

Anne Kepner: State Senate D10 2026 Candidate Questions

Written Questions

Please provide a response of approximately 150 words to each of the below Questions.

1. What is your position regarding women's reproductive rights?

I absolutely support women's reproductive rights. I believe in and support advancing sexual and reproductive health rights of women and work to protect, expand, and restore access to abortion access. As a trustee at West Valley Mission Community College District, we have expanded our health services, eliminated health service fees for all of our students, and strengthened our relationship with Planned Parenthood so our students have access to reproductive health and prenatal care. I will continue to defend and protect women's reproductive rights as a state senator.

2. What can we do to ensure universal access to affordable healthcare in California? Do you support establishing a single-payer healthcare system for Californians?

As an attorney representing victims of catastrophic injuries, workplace accidents, and elder abuse, I've witnessed firsthand the dysfunction plaguing our healthcare system. HR 1's looming funding cuts will make care even less accessible and more expensive. This system is failing working people, and a single payer option is the most comprehensive fix long term.

A single-payer system, however, requires a willing federal partner; something California is unlikely to have anytime soon. We must work with what we have.

As a State, we have the ability to help backfill the cuts to healthcare from HR1, backfill the medicaid coverage gap, regulate costs for exchange and employer plans to help reduce out of pocket costs for medication and provide greater regulatory authority to nonprofit hospitals and commercial insurers. But all of that requires additional funding.

3. Do you support a wealth tax? Why or why not?

Yes. I agree with the [Wall Street Journal](#): The wealth gap has exploded and it is time to address it by instituting changes to our tax code so corporations and the state's ultra wealthy are paying a fairer share. I am on board with getting it done.

4. **Please describe some of the major policy issues you see facing the LGBTQ community in California today, your track record on these issues, and how you will address them in the State Senate.**

Discrimination against LGBTQ+ people is surging, in federal policy, in institutions, and in daily life. I will be an unflinching ally across every front. But my lived experience as a parent and peer sexual health educator, as well as a career spent protecting people—drives me to focus where I can personally do the most:

Protecting Elders. Elder abuse is rising in long-term care facilities, and LGBTQ+ seniors face compounded harm; discrimination, isolation, and the painful necessity of hiding their identity to stay safe. My legal practice has fought elder abuse firsthand, and I have the knowledge required to strengthen protections in these facilities.

Promoting Cultural Competence in Education. As a peer educator and [YMCA Project Cornerstone volunteer](#), I've seen the transformative power of intentional, affirming environments for all youth. In the State Senate, I will work to ensure schools and youth spaces are genuinely compassionate and inclusive for LGBTQ+ students.

5. **California consistently ranks near the top for the highest number of bicyclist and pedestrian traffic deaths in the nation. What will you do to improve the safety of vulnerable road users?**

As an attorney, I have represented many people involved in bicycle versus automobile and pedestrian versus automobile accidents that have resulted in serious injury or even death. The majority of these tragic accidents were preventable had safety measures been taken to protect the cyclist and pedestrian. As a legislator I will continue the work to prioritize and protect cyclists and pedestrians, partnering with groups such as the Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalition and its statewide umbrella organization CalBike. Building partnerships to collaborate will be critical to passing legislation such as SB 1216 (prohibiting sharrows), AB 981 (supporting quick-build and low-cost infrastructure projects to increase safety, AB 413 (daylighting law to restrict parking near crosswalks to increase visibility) and SB 671 (implement leading pedestrian intervals to give pedestrians a head start crossing a street). I will work with safety experts to continue to legislate to protect cyclists and pedestrians.

6. **Describe your plan for addressing sea-level rise and protecting the estuarial biome in the San Francisco Bay.**

To address SLR and protect the estuary biome of the Bay will take regional coordination and we can look to the Hayward Shoreline Adaptation Master Plan, part of SD 10, as a framework. The efforts will need to include nature-based solutions including restoration

of wetlands, building horizontal levees, and enhancing tidal marshes with improved wastewater nutrient management. I would look to the California legislature's recent establishment of the Green Empowerment Zone that formalizes the work of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors creating the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative. While the focus there is on revitalizing the 55 miles of industrial shoreline in Contra Costa County, the regional effort can be replicated to establish a regional body designed to address SLR and protect the estuarial biome.

