



LOS ANGELES COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DISTRICT 2 CANDIDATE RESPONSES TO THE ACLU SOCAL

The ACLU of Southern California invited all Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors District 2 candidates to participate in a questionnaire about their positions on some of the most pressing issues facing L.A. County and allowed candidates to make a brief statement explaining why, if they are elected, community members could count on them to be a champion on civil liberties, civil rights, racial and economic justice issues facing Los Angeles County. Read their responses.

QUESTION 1: Would you support the expansion of diversion and restorative justice programs in order to reduce the jail population in Los Angeles and reduce state prison commitments by 25% within four years?

JAN C. PERRY: Did not respond

JORGE NUÑO: Yes. The system must prioritize rehabilitation as an element of societal justice as opposed to profit-oriented incarceration. Prisons and jails merely congregate the negativity, not mend the person to prevent future negative behavior. I support these efforts wholeheartedly.

HOLLY J. MITCHELL: Yes. Yes I support expansion of diversion and restorative justice programs to help reduce our jail population. LA County has the largest jail population in the world. We can and must change this. As County Supervisor my plans to reduce rates of incarceration include supporting the “care first” model that is currently being explored by the Board of Supervisors. I agree with moving youth out of our probation system and into other supportive county departments.

RENÉ LORENZO RIGARD: Yes. An emphatic yes and to expand upon this question I would also like to increase the amount of oversight in private prisons. I am not in support of prisons being a business. I think that this creates a conflict of interest because we have business owners in our society that want more people in prisons. The idea of wanting more people in jail is against my beliefs and morals. I would love to see less crime but I do not think that prison is the most effective solution in many cases. People that have not committed extremely violent crimes deserve to have a chance to turn their lives around before being sentenced to prison.

HERB J. WESSON, JR.: Yes. For decades we have focused too much attention on punishment, and not enough on rehabilitation. I have always been an advocate for restorative justice and worked diligently to reduce recidivism rates, support diversion programs, and remove barriers to re-entry. In 2019, I co-authored a resolution to support expunging all cannabis convictions county-wide which was approved unanimously – and the County finally acted on it this month. This great country of ours was founded on second chances. When I was a young man, I brought the kids in my community together to form sports teams instead of street gangs,

leading to programs like Project SAVE. We are in our fourteenth year of Project SAVE, which has tremendously increased the quality of life for our youth in Baldwin Village. This program was the precursor and model for the GRYD and Summer Nights Lights programs in the City of Los Angeles. Project SAVE also includes Camp Wesson, a three-day overnight camping program for disadvantaged youth throughout my District and adjacent areas. As Supervisor, we will find a way together to decentralize, decriminalize, and put our hands around our brothers and sisters in need, many of whom should be somewhere other than County jail.

JAKE JEONG: Yes. I am strongly in favor of restorative justice. Too many people are in prison and are not given any opportunities for rehabilitation. Black communities in general bear the brunt of this injustice as well as other people of color who find themselves jailed more commonly than whites, facing higher penalties when convicted. As supervisor, I will stand behind any policy that will bridge the racial divide in criminal justice, and any policy that will lead to reform.

ALBERT ROBLES: Yes. This is a no brainer, the question is why this has not already been done? Answer – because of current DA Jackie Lacey. You CANNOT say you support the expansion of diversion and restorative justice programs and support DA Jackie Lacey, like most elected officials do, including those running for the 2nd Supervisorial District: THERE IS ONLY ONE EXCEPTION ME - ALBERT ROBLES – I AM THE ONLY ELECTED OFFICIAL RUNNING FOR SUPERVISOR THAT HAS NEVER ENDORSED NOR SUPPORTED DA JACKIE LACEY – THAT IS A FACT!

QUESTION 2: Will you eliminate all fees, court costs, and fines associated with diversion programs?

JAN C. PERRY: Did not respond

JORGE NUÑO: Yes. There needs to be a reduction of ALL fee schedules related to the Courts. The financial burden of supporting the judicial system is the sole responsibility of the Legislature, not the pockets of working people who are forced to pay exorbitant fines and treble damages for administrative violations. The fees associated with the diversion program are just one example of how government exploits its power by extracting these fees when it should be looking for costs savings.

