sole-source contracts. This is not a cost-effective method to award funding.

Health & Human Services

22. *Do you support comprehensive, universal, single-payer health care?*

I support finding workable solutions for the 43 million uninsured and millions more underinsured Americans who often receive insufficient care and are nonetheless a significant drain on our health care system. However, I do not believe that a single-payer system is politically attainable in the near future. I support working toward more realistic solutions that can provide assistance in the short term and build toward a comprehensive solution in the future.

If not, how would you address the need for healthcare for the uninsured and underinsured?

The 43 million uninsured Americans represent the most glaring and tragic problem in our health care system. The numbers of uninsured Americans showing up at hospital emergency rooms for treatment is at an all time high. Millions of families are suffering from inadequate care because they cannot afford a basic health plan. The Institute of Medicine estimates that 18,000 Americans die prematurely each year because of the effects of a lack of insurance coverage. However, the political failure of the ambitious Clinton health care reform demonstrated the need to approach this problem in achievable increments. I support expanding the successful Children's Health Insurance Program, which I helped establish when I served in the Clinton White House, to cover uninsured adults. I am also developing a plan which would provide vouchers to uninsured low- and middle-income workers to purchase insurance from group health plans through a subsidiary of the Federal Employees Health Benefit Program.

23. *Do you favor funding changes for the following:*
a. supplemental food programs for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)?
b. food stamp allowances?
c. Head Start?
d. school lunch programs?

Yes. We should increase funding as needed for all of the above. For example, I support efforts to allow reduced-price lunch recipients to get their lunches free, as evidence suggests that even reduced-price meals are prohibitively expensive for many families in that program.

I voted against the Head Start reauthorization when it passed the House in July because I believe this bill jeopardizes the future of the program by starting to turn Head Start into a block grant and breaking down the federal-local partnership that has made Head Start into the widely successful program it is today. Without a stipulation that federal money must be put towards Head Start programs, the danger is that states will divert funds elsewhere, or will under-fund essential parts of the program such as access to primary medical care.

24. *Do you support*

a. increased funding to develop affordable housing? Yes.

b. restrictions to ensure development of low-income rather than market rate housing?

Yes. This can be accomplished more effectively through enhanced incentives.

c. a National Affordable Housing Trust Fund to build, rehabilitate and preserve at least 1.5 million units of primarily rental, primarily deeply targeted housing? Yes.

d. Protection against housing discrimination based on source of income? Yes.

25. *What services, if any, should be offered to those whose time on Welfare has run out and do not have adequate income to support themselves and their families?*

I was proud to be a part of the strong, bipartisan welfare reform that the White House and the Congress enacted in 1996. However, I do not believe that the welfare reauthorization that passed the House of Representatives last February stays true to the values of the original reform. Central to welfare reform was providing resources – such as health care, job training, and child care – to help welfare recipients become self-sufficient. The House reauthorization bill toughens work requirements without providing appropriate resources to ensure that working remains possible. This bill makes it more difficult for recipients to receive job training and other educational services, trapping them in unskilled, low-wage jobs. Without providing sufficient access to child care, it makes working untenable for many parents.

We need to build on the welfare system in ways that emphasize the value of work. By expanding access to child care and health care, we make working a more viable option for former welfare recipients. I also would favor expanding the exemption for those in school or training programs beyond the current, one-year limit.

26. *Do you favor*

a. increased federal aid to public education? Yes.

b. vouchers, tuition tax-credits or other any direct public support for parochial or private schools? No.

27. *Are the provisions of the No Child Left Behind Act the appropriate way to advance student achievement?*

Setting high standards for our teachers and our students is essential to ensuring a high quality education for all American children. However, I have heard from Illinois teachers and administrators that some of the stringent standards of No Child Left Behind overemphasize testing, and unfairly penalize schools for the performance of small groups of students. I hope that when this legislation is reauthorized in coming years, Congress can work in a bipartisan fashion to fix the shortfalls and ensure that it emphasizes learning, not just testing. Unfortunately, the No Child Left Behind Act has been severely under-funded during the two years of its existence. Without the appropriate funds to implement its reforms, school districts throughout the country are in a bind. When President Bush releases his FY 2005 budget next month, I hope that, unlike in the last two years, No Child Left Behind is adequately funded to support student achievement

throughout the country.

28. *Do you support*

a. the Human Life Amendment? No.

b. parental or spousal notification or consent to obtain an abortion? No.

c. restoration of Medicaid coverage of abortion? Yes.

d. a ban on so-called partial birth abortions? I would oppose any ban that doesn't include an exception for the mother's health.

e. insurance coverage for abortions for federal and military employees and their dependents? Yes.

29. *Do you support increased funding for HI V/AIDS research, education, prevention, and services? Please discuss compulsory licensing of essential drugs where needed, in the US, Africa, Asia and elsewhere.*

Yes. Many of the programs that provide services to individuals with HIV/AIDS, such as the AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAP) and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), would benefit immensely from increased funding. We need to ensure that these and other programs have the resources to improve the quality of life of all eligible recipients. I also support increased funding to combat the HIV/AIDS epidemic in other countries, through U.S. contributions to international funds and working to ensure that nations in Africa, Asia and elsewhere receive adequate supplies of effective drugs to combat the disease. This could be accomplished through negotiations with pharmaceutical companies, government incentives, or, if necessary, compulsory licensing.

30. *Do you support*

a. federal funding for stem cell research? Yes.

b. legislation prohibiting stem cell research? No.