7. Describe, conceptually, one bill that you plan on introducing in your first year in office.

California faces a nursing crisis; a worsening shortage that threatens care for everyone. Costs are a key barrier, as CSU nursing programs are at least six times more expensive than community colleges, and private institutions cost even more, saddling students with crushing debt before they ever treat a patient.

Community colleges are primed to help address this need, but they need the authority to offer four-year BSN degrees. Twice, bills passed both chambers to allow this, but Governor Newsom vetoed them.

I will work with allies in the California Community College system, the California Nurses Association, and healthcare providers to craft legislation that finally gets this done. Empowering community colleges to offer nursing degrees increases equity, reduces debt, and puts more qualified nurses into the communities that need them most; solving a workforce crisis while opening doors for students who deserve the chance.

David Cohen: State Senate D10 2026 Candidate Questions

Written Questions

Please provide a response of approximately 150 words to each of the below Questions.

1. What is your position regarding women's reproductive rights?

I've always been pro-choice. The issue is about more than abortion, as it is crucial that women have protected access to full reproductive healthcare. I've been a staunch supporter and monthly donor for Planned Parenthood for a couple decades. I have

received a 100% rating from them for all my campaigns and supported the opening of their new East San Jose clinic a couple years ago.

2. What can we do to ensure universal access to affordable healthcare in California? Do you support establishing a single-payer healthcare system for Californians?

We must rethink how we fund healthcare in the United States, as we spend more money with worse outcomes than anywhere else in the developed world. I've been a supporter of the concept of single-payer healthcare for many years. The issue is how we untangle the dependence on health insurance and make a reasonable transition to universal coverage over time. The for-profit nature of the insurance industry leads to tremendous inefficiencies in coverage. Single-payer is also good for businesses, as they would no longer have to hire staff in their HR departments to provide health coverage for their employees.

3. Do you support a wealth tax? Why or why not?

Yes. We must make sure that the richest Californians pay their fair share. It's also important to make Prop 55 permanent to keep the current higher tax rates for people with incomes above \$250,000.

4. Please describe some of the major policy issues you see facing the LGBTQ community in California today, your track record on these issues, and how you will address them in the State Senate.

As the parent of an LGBTQ child, these issues are deeply personal to me. I see every day how policies and rhetoric can affect the safety, dignity, and opportunity of LGBTQ Californians. While California has made tremendous progress, we are still seeing coordinated efforts across the country to roll back protections, target transgender youth, and undermine access to gender-affirming care and safe schools. These actions can lead to mental health issues in the LGBTQ community.

In the Senate, I will stand firm: California must continue to be a place where LGBTQ people are protected under the law and able to live openly and safely. Our state has a responsibility not only to defend existing rights but to strengthen them as new challenges emerge. I will work to strengthen anti-discrimination protections, protect access to gender-affirming health care, and ensure that schools remain safe and supportive spaces for LGBTQ students.

5. California consistently ranks near the top for the highest number of bicyclist and pedestrian traffic deaths in the nation. What will you do to improve the safety of vulnerable road users?

California's rate of bicyclist and pedestrian fatalities reflects decades of infrastructure and planning decisions that prioritized vehicle speed over human safety. In San José, I've supported our Vision Zero initiative, which is focused on eliminating traffic deaths through safer street design, data-driven enforcement, and better education for drivers and cyclists. We've learned that when cities redesign dangerous corridors, add protected bike lanes, improve lighting and crossings, and reduce high-speed traffic conflicts, lives are saved.

In the State Senate, I will take the lessons we've learned locally and apply them statewide. That means prioritizing funding for complete streets projects, supporting cities that are redesigning their most dangerous roadways, and ensuring that vulnerable road users, pedestrians, cyclists, seniors, and children, are at the center of transportation policy. It also means improving how we collect and analyze traffic safety data so we can target the areas where interventions will have the greatest impact.

6. Describe your plan for addressing sea-level rise and protecting the estuarial biome in the San Francisco Bay.

My San José district includes the city's only coastline, and experiences some of the highest flood risk in the region. I've worked on projects that strengthen shoreline resilience, restore wetlands, and improve flood protection for neighborhoods that are already vulnerable to rising waters and extreme storms.