HOLLY J. MITCHELL: Yes. Yes I support eliminating court fees. I have taken initiative to make this possible across the state by authoring SB 144 which aims to roll back the court-fee burden. This bill would delete most court administrative fees and forgive a lot of the existing debt. I also authored SB 190 that focused on juvenile fees.

RENÉ LORENZO RIGARD: Yes. For first time offenders yes. Most crimes are committed from some sort of financial need and to create more financial stress after they are trying to alleviate that stress by committing a crime is not helping our society move the ball forward. I'd implement a no fees program as a beta test to measure the performance and outcome of people participating in the diversion program. I'm optimistic that we'll see positive results, especially if the county emphasizes that there are job opportunities that they may participate in to make money.

HERB J. WESSON, JR.: Yes. Diversion programs are essential to enacting meaningful criminal justice reform and preventing another generation, particularly black and brown people, from the damage caused by incarceration and recidivism. If we are to have any credibility in our restorative justice efforts, then diversion-associated fees, court costs, and fines must be eliminated. We cannot continue to create financial hardships for people who need the programs the most. We must improve and expand the drug treatment and mental health treatment programs that are available across Los Angeles County as well, and ensure they are culturally appropriate. We need to do more to help people and replicate programs like the "Angel Program" in Gloucester, Massachusetts and treatment courts like the successful efforts in Portugal. We need to create a comprehensive trained Army of Professional Volunteers similar to the City' CERT Program or a volunteer fire department that can provide rapid response in by text or phone to help someone in need until they can be placed in treatment or a home as well. Government has a lot of responsibilities, but nothing is more important than keeping people safe, and helping those who cannot help themselves.

JAKE JEONG: Yes. If our intention is to help people get out of the criminal justice system and reintroduce them to society, we need to eliminate any barriers to that goal. Our city and county budgets have enough to cover what is needed, but for too long they've been misused and mismanaged. As Supervisor I want to reassess our budgets and make them more effective, eliminating "soft costs" and things that only serve to line private pockets. My

Transparent LA initiative is meant to enforce that. I want the budgets to be made available to the public in clear, easy to understand language, so the people of LA know where every dollar goes.

ALBERT ROBLES: Yes. Again, this is a no brainer, you cannot have true diversion and restorative justice programs if people have to pay for it, because the folks that CANNOT afford it are the folks that really need the diversion and restorative justice programs – Dah. The question is why this hasn't already been done? Answer – because current “justice system” enjoys the full support of DA Jackie Lacey and she enjoys the support of most elected officials, including those running for the 2nd Supervisorial District: THERE IS ONLY ONE EXCEPTION ME - ALBERT ROBLES – I AM THE ONLY ELECTED OFFICIAL RUNNING FOR SUPERVISOR THAT HAS NEVER ENDORSED NOR SUPPORTED DA JACKIE LACEY – THAT IS A FACT! The current DA Jackie Lacey is the biggest obstacle to real diversion and restorative justice programs. ALL THE OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS HAVE ENDORSED AND/OR SUPPORTED DA JACKIE LACEY; yet now these same elected officials profess to support the expansion of diversion and restorative justice programs as they seek election to be Supervisor? Where were they before? DON'T BE FOOLED, VOTE FOR THE ONLY ELECTED OFFICIAL WHO HAS NEVER SUPPORTED DA JACKIE LACEY – me, Albert Robles for Supervisor.

QUESTION 3: Will you oppose and work to eliminate county policies that promote law enforcement responses to homelessness, including those that criminalize the consequences of homelessness (such as sitting, sleeping, and eating in public) through arrests, fines, citations, or sweeps?