Law, Justice, and Correctional System

31. *Do you support:*

a. admissibility of illegally obtained evidence? No.

b. electronic eavesdropping? Only as allowed under current law by judicial order.

c. roving wiretaps? Only with appropriate safeguards.

d. capital punishment? Yes. However, I supported Governor Ryan's decision to suspend the death penalty in Illinois, and other efforts to ensure the integrity of our justice system. I am an original cosponsor of and voted for the "Innocence Protection Act," which strengthens law enforcement's use of DNA tests and forensics to pinpoint criminals or exclude potential suspects and death row inmates who should be exonerated based on biological evidence obtained from crime victims or at crime scenes.

e. criminal prosecution of juveniles as adults? Yes, for older juveniles accused of violent crimes.

f. mandatory sentencing? Yes, to ensure that violent criminals serve at least 50% of their sentences.

g. criminalization of hate crimes? Yes.

32. *Do you support legislation prohibiting racial profiling in law enforcement? Yes.*
33. *Do you favor detention of suspects and material witnesses without charges and/or probable cause? Do you favor giving such detainees access to counsel?*

I do not favor detention of suspect and material witnesses without charges and/or probable cause. Anyone who has been detained should have access to counsel.

34. *Would you support legislation authorizing or prohibiting secret military tribunals? Please explain your position.*

I am opposed to secret military tribunals because I believe our current legal system is capable of handling these types of cases, as proven through the successful prosecution of foreign and domestic terrorists over the past decade.

35. *Do you support legislation to ban the manufacture, sale and possession of*
a. handguns? Yes.
b. assault weapons? Yes. I helped lead the Clinton Administration's successful effort to pass the 1994 Crime Law, which outlawed these weapons.
c. ammunition for handguns and assault weapons? Yes. I introduced the "Juvenile Violent Crime Reporting Act" to correct a loophole in the Brady Bill allowing juvenile violent offenders to purchase handguns once they turn 18.
36. *Do you support legislation*
a. mandating background checks of purchasers of weapons at gun shows, through the Internet and through print advertisements? Yes.
b. increasing penalties for illegal resale of weapons? Yes.
37. *a. Should funding for the Legal Services Corporation be increased? Yes.*
b. What restrictions, if any, should Congress enact or repeal regarding the scope of federally funded legal services for the poor?

All Americans deserve full access to our legal system, regardless of their economic standing. Congress must ensure that right exists in fact, not just theory.

Civil Liberties and Civil Rights

38. *a. Do you favor repeal of the Patriot Act or any of its provisions?*

Many of the Patriot Act's provisions require revisiting, particularly the surveillance and wiretapping provisions, the use of military tribunals, and other provisions which infringe on civil liberties. I do not support expanding the Patriot Act, which is why I voted against the FY 2004 Intelligence Authorization bill that contained provisions to expand the surveillance authority beyond provisions already enacted under the Patriot Act.

- b. Would you vote for Patriot Act II?*

Legislation has not been formally introduced in Congress that would serve as a vehicle for Patriot Act II. However, I am opposed to draft language leaked to the public.

39. *Do you support*
a. federal legislation to prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation in housing, employment and education?

Yes. As a Member of the House of Representatives, I cosponsored HR 3285, the "Employment Non-Discrimination Act of 2003," which would prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

b. repeal of the Defense of Marriage Act? Yes. These matters should be left to the states, which traditionally have jurisdiction.

c. a Constitutional amendment prohibiting states from recognizing gay civil unions or same sex unions? No.

40. *What is your position on gays and lesbians in the military?*

I believe gays should be able to serve the same as any other citizen. I believe we need a committed effort to root-out anti-gay discrimination in the military.

41. *a. Do you support prior government restraint of the press?* No.
b. Do you support State censorship of the arts? No.
c. What should be the guidelines in determining government support for the arts?

There should be no guidelines regarding content. To preserve government support, it may be politically necessary to establish some kind of peer review process involving other artists and members of the arts community.

d. Should funding for the NEA be increased, decreased or stay the same? Increased.

42. *Do you support*
a. prayer in public schools? No.
b. moment of silence? No.

43. *Do you support mandatory drug testing in private and public employment? Briefly state the reasons for your answers.*

Only in the small number of cases where the public safety is directly at risk.

44. *Do you support mandatory AIDS testing for insurance or employment?* No.

45. *Do you support legislation to redress inequities in pension benefits for women?* Yes.

46. *Would you support the acceptance of completed ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment?* Yes.

Labor

47. *What changes, if any in the Taft-Hartley Act would you work for?*

The Taft-Hartley Act and other anti-union legislation has been used by right-wing and corporate interests to unfairly tilt the balance against labor organizing efforts. I support legislation to remove unfair restrictions that hobble union organizing and restore a sense of balance to union-management relations.

48. *Do you support a prohibition on permanent replacement of strikers? Yes.*

49. *Do you favor giving federal employees the right to strike? Yes, except where public safety or national security would be put at risk.*

50. *What is your position on Affirmative Action with specific goals, targets and timetables for federal employment, grants and contracts and as a requirement for federal contractors and grantees?*

I support all such efforts as allowed under current law.

51. *a. Do you support comparable worth legislation?*

I believe in equal pay for equal worth, and will fight to eliminate all gender disparities in pay and benefits, including health plans and pensions.

b. What steps, if any, should the government take to monitor pay equity between men and women?

Equal pay laws should be strictly and aggressively enforced. I support additional funding for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, which is currently suffering a backlog that delays the disposition of cases for years.

52. *Do you support a federal living wage law? Please explain why or why not.*

While I support the principle, a living wage law is politically impractical. Instead, I support raising the minimum wage and expanding eligibility for the Earned Income Tax Credit to millions more low- and moderate-wage workers.