California needs to accelerate investments in natural infrastructure that protects both people and ecosystems. The San Francisco Bay estuary is one of the most important ecological systems in California, and wetlands restoration is one of our best defenses against sea-level rise. In the Senate, I will support policies that expand regional coordination, fund large-scale wetland restoration, and help local communities adapt to rising waters while protecting the estuarial biome that makes the Bay so unique. I will ensure that Proposition 4 revenue is spent on shoreline resilience and levee projects around the South Bay, which is important in Sunnyvale, San Jose, Fremont and Newark.

7. Describe, conceptually, one bill that you plan on introducing in your first year in office.

One of the most pressing issues currently facing our state is protecting immigrant families who are living with fear and uncertainty. California's strength has always been our diversity, and ensuring that everyone can live, work, and thrive is fundamental to who we are. One of the first bills I plan to introduce will focus on protecting students, parents, and educators in our schools and ensuring that schools remain safe spaces where families can focus on education rather than worrying about immigration enforcement.

Drawing on my years of experience as a school board member and my work on the San José City Council, I would craft legislation that strengthens protections for immigrant families that includes clear guidelines to prevent immigration enforcement actions that disrupt learning environments, resources to support students and families, and safeguards that ensure educators can focus on teaching rather than acting as immigration authorities.

Raymond Liu: Written Questions

Please provide a response of approximately 150 words to each of the below Questions.

1. What is your position regarding women's reproductive rights?

I have always been a life-long strong supporter of women's reproductive rights, and a woman's right to choose whatever medical procedure is best suited for her. Decisions about a woman's reproductive health should only involve her and her doctor. In a time when access to abortion and reproductive care is under attack across the country, California must remain a national leader in protecting these rights. That means not only safeguarding legal access to abortion, but also expanding access to contraception, maternal healthcare, and reproductive services for our underserved communities.

2. What can we do to ensure universal access to affordable healthcare in California? Do you support establishing a single-payer healthcare system for Californians?

Ensuring universal access to affordable healthcare is one of the most important challenges we face. I support the goal of universal coverage, but I believe it is most effectively achieved at the federal level, where funding and risk pools are larger and more sustainable. While I respect the vision behind single-payer, multiple attempts to pass such legislation in California have struggled due to cost concerns and implementation challenges. I am concerned about the fiscal impact that a state-only system will have, instead, I strongly support pursuing a public option as a practical and immediate step forward. A public option would expand coverage, lower costs through competition, and provide a pathway toward broader reform over time. Indeed, our neighboring states, such as Colorado, Washington, and Nevada already have something similar, I am confident that here in California we can also accomplish it as well.

3. Do you support a wealth tax? Why or why not?

While the idea of a wealth tax is appealing in principle, I have concerns about its feasibility and effectiveness in practice. We are already seeing billionaires relocating to other states, in an attempt to dodge paying their fair share and a poorly structured wealth tax could accelerate that trend, ultimately reducing our tax base. Instead, I support more targeted and enforceable approaches to ensuring fairness in our tax system. One promising option is expanding luxury consumption taxes on items such as yachts, private jets, and other high-end goods. These are harder to evade and directly targets discretionary spending rather than assets that can be moved or restructured. We should also continue closing loopholes

and improving enforcement of our existing tax laws. My goal is to ensure that everyone pays their fair share in a way that is both effective and sustainable for California's long-term fiscal health.

4. Please describe some of the major policy issues you see facing the LGBTQ community in California today, your track record on these issues, and how you will address them in the State Senate.

The LGBTQ+ community continues to face real challenges, especially from actions at the federal level. Under the Trump administration, we saw attempts to ban transgender individuals from military service, roll back healthcare protections, and weaken anti-discrimination safeguards. These types of policies create fear and instability for LGBTQ+ individuals across the country. In California, we must remain vigilant in protecting the rights of our LGBTQ community members. I have always been a strong supporter of the LGBTQ+ community, as growing up in the Bay Area, I've been surrounded by diverse communities and have close friends who are LGBTQ+. As a Fremont City Councilmember, I proudly show up to our Pride Flag raising every year and stand in solidarity with the community. In the State Senate, I will work to strengthen protections in healthcare, housing, and employment, ensuring California remains a safe and inclusive place for all.

