



**1. Of the following issues, pick the top 5 that you believe are preventing Wisconsinites from being able to achieve the American Dream.**

1. Affordable healthcare
  2. Affordable childcare
  3. Affordable housing
  4. K-12 schools preparing students for success after graduation
  5. OTHER: a government captured by corporate and billionaire interests
- Good paying jobs
- Abortion policies
- Inflation increasing the costs of things my family needs.
- Mental health
- State and local taxes
- Crime and public safety.

**2. Why did you choose those issues?**

It's tough to get by in 2026. The cost of living — the entry fee to living a dignified life — makes you feel like you're drowning. As a renter, a wage worker, a single mom, a small business owner, and a proud product of Wisconsin public schools, I've been right in the middle of it. I understand that these are not natural forces or accidents: they are predictable outcomes of a captured political system that privileges the profits of a few over the needs of everyone else.

The aggregate costs of childcare, healthcare, and housing cost many Wisconsinites almost half their annual income. Meanwhile, wages and working conditions aren't getting better, so most of us are forced to scrimp by with less — an unsustainable, unjust, and undemocratic model. My platform focuses specifically on these core issues while developing resources for workers and small businesses alike.

In parallel, our public schools are fighting for their lives after over a decade of brutal funding cuts and the siphoning of public money to an opaque, unaccountable voucher program. Programs that keep our kids safe, well-educated, and healthy have been slashed, and the costs of these decisions have been foisted upon the limited individual resources of regular Wisconsinites.

There's an ideology that binds these issues; one I witness daily in the Legislature: the belief that the primary responsibility of the government is to be a junior partner to, and enabler of, massive corporations and billionaire owners, not an advocate for regular people. We see it everywhere, from the demand for tax breaks for AI data centers, to complicated rules that let the ultra-wealthy write off their taxes, to state agencies that serve politically convenient corporate forces instead of the public good. Fighting back requires clarity: I'm running for governor to identify the problem and establish bold policies that shift the balance. At moments like these, incrementalism is irresponsible.

**3. What will be your top priorities for your first state budget to improve state government operations, protect taxpayers, and minimize government abuses?**



Every day I am in office I will fight to ensure people have what they deserve to live a life of dignity.

There are a lot of policies we need to fight for to help people realize their basic human rights — healthcare, food, education, housing, and more. My first budget will contain provisions like BadgerCare expansion alongside a robust public option, fully funding public schools while reducing property taxes by demanding the ultra-rich pay their fair share, establishing a living wage, and rebuilding adequate shared revenue structures so local governments can address homelessness, housing programs, and transit.

My top ten issues in my first budget:

- Expanding BadgerCare + building a public option;
- Reducing property taxes on almost every homeowner by enforcing actual tax accountability on the ultra-rich;
- Fully funding public schools and providing 90% special education reimbursement;
- Establishing a universal childcare program;
- Enacting a universal paid leave program;
- Legalizing cannabis and establishing revenue pathways for rural broadband and other infrastructure;
- Guaranteeing healthy school meals for all students;
- Reconfiguring our shared revenue program to make sure cities receive fair, equitable funds;
- Create a cost-of-living-indexed living wage;
- Repeal, repeal, repeal: Act 10, the abortion ban, and the ban on same-sex marriage.

Each of these is a reasonable proposition for moral reasons, and the aggregate costs of \*not\* enacting them far outweigh the costs of passing them. Wisconsin deserves a responsible state budget that realizes both short- and long-term costs — this is that budget.

#### **4. What specific policies will you enact to improve Wisconsin's K-12 education system for all and improve academic outcomes?**

Wisconsin's public education system is suffocating after fifteen years of deprivation. What was once a best-in-class public education system has been under siege by some of the lowest per-pupil spending rates in the country. There's a lot of work to do, within and beyond the classroom, but none of it can even remotely be accomplished without adequate and stable funding — we can't try to wring blood from a stone. The resources and programs that let Wisconsin students shine and the ones that keep them safe after school alike have been eroded and cannot be rebuilt without necessary funding.