JAN C. PERRY: Did not respond

JORGE NUÑO: Yes. Generally, law enforcement needs to incorporate de-escalation techniques in dealing with citizens, especially those who may suffer from mental illness and other abhorrent behavior. Criminalizing the homeless population, harassing them out their public spaces, is not even an effective public safety policy, it merely starts the chase around the neighborhood where people naturally will continue to find and create a “safe” space. I recently wrote to Gov. Newsom urging him to declare a state of housing emergency in the 2nd district; we cited the reports by the Controller citing the mismanagement of the joint homeless services agency; and just this week the Board of Supervisors declared defeat and is seeking to “revamp” the agency which somehow finds it difficult to build affordable units for less than \$400,000/unit, when the Port has thousands of shipping container units ready for modular fitting and placement onto the utility grid.

HOLLY J. MITCHELL: Yes. Our unhoused residents deserve more than incarceration or sweeps. We have to stop criminalizing homelessness and that starts with who we send as first responders. As a County Supervisor, I will work to ensure that our county policies reflect a more humane and just approach to serving homeless residents that doesn’t push people deeper into poverty.

RENÉ LORENZO RIGARD: Yes. Yes definitely. If elected, I will focus on removing oppressive policies throughout our government. For example, giving a homeless person a citation for sleeping on the street is not going to solve anything. The biggest indicator of homelessness hygiene. We need to focus our efforts on making sure that people are clean. One of the biggest challenges for a homeless person is finding a place to use the restroom. Many private establishments will not accept a homeless person into their store. This is why a homeless person to save themselves the embarrassment will simply use the restroom on the street. Instead of taxpayer dollars having to be invested into cleaning fecal matter, we should take the preventative measure and build local facilities for people to maintain their hygiene. Before we criminalize the consequences we need to make sure that we have created reasonable solutions.

HERB J. WESSON, JR.: Yes. For me, the fight to end homelessness is more than policy. It’s personal. As I shared in late 2019, my wife Fabian and I have battled our son Doug’s drug addiction and homelessness for most of his adult life. That’s one of the reasons I have been at the forefront of the fight to provide more affordable housing and to end the debilitating crisis of homelessness in our community. I spearheaded LA’s emergency homelessness reduction plan which led the passage of groundbreaking local Measures H and HHH to allocate hundreds of millions of dollars annually to provide services, build supportive housing, and reduce homelessness. But my work isn’t done. While the County is doing more than ever, we

are still coming up short. The regional housing deficit is the root cause of this crisis, and I will bring experience and determination to the fight to build more affordable housing so no one has to live without the dignity of a roof over their head. I am determined to bring urgency to the County as Supervisor and make sure every jurisdiction is doing its fair share to reduce homelessness and treat every individual with dignity and respect.

JAKE JEONG: Yes. Homelessness should not be criminalized. These are people already with nowhere else to go, out of options. Criminalizing them will do nothing to benefit them or our city. All such matters accomplish is to clog up our criminal justice system with minor infractions that snowball into bigger problems. We need to work toward helping those in our community who are unhoused with support services that get them off the street and back on their feet. We need Affordable Housing for all, and with my House LA plan I intend to make that a reality. I will oppose any policies or measures that criminalize homelessness.

ALBERT ROBLES: Yes. “But for the grace of God there go I” – that is my perspective of homelessness. It is not only more humane but also much more cost-effective to have a non-law enforcement and community-based outreach and crisis response than to arrest and incarcerate those homeless. The homelessness crisis did not occur over night, it has been in the making for years and the fact of the matter is our County and State elected officials have failed us. It is almost unimaginable what is happening this election year, but its true: (i) a current County Board of Supervisors Mark Ridley-Thomas (who is termed out of office this year) is seeking election to the 10th LA Council District so he can help solve the homelessness problem, while (ii) the current 10th LA Council District member Herb Wesson (who is also termed out of office this year) is seeking election to the County Board of Supervisors so he can help solve the homelessness problem? If real change from the status quo is wanted then vote for real change, because if you vote for the status quo then the status quo is what you will get.

QUESTION 4: Will you support greater transparency, as well as real civilian oversight and control of the Sheriff's Department, by supporting motions that (1) ensure both the Office of Inspector General and Civilian Oversight Commission retain the ability to subpoena documents and testimony, (2) require LASD to proactively post public information about deputy misconduct, even before it receives a public records request, and (3) provide the Board and COC with authority to supervise Sheriff's Department policy, through charter change if necessary?