5. California consistently ranks near the top for the highest number of bicyclist and pedestrian traffic deaths in the nation. What will you do to improve the safety of vulnerable road users?

As a graduate of UC Davis, one of the most bike-friendly cities in the country, I've experienced firsthand how safe and accessible biking infrastructure can transform a community. In Fremont, we've taken crucial steps in the right direction through our Vision Zero plan, which aims to eliminate traffic fatalities and serious injuries. I would like to see a statewide expansion of Vision Zero principles, ensuring that every city prioritizes safer street design, protected bike lanes, and pedestrian-friendly infrastructure. In addition, we must take enforcement more seriously. Speeding and DUI-related offenses continue to be major contributors to traffic deaths, and penalties are often not strong enough to deter dangerous behavior. I support strengthening enforcement and accountability while also investing in smarter street design. By combining infrastructure improvements with stronger safety policies, we can significantly reduce preventable tragedies on our roads.

6. Describe your plan for addressing sea-level rise and protecting the estuarial biome in the San Francisco Bay.

The rising sea level is one of the most urgent climate challenges facing the Bay Area, threatening our communities, infrastructure, and our unique estuarial ecosystem. Addressing it requires both environmental restoration and long-term resilience planning. I support expanding wetland restoration projects, which serve as natural buffers against rising sea levels while also protecting wildlife and improving water quality. This must be done through strong regional coordination, because the health of the Bay crosses city and county

lines. I will work to ensure the state prioritizes funding for climate adaptation and partners closely with our local governments and environmental organizations. Protecting the Bay is essential not just for our environment, but for public safety, economic stability, and future generations.

7. Describe, conceptually, one bill that you plan on introducing in your first year in office.

One of the first bills I would introduce would focus on regulating the rapidly growing online sports gambling industry. While I am not opposed to gambling or other legal vices, the explosion of gambling platforms and the sheer volume of advertising we now see is deeply concerning. We are witnessing a normalization of gambling, especially among young people, and in particular young men, many of whom are facing serious addiction issues.

My proposal would establish stronger guardrails, including limits on aggressive advertising, such as something similar to what we have for tobacco. It would also require clear consumer protections, such as transparency in odds, mandatory warning labels, and expanded funding for addiction prevention and treatment programs.

This is about striking a balance. Adults should have the freedom to make their own choices, but the state has a responsibility to ensure those choices are informed and not driven by predatory practices. We must act now before this becomes a larger public health crisis.

Scott Sakakihara: Written Questions

1. What is your position regarding women’s reproductive rights?

I strongly support reproductive freedom, including the right to abortion, contraception, fertility care, and the full range of reproductive healthcare. Decisions about whether and when to have a family belong to women and their doctors—not politicians.

California must continue to be a national leader on reproductive rights, especially as attacks intensify across the country. That means protecting providers and patients, strengthening legal shields against hostile out-of-state actions, investing in clinic access, and making sure low-income patients can actually get care. Reproductive freedom is not real if it exists only on paper but people cannot afford it, cannot travel to a provider, or cannot access timely care.

I also believe reproductive justice includes maternal health, postpartum care, and support for families. We should be working to reduce inequities in maternal outcomes, expand access in underserved communities, and ensure that every person can make decisions about their body and future with dignity, safety, and autonomy.

2. What can we do to ensure universal access to affordable healthcare in California? Do you support establishing a single-payer healthcare system for Californians?

Healthcare should be a right. To move toward universal, affordable coverage, California needs to keep strengthening Medi-Cal, protect the Affordable Care Act's gains, expand primary and preventive care, invest in behavioral health, and confront the cost drivers that make care unaffordable—especially hospital pricing, prescription drug costs, and gaps in provider access.

I support the goal of universal healthcare and I am open to establishing a single-payer or unified financing system if it can truly deliver comprehensive coverage, lower costs, and preserve quality care. Any plan has to be fiscally credible, protect patients during the transition, and respect workers whose healthcare benefits have been collectively bargained.

While that larger fight continues, we should not wait to make progress. We can expand coverage, reduce out-of-pocket costs, improve mental health and substance use treatment access, and ensure people do not lose care because they lose a job, move, or hit a bureaucratic barrier. California should keep pushing toward healthcare for all.

