



JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY

2020 Voter Guide

***Tuesday, November 3***



Civic

## ***Voting is one of the most important ways to participate in our democracy. Your voice and your vote matters in elections and beyond.***

Here's important information on how to register and vote in upcoming elections:

- 1. Register to vote** and check voter registration. To register to vote in Virginia, visit [vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote](http://vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote) or request a form from your local registrar. If you are a resident of Harrisonburg City, the registrar's office is at City Hall at 409 S Main St., Harrisonburg, VA 22801. If you are a resident of Rockingham County, the registrar's office is in the county administration building at 20 E. Gay Street. For a list of other offices in Virginia localities, visit: [vote.elections.virginia.gov/voterinformation/publiccontactlookup](http://vote.elections.virginia.gov/voterinformation/publiccontactlookup).
- 2. You must be 18** by Election Day (November 3, 2020) and a legal citizen to register to vote. If you are not eligible to vote in the U.S., you can share this information and educate friends and family about the importance of being a voter. For more information, visit: [www.elections.virginia.gov/registration/election-voter-faq](http://www.elections.virginia.gov/registration/election-voter-faq)
- 3. You can vote early in-person** at the local voter registration office where you are registered. In Virginia, in-person early voting begins on September 18. If you are registered to vote in Harrisonburg City, vote early in person at 409 S Main St., Harrisonburg, VA 22801. If you are registered in Rockingham County, vote early in person at 20 E. Gay Street.
- 4. Request an absentee ballot** before the deadline from the local registrar where you are registered. In Virginia, the deadline to request an absentee ballot by mail is October 23. You can request an absentee ballot online [vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote](http://vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote) or by printing a form from the Department of Elections Voter Forms page. Mail your absentee ballot request to your local registrar or drop it off by visiting your local registrar. If you are registered to vote in Harrisonburg City, visit the registrar's office at 409 S Main St., Harrisonburg, VA 22801. If you are registered in Rockingham County, visit the registrar's office at 20 E. Gay Street. Track your Virginia absentee ballot at: [www.tinyurl.com/BallotScoutVA](http://www.tinyurl.com/BallotScoutVA).
- 5. If you are displaced** due to the COVID pandemic or for any other reason, you may update your voter registration if it is before the registration deadline (10/13 in Virginia) to reflect your change in living address and then vote in person or by mail at that address. You may also vote early or request an absentee ballot for the address at which you were registered prior to displacement.
- 6. In-person voters and first-time absentee voters must show an acceptable type of ID.** Voters may show any one of a number of documents, including:
  - Voter registration confirmation documents.
  - Valid VA Driver's License
  - Valid US Passport
  - Any identification issued by the Commonwealth of VA, one of its political subdivisions, or the US government
  - Student ID Card issued by any institution of higher education in VA
  - Employee ID card with a photograph
  - Copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government documents with a voter's name and address

If a voter cannot produce one of these documents, the voter will be required to sign a statement that they are the registered voter that they claim to be in order to cast a ballot. The statement is subject to felony penalties. If unwilling to sign the statement, a voter may cast a provisional ballot.

**If you have questions or need assistance, contact us at [civic@jmu.edu](mailto:civic@jmu.edu).**

## ***Votar es una de las maneras más importantes de como participar en nuestra democracia. Tu voz y tu voto importan en las elecciones y más allá.***