JAN C. PERRY: Did not respond

JORGE NUÑO: Yes. The reversal of recent legal reforms by the very person who promised to implement them is a double slap at public accountability, that cannot tolerate not allowed to continue. The BOS must immediately censure the Sheriff, order him to create an implementation group to ensure that training and supervision reflect the reform reality.

HOLLY J. MITCHELL: Yes. I was the first candidate in this race to endorse Reform LA Jails (Measure R). Our Civilian Oversight Commission must have subpoena power in order to hold our law enforcement accountable and provide transparency to the public. Yes I support proactively posting about deputy misconduct. This can hopefully prevent abuse of power.

RENÉ LORENZO RIGARD: Yes. Our constitution established the balance of powers throughout our government, and there is no reason why the Sheriff's department should have immunity, especially considering the department has authority over peoples' freedom. Any organization that has the right to take your freedom away should not be operating as an independent entity. The freedoms of people are at jeopardy so there needs to be a balance to ensure that the power and responsibilities of the sheriff department is upheld and honest. By granting these powers to the people it will also create accountability for our Sheriff and Deputies. Accountability is important in maintaining the integrity of any profession.

HERB J. WESSON, JR.: Yes. After the 1992 riots, I was deeply involved in criminal justice reform working on the passage of Charter Amendment F which created civilian oversight for the LAPD. As Speaker of the Assembly I created the Speaker's Commission on Police Conduct with the aim of improving law enforcement policies and procedures to ensure the safety and civil rights of all Californians. I also established an early intervention system for law enforcement officers' behavior problems and created a whistleblower protection program for peace officers. As City Council President, I have worked with community organizations and residents, as well as the Police Commission and the Chief of Police, to enact meaningful policy reform primarily based on President Obama's Taskforce on 21st Century Policing including, but not limited to: body-worn cameras for all sworn officers; changes to policies like use of force and preventing biased policing; improving data collection and public access; bringing sunshine, community involvement, and diversity to the police discipline process; implementing and funding training for all LAPD officers on mental health issues and using non-violent tactics; and reinforcing the need for more community-based policing. I am also a supporter of Measure R on the March 2020 ballot.

JAKE JEONG: Yes. Transparency is key. Without it, a government can do whatever it wants. The main reason I'm running is to hold the government accountable for its misdeeds, and to

actually bring an end to the many crises we're plagued with. I firmly believe that law enforcement agencies should be held accountable for their actions. No one is above the law. I believe that a third-party commission is needed, to avoid the problem of friends and colleagues investigating friends and colleagues. I believe that body cameras on police officers should be used for accountability and not surveillance. I support the creation of the Do Not Call list for courts. I believe that deputy misconduct should be public information, as should any attempts to cover up such misconduct. I support any policies that grant third parties supervision over law enforcement agencies.

ALBERT ROBLES: Yes. Yes, but at all levels of government – we need a civilian oversight board for District Attorney too. FIRST, the bad acts of a few should not tarnish the reputation of the many deputies who do a great job protecting us and resulting in the lowest crime statistics ever. Regarding Sheriff Villanueva, he has been Sheriff for only ONE-YEAR – and it's very unfair to blame him for everything or treat him differently. The LA Times reported previous Sheriffs hired deputies with felonies and misdemeanors, I am not aware of Villanueva doing that – because if he had the LA Times would have made an issue of it. As the ACLU knows very well, under previous Sheriffs, the mistreatment inmates experienced from other inmates and some deputies was unacceptable; but under Sheriff Villanueva the mistreatment of inmates is less – because if it wasn't the LA Times would have made an issue of it. Last year a deputy was discovered to have written a false report, Villanueva promptly fired him, something no previous Sheriff ever did. He has also appointed more minority, women and LGBTQ to the top ranks than ever before. So while Villanueva may not be perfect, let's give him a chance.

QUESTION 5: Will you prohibit the Sheriff's Department from using county taxpayer resources to help federal immigration authorities to deport Los Angeles County residents?