At the same time, Wisconsin homeowners are being choked by ever-increasing property taxes and local referendums largely used to fund local education systems. This is a problem intentionally designed to pit homeowners and educators against each other while letting corporations and the ultra-rich skirt their social responsibilities.



This year, I introduced the Tax the Rich package in the Assembly. It includes a critical provision to decouple school funding from property taxes and, instead, increase the top tax bracket by 1% and create a new tax bracket for millionaires. Legislative experts estimate this revenue will let us fully fund our public schools. The stakes are clear: the richest people in Wisconsin are being privileged over the rest of us, and our children are paying the cost. We cannot accept this one day more.

**5. What specific policies will you enact to lower the cost of living in Wisconsin and grow Wisconsin's economy?**

We cannot maintain a Wisconsin where it is unaffordable to raise a family. Many parents who would otherwise work are disincentivized from doing so by the unreasonable burden of childcare costs. My universal childcare plan, based on models in Vermont and New Mexico, guarantees completely free childcare to most Wisconsinites, sharply capped expenses for everyone else, and increased subsidies and labor standards for childcare providers and workers. We can build on Child Care Counts to address supply and demand issues while saving Wisconsin families over \$10,000 a year.

Only a federal Medicare for All program can tackle issues of healthcare coverage and cost at center mass, but we'll use state power to make healthcare more affordable for Wisconsinites: expanding BadgerCare and passing a robust public option while pulling down the fifth-highest hospital prices in the country, getting massive nonprofit healthcare corporations to pay their fair share in community benefits, and building a suite of regulations to keep private insurers from exploiting their customers. These savings can be reinvested in our healthcare system by increasing payments to small and rural providers.

We'll build the nation's second public bank, helping small businesses access capital at rates typically reserved for huge corporations. We desperately need more \*affordable\* housing across the state and can use this public bank (alongside zoning reform) to streamline and backstop construction costs, making affordable housing easier to develop.

We'll put a stake in Act 10 and build protections to make Wisconsin a labor-friendly state again, because an economy is only as strong as its workers, we'll develop ways for Wisconsin businesses like family farms to band together to enter new markets, and we'll tackle the forces of monopoly, consolidation, and private equity that gouge us all and make it far too challenging to succeed as a small business.

**6. Name two (either in office or out) politicians that you admire and would model yourself after as governor. Why?**

1. Shirley Chisholm, who was a teacher, a childcare provider, and an organizer who became the first Black woman elected to Congress. She was underestimated constantly because of her race and gender, which might lead someone to shrink themselves down — but Congresswoman Chisholm campaigned unafraid and unapologetically. In office, she was a tireless champion for marginalized communities fighting for public education reform and food programs.



Congresswoman Chisholm answered to working class people and put her service to them above wealthy donors and special interests. In her own terms, she was "unbought and unbossed."

2. Congresswoman Rashida Tlaib leads with moral courage and understands that being a "first and only" (Palestinian and Muslim Congresswoman) means representing your community. That comes with privilege and responsibility, but Congresswoman Tlaib is open about the pressure and isolation she faces — not least of all a censure for advocating for basic human rights for Palestinians. Representation for its own sake is no fruitful goal. But being vulnerable and relatable helps you use that representation to build movements that include more people—people like you, and people still underrepresented—and prove to them that they belong.

**7. Name 2 people (dead or alive) you would want to have dinner with. Why?** Robin Vos and Tony Evers. I want to know how they worked together!

**8. Considering Wisconsin as a place to live, work, and play, what is it truly good at? What makes it unique compared to other states?**

Wisconsin is a one-of-a-kind political unicorn. We've got Ron Johnson and Tammy Baldwin; we're a purple state where Bernie won every county in the primary but Hillary lost. We uniquely forecast the political landscape for the country: as goes Wisconsin goes the country.

**9. What is your favorite Wisconsin Supper Club?**

The Old Fashioned in Madison (a woman-owned pillar in my hometown)

**10. What is something - or someone - that you respect from the opposite political party? Why?**

Republicans aren't afraid to show emotion. It can sometimes make them more relatable. Many people lead with their feelings and need to feel like they belong with a party or with a campaign before they believe in it, and Republicans are willing to meet them where they're at.