3. Do you support a wealth tax? Why or why not?

I support asking the ultra-wealthy to pay more so California can invest in the things that actually create opportunity: schools, housing, healthcare, climate resilience, and the social safety net.

A carefully designed wealth tax can be part of that conversation, especially at a time when extreme wealth inequality is undermining our economy and our democracy. But it has to be legally sound, enforceable, and paired with strong anti-avoidance measures so it cannot simply be gamed or shifted away on paper. I would want to make sure any proposal is targeted to the very wealthiest households and does not create unintended consequences for middle-class families, retirees, or small business owners.

More broadly, I believe our tax system should be more progressive and more stable. The people who have benefited the most from California's economy should contribute more to sustaining the public systems that make prosperity possible in the first place.

4. Please describe some of the major policy issues you see facing the LGBTQ community in California today, your track record on these issues, and how you will address them in the State Senate.

The LGBTQ community is facing coordinated attacks—especially trans people and LGBTQ youth—along with persistent discrimination in healthcare, housing, employment, and

schools. We also continue to see elevated rates of homelessness, mental health strain, and violence, particularly for transgender people and LGBTQ youth of color.

My approach is grounded in both values and action. As a local elected official, I helped lead an amendment to city policy to ensure the Pride flag could be flown on City property. More broadly, I've been clear that California must defend LGBTQ rights as part of protecting our most vulnerable. That includes access to affirming healthcare, including gender-affirming care; safe and inclusive schools; anti-discrimination protections; and strong support for housing and mental health services.

In the State Senate, I will be an active ally. I will oppose efforts to roll back rights, defend inclusive education, and support policies that make it safer and easier for LGBTQ Californians to live openly and thrive.

5. California consistently ranks near the top for the highest number of bicyclist and pedestrian traffic deaths in the nation. What will you do to improve the safety of vulnerable road users?

We have to treat traffic violence like the public health and public safety crisis that it is. Too many Californians are killed or seriously injured simply trying to walk, bike, use a wheelchair, or get to transit.

The state should invest much more aggressively in Complete Streets, safer intersections, protected bike lanes, better crosswalks, traffic calming, and road designs that lower vehicle speeds where people live, shop, and go to school. We should also align funding formulas so safety—not just vehicle throughput—drives transportation decisions. I support stronger coordination with local governments to identify high-injury corridors and move projects faster.

This matters in SD-10, where we need safer routes for kids, seniors, and everyday commuters. I've supported investments in transit and bike infrastructure locally, and I believe California should do more to make walking and biking practical, safe, and accessible. Safer streets save lives, reduce emissions, and make our communities healthier and more connected.

6. Describe your plan for addressing sea-level rise and protecting the estuarial biome in the San Francisco Bay.

Sea-level rise is already threatening Bay shoreline communities, infrastructure, habitat, and water quality. We need a regional strategy that combines adaptation, restoration, and smarter land use.

That means restoring wetlands and marshes, expanding living shorelines, strengthening levees and flood protections where necessary, and preserving space for the Bay's ecosystems to migrate inland over time. It also means coordinating across cities, counties, transit agencies, and state agencies so we are not tackling shoreline resilience piecemeal. Protecting the estuarial biome is not just an environmental goal—it improves flood protection, supports biodiversity, and helps buffer climate impacts.

We also have to stop making the problem worse. The state should discourage risky development in vulnerable areas and align transportation, housing, and resilience planning. I want California to invest in nature-based solutions and science-driven planning so we protect both communities and the Bay itself for future generations.

7. Describe, conceptually, one bill that you plan on introducing in your first year in office.

One bill I would like to introduce in my first year would create a California Social Housing Accelerator based on the Vienna and Singapore models. The goal would be to help the public sector, nonprofits, and mission-driven partners build large amounts of mixed-income, below-market housing using 3–5 year government-backed construction loans.

The basic idea is that California needs to embrace a wide range of solutions to solve the housing crisis, including innovative models with demonstrated success. We should pilot a model where the government helps finance housing directly, at scale, and on terms designed around the public interest. That means building more homes near transit, jobs, and existing infrastructure, while keeping them affordable over time.

I'm interested in this approach because it is more scalable and more sustainable than treating each affordable housing project like a one-off subsidy deal. If we want to make real progress in addressing the housing crisis, we have to be more intentional about supporting thoughtful housing construction.