JAN C. PERRY: Did not respond

JORGE NUÑO: Yes. Los Angeles, of all locales, need to encourage engagement with law enforcement, not fear of deportation, so that the immigrant community feels safe in the communities. We rely upon citizen participation in public safety and this policy only arrests it.

HOLLY J. MITCHELL: Yes. The Board of Supervisors has control over a \$33 billion dollar annual budget that includes the Sheriff's department.

RENÉ LORENZO RIGARD: Yes. Yes, the responsibility of the Sheriff is to make sure that our streets and people are safe. Not to decide who should be living in America. If that person has committed a crime and records cannot be provided, then the Sheriff's department has the right to share their findings with the necessary organizations. I'd rather have taxpayers be undocumented saints than documented criminals in LA County streets.

HERB J. WESSON, JR.: Yes. I've have been a champion and defender for civil rights, comprehensive immigration reform, human rights, and Special Order 40 for decades. After the 2016 election, I met with a group of local immigration advocates and constituents who all expressed great fear and anxiety over what the Trump administration might do to destroy their lives and uproot their families from the place that they call home. I walked out of that meeting and the following week announced that the City of Los Angeles would hire the City's first-ever Immigrant Advocate. As Council President, I created the first ever full-time policy committee dedicated to working on Immigrant Affairs. Through this committee, the City has passed monumental legislation including declaring Los Angeles a City of Sanctuary and increasing protections against the disclosure of tenants' immigration or citizenship status to federal immigration authorities. I also co-authored the motion that implemented the first-ever Civil and Human Rights ordinance in the City's history. Through my work as President of the City Council, we have supported comprehensive immigration reform at the federal level that creates a pathway towards citizenship; reduces immigration backlogs; offers opportunity for immigrant students to pursue a college education; and promotes civil integration.

JAKE JEONG: Yes. Absolutely. We need to stand by our immigrant communities, whether documented or undocumented. These are people in search of a better life, people looking for opportunities. That's what America was founded on. We need to abolish ICE, put an end to their predation, and stop any law enforcement agencies who would cooperate with their unconscionable deportation practices. I also support the enactment of private hearings for court cases involving immigrants or their families, so that ICE cannot camp out at courthouses waiting to arrest and deport.

ALBERT ROBLES: Yes.

QUESTION 6: Would you introduce or support an ordinance to supplement California's paid family leave program by requiring employers to pay 30-40% of an employee's salary, such that the employee receives 100% of their wages during the 8 weeks they are on paid family leave?

JAN C. PERRY: Did not respond

JORGE NUÑO: Yes.

HOLLY J. MITCHELL: Yes. Yes I support Los Angeles County following in similar steps to ensure our paid family leave program can allow for employees to sustain their livelihoods and families without having to lose their wages.

RENÉ LORENZO RIGARD: No. I'm in support of the increase to 70%. I would like to see the responses and data of this increase before deciding that 100% pay is to be mandated from employers. San Francisco and Los Angeles have very different types of companies. San Francisco is the heart of big tech and the way that tech companies are structured are to have less employees and more money. Manufacturers and other businesses that do not fit this profile will struggle to pay their own bills especially if they have high labor costs in order to run their operation. So taking this into consideration is very important that we do not discourage employers from hiring people, thus having less full-time positions available for Angelenos. A 30-40% increase in employer pay per employee could result in price increases and job cuts. I believe that expenses should be subsidized in creative ways, instead of simply cutting a higher paycheck, we should be creative in how we lower expenses for individuals that live within Los Angeles. I would like to establish an affordable housing program that will also include type of profession and not just how much money you make.