**Esta es información importante en cómo registrarse para votar en las próximas elecciones:**

- 1. Registrarse para votar** y revisar el registro de votantes. Para registrarse para votar en Virginia, visite [vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote](http://vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote) o solicite una forma de su registradora local. Si es residente de la ciudad de Harrisonburg, la registradora local está en la siguiente dirección: City Hall at 409 S Main St., Harrisonburg, VA 22801. Si es un residente del condado de Rockingham, la registradora local se encuentra en el edificio de administración del condado en 20 E. Gay Street. Para una lista de otras oficinas en las localidades de Virginia, visite: [vote.elections.virginia.gov/voterinformation/publiccontactlookup](http://vote.elections.virginia.gov/voterinformation/publiccontactlookup).
  - 2. Debe tener 18 años de edad** en el día de elecciones (Noviembre 3 del 2020) y ser un ciudadano legal para registrarse para votar. Si no es elegible para votar en los Estados Unidos (EE.UU), puede compartir esta información y educar a familiares y amigos sobre la importancia de ser un votante. Para más información, visite: [www.elections.virginia.gov/registration/election-voter-faq](http://www.elections.virginia.gov/registration/election-voter-faq).
  - 3. Usted puede votar temprano en persona** en la oficina de registración de votante local en donde está registrado como votante. En Virginia, los votos tempranos en persona comienzan el 18 de Septiembre, Si usted está registrado/a para votar en la ciudad de Harrisonburg, vote temprano en persona en 409 S Main St., Harrisonburg, VA 22801. Si usted está registrado/a en el condado de Rockingham, vote temprano en persona en 20 E. Gay Street.
  - 4. Solicite un voto por ausencia** antes de la fecha límite de la registradora local de donde usted está registrado como votante. En Virginia, la fecha límite para solicitar un voto por ausencia por correo es el 23 de Octubre. Usted puede solicitar un voto por ausencia en línea [vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote](http://vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote) o imprimiendo una forma del Departamento de Elecciones Voter Forms page. Envíe su solicitud de voto por ausencia por correo a su registradora local o dejarla en su registradora local al visitarla. Si está registrado/a para votar en la ciudad de Harrisonburg, visite la oficina de Registro en 409 S Main St., Harrisonburg, VA 22801. Si está usted registrado/a en el condado de Rockingham, visite la oficina de registro en 20 E. Gay Street. Rastree su voto por ausencia de Virginia a: [www.tinyurl.com/BallotScoutVA](http://www.tinyurl.com/BallotScoutVA).
  - 5. Si usted está desplazado/a** debido a la pandemia de COVID o por cualquier otra razón, usted puede actualizar su registración de votante si es antes de la fecha límite de registración (10/13 en Virginia) para probar su cambio de dirección de hogar y luego vote en persona o por correo en esa dirección. Usted también puede votar temprano o solicitar un voto por ausencia para la dirección a la cual usted está registrado/a antes de su desplazo.
  - 6. Votantes en persona y votantes ausentes por primera vez deben mostrar una identificación (ID) aceptable.** Los Votantes pueden mostrar cualquier uno de un nombre de documentos, los cuales incluyen:
    - Documentos de confirmación de registración de votantes.
    - Una Licencia de conducir válida del estado de Virginia
    - Pasaporte estadounidense válido
    - Cualquier identificación emitida por cualquier institución de Commonwealth de Virginia, una de sus subdivisiones políticas, o el gobierno de EE.UU
    - Identificación de estudiante emitida por cualquier institución de educación superior en Virginia.
- Si el votante no puede producir uno de estos documentos, el votante va a ser requerido a firmar una declaración de que son el votante registrado que dice ser en orden para emitir un voto.

**Si tiene preguntas o necesita asistencia, contactenos por [civic@jmu.edu](mailto:civic@jmu.edu).**

# التصويت من أهم الطرق للمشاركة في ديمقراطيتنا. صوتك وتصويتك مهمان في الانتخابات وما بعدها

إليك هذه المعلومات المهمة حول كيفية التسجيل والتصويت في الانتخابات القادمة:

١) التسجيل للتصويت والتحقق من تسجيل الناخبين. للتسجيل للتصويت ف فرجينيا ، قم بزيارة الموقع التالي  
[vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote](http://vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote)

أو اطلب استمارة من المسجل المحلي الخاص بك. إذا كنت مقيما في مدينة هاريسون بيرغ، يكون مكتب المسجل ف  
المبنى البلدي في

409 South Main Street, Harrisonburg, VA 22801

اما إذا كنت مقيما في مقاطعة روكنجهام، فإن مكتب المسجل يقع في مبنى إدارة المقاطعة في:

20 East Gay Street.

للحصول على قائمة بالمكاتب الأخرى في مناطق فرجينيا ، تفضل بزيارة الموقع:

[vote.elections.virginia.gov/voterinformation/publiccontactlookup](http://vote.elections.virginia.gov/voterinformation/publiccontactlookup).

٢) يجب أن تبلغ من العمر ١٨ عامًا بحلول يوم الانتخابات (٣ نوفمبر ٢٠٢٠) وأن تكون

، مواطنًا قانونيًا للتسجيل للتصويت. إذا لم تكن مؤهلاً للتصويت في الولايات المتحدة

فيمكنك مشاركة هذه المعلومات وتثقيف الأصدقاء والعائلة حول أهمية أن تكون ناخبًا

لمزيد من المعلومات ، قم بزيارة:

[www.elections.virginia.gov/registration/election-voter-faq](http://www.elections.virginia.gov/registration/election-voter-faq).