HERB J. WESSON, JR.: Yes. I support the current efforts to expand paid parental leave in the City of Los Angeles by Council President Nury Martinez. I understand what it's like to support a family and how much every penny counts. I also understand that the bonding time between a parent and a child is crucial, and because of that, no parent should have to decide which is more important – their child or paying their bills. Our workforce wasn't designed with nursing mothers and working parents in mind. Fifty or sixty years ago, women weren't part of the male-dominated conversation that decided how our economy was going to work. Women were expected to be at home. It's time for us to join the 21st Century and update our policies. My wife was a working mother, and my daughter-in-law the same. I have a grandson who was born 13 months ago and to see my son and daughter-in-law figure out how to pay their bills and spend time with my boo boo was hard. The demand of any job is hard and being a new parent at the same time is even harder. This is why I support paid family leave.

JAKE JEONG: Yes. We are in a childcare crisis. When a year of childcare is comparable to a year of Cal-State tuition, something is wrong. I would support such a measure, as well as increase subsidies and incentives for childcare providers to open additional centers of care. Childcare is currently expensive and scarce, and if you open more centers you drive down the costs out of necessity. No families should be forced to decide between work and caring for their children.

ALBERT ROBLES: Yes. Yes, but only by those employers that can afford it. I would go one-step further and support a statewide effort to increase the payroll tax and make 100% coverage available to everyone in California, because no matter where you live in California, if you are living pay check to pay check, at \$22,000 or below you need 100%. Moreover, this \$22,000 threshold needs to be raised and automatically adjusted for inflation every year too.

QUESTION 7: Do you support the Schools & Communities First ballot measure to close commercial property tax loopholes by taxing commercial and industrial property at its fair market value while preserving the important protections for homeowners and renters so we can invest in strengthening our schools and important local priorities?

JAN C. PERRY: Did not respond

JORGE NUÑO: Yes.

HOLLY J. MITCHELL: Yes. I am proud to have endorsed this ballot measure. This ballot measure helps close loopholes to ensure corporations pay their fair share in property taxes.

RENÉ LORENZO RIGARD: Yes. Yes, no question, I'm in full support of every individual paying their fair share of taxes. Any loopholes to get around paying taxes shouldn't even have to be a ballot measure. Individuals that are financially fortunate should have no problem paying taxes to help further the economics of our great city. To expand upon where funding should be directed is one in affordable housing for teachers and two, ensuring that our school systems have proper air filters, especially those near freeways. The air quality report of some schools near freeways are cancerous. We need to also ensure that we're protecting the health of our children as well.

HERB J. WESSON, JR.: Yes. I support the California Schools and Communities Local Funding Act of 2020. Since the 1978 passage of Proposition 13, California has gone from the top of the charts in education funding and student achievement to near the bottom. Despite being the wealthiest state in the country and the 5th largest economy in the world, California ranks 44th in per-student funding and dead last in teacher-to-student ratios. It's critical for the long-term wellbeing of Los Angeles and California that we reinvest in education and create a skilled workforce that will fuel our region's local economies for decades to come. The passage of this measure would create more stable revenues for schools, cities, and counties while protecting homeowners from tax increases. I'm also hopeful it will address loopholes in the current system's tax reassessment process that have been abused by corporations and LLCs through shell corporations and accounting maneuvers.

JAKE JEONG: Yes. Absolutely. Corporations need to pay their fair share. As the wealthiest entities on the planet, it is absurd to me that they are exempt in many cases from paying their taxes. That money isn't something they're paying forward, to their employees or to anyone else. I support such a measure, but I want to make sure that homeowners and renters are protected. We cannot make their lives harder. The cost of living in California is already too high, and getting higher.

ALBERT ROBLES: Yes. Just like any home that is sold and bought, the property tax is adjusted to the new market sales price – there should be to distinction between private property that is commercial v. residential.

CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

JAN C. PERRY: Did not respond

JORGE NUÑO: Many people already know of my sponsorship of The Big House, a neighbor public space available as a non-profit org incubator, meeting space, recreation and multiuse facility. Located on 35th/Main Street area in the heart of Historic South Central, for the past 20 years it has been the epicenter of anti-gentrification (“Don’t Move, Improve!”). Even in this campaign, we have dedicated cadre of over 30 youth learning various aspects of volunteering, attending civic programs, classroom instruction, and other programs to prepare the next generation of citizens.

HOLLY J. MITCHELL: I take the role of being a public servant seriously. My job is to work alongside you in meeting the greater needs of our community. Throughout my life I have stood up and spoken out against injustices. From criminal justice reform, anti-discrimination laws, expanding access to housing, to protecting the health and dignity of Black mothers - I have consistently shown my ability to be a champion for what is right. This is the type of leadership you can continue to expect of me as a County Supervisor.

RENÉ LORENZO RIGARD: I understand the importance of access to information. In my personal life I have seen a huge difference in outcomes depending on what communities you’re apart of, or even born into. I want to address the inequalities within our system to help forge stronger and more authentic opportunities for LA County residents. My grandfather learned information that changed his entire life and I want to do the same thing for LA County. My focus is to establish structures of economic development, generational wealth and during my tenure I want to increase the average net worth of residents in District 2. It is vital that we have people in office with no strings attached. The nature of politics is about compromise and the longer that you are in office - the more favors you are in debt. I owe no one but the residents of District 2 my loyalty. Furthermore, if you want change it’s initiated by the youth. Martin Luther King was 17 years old when he kickstarted the civil rights movement and everything we know him to be great for he accomplished before he was 40 years old. We need to have young, energetic, passionate, smart people with high integrity serving the people. Balancing the libra scale in our government is important because the average politician is over 60 which is not representative of our society and we need different perspectives so that we can come to the strongest decisions.

HERB J. WESSON, JR.: I’m running for County Supervisor to build a greater Los Angeles for our children and grandchildren – a Los Angeles County where everyone has the dignity of a roof over their head and affordable healthcare, where our youth have the education they need to succeed, a future without environmental disaster, and where we are able to spend more time with our families and less time sitting in traffic. We need strong leaders who will fight the Trump Administration, Wall Street, and anyone else who stands in the way of our mutual progressive values, while implementing good public policy and budget priorities that provide a pathway to the middle class. I’ve made history by defying the odds and doing what everyone says can’t be done. I made it a point to take big chances and do big things and have never shied away from a challenge. We are at a time in our history when boldness is required, but

we also need wisdom and skill to execute a bold progressive agenda, and I am the only candidate in this race who can demonstrate a decades long career of accomplishing these types of big progressive ideas. I will build strong coalitions to develop and implement the kinds of programs that will greatly improve the lives of the people of Los Angeles County. That is why I'm supported by the Los Angeles County Democratic Party, Congresswoman Maxine Waters, Mayor Eric Garcetti, State Senator Maria Elena Durazo, and the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor.

JAKE JEONG: I am not a politician. I'm an immigrant, a father, an attorney, and a long-time Angeleno who is tired of seeing our city suffer. We have 60,000 unhoused residents, and the city's plan to house them is vague and ineffective. Our streets and sidewalks have been in disrepair for decades, causing residents thousands of dollars in repairs each year. Our leaders are content with this, happy to let the status quo remain as long as they benefit. If you look back four years ago, eight years ago, twelve years ago, you can see that nothing has changed. In fact, these problems are getting worse. I won't be that leader. I'm not running for this seat for the seat itself, and as long as I can make an impact I don't care about re-election. The seat is merely a means to an end for me. I want Los Angeles to look forward four years from now, eight years from now, twelve years from now and see Real Change. I am the only candidate speaking for that Real Change. I'm running from outside the system, because I want to fix what is broken. Thank you for your consideration, and for all the good that you do.

ALBERT ROBLES: As an attorney, in my almost 20-years of legal practice been fighting for civil liberties, civil rights, racial and economic justice issues facing Los Angeles County – and will continue as a LA County Supervisor. I have proven over and over again, that my constitution is strong and not easily amendable to the whims of politics or other conveniences. Moreover, as an immigrant and the first in my family to graduate from high school (upon graduating, I received a scholarship to attend the University of Colorado, and then earned a Master's Degree from USC and Juris Doctorate from UC Berkeley School of Law), I know first-hand the pressing civil liberties, civil rights, racial and economic justice issues facing Los Angeles County, and as the next Supervisor representing the 2nd District I promise to never stop fighting.