٣) يمكنك التصويت شخصيًا مبكرًا في مكتب تسجيل الناخبين المحلي الذي تم تسجيلك فيه. في فرجينيا ، يبدأ  
التصويت الشخصي في 18 سبتمبر. إذا كنت مسجلاً للتصويت في مدينة هاريسون بيرغ، فقم بالتصويت شخصيًا  
مبكرًا في

409 South Main Street, Harrisonburg, VA 22801

أو

20 East Gay Street.

٤) اطلب الاقتراع الغيابي قبل الموعد النهائي من المسجل المحلي الذي تم تسجيلك فيه. في فرجينيا، الموعد النهائي

لطلب الاقتراع الغيابي بالبريد هو ٢٣ أكتوبر. يمكنك طلب الاقتراع الغيابي عبر الإنترنت

[vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote](http://vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote)

أو عن طريق طباعة نموذج من قسم نماذج الناخبين للانتخابات الصفحة. أرسل طلب الاقتراع الغيابي بالبريد إلى  
أمين السجل المحلي أو قم بتسليمه من خلال زيارة المسجل المحلي. إذا كنت مسجلاً للتصويت في مدينة هاريسون  
بيرغ، فتفضل بزيارة مكتب المسجل في

409 South Main Street, Harrisonburg, VA 22801

ذا كنت مسجلاً في مقاطعة روكنجهام، فتفضل بزيارة مكتب المسجل ف

20 East Gay Street.

تتبع الاقتراع الغيابي في فرجينيا [www.tinyurl.com/BallotScoutVA](http://www.tinyurl.com/BallotScoutVA)

٥) إذا نزلت بسبب جائحة كورونا أو لأي سبب آخر، فيمكنك تحديث تسجيل الناخب الخاص بك إذا كان قبل  
الموعد النهائي للتسجيل (10 / 13 في فرجينيا) لتعكس التغيير في عنوان المعيشة ثم التصويت شخصيًا أو عن طريق  
البريد على هذا العنوان. يمكنك أيضًا التصويت مبكرًا أو طلب الاقتراع الغيابي للعنوان الذي س جلت فيه قبل  
النزوح.

٦) يجب على الناخبين الشخصيين والناخبين الغائبين لأول مرة إظهار نوع مقبول من بطاقات الهوية. يجوز  
للناخبين إظهار أي مستند من عدد من الوثائق، بما في ذلك:

\* وثائق تأكيد تسجيل الناخب

\* رخصة قيادة فرجينيا صالحة

\* جواز سفر ساري المفعول في الولايات المتحدة

\* أي هوية صادرة عن كومولث فرجينيا، أحد أقسامها السياسية الفرعية، أو حكومة الولايات المتحدة

\* بطاقة هوية الطالب صادرة عن أي مؤسسة للتعليم العالي في فرجينيا

\* بطاقة هوية الموظف مع صورة فوتوغرافية

نسخة من فاتورة المرافق الحالية أو كشف حساب مصرفي أو شيك حكومي أو شيك راتب أو مستندات حكومية  
أخرى تحمل اسم الناخب وعنوانه إذا لم يتمكن الناخب من تقديم إحدى هذه الوثائق، فسيطلب من الناخب  
التوقيع على إقرار بأنه الناخب المسجل الذي يدعي أنه هو من أجل الإدلاء بصوته. والاقرار خاضع لعقوبات  
جنائية. في حالة عدم الرغبة في التوقيع على الاقرار، يجوز للناخب الإدلاء بصوته المؤقت.

إذا كانت لديك أسئلة أو تحتاج إلى مساعدة ، فاتصل بنا على [civic@jmu.edu](mailto:civic@jmu.edu).

## Голосование - один из важнейших способов участия в нашей демократии. Ваш голос и имеют важное значение на выборах и дальше.

**Здесь вы найдете важную информацию о том, как зарегистрироваться и проголосовать на предстоящих выборах:**

- 1. Зарегистрироваться для голосования** и проверьте регистрацию. Чтобы зарегистрироваться для голосования в Вирджинии, посетите [vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote](http://vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote) или запросите форму у местного регистратора. Если вы проживаете в городе Харрисонбург, регистратор находится в здании муниципалитета по адресу: 409 S Main St., Harrisonburg, VA 22801. Если вы проживаете в округе Рокингем, офис регистратора находится в здании администрации округа по адресу: 20 E. Gay Street. Чтобы узнать о других офисах в Вирджинии, посетите: [vote.elections.virginia.gov/voterinformation/publiccontactlookup](http://vote.elections.virginia.gov/voterinformation/publiccontactlookup).
- 2.** Чтобы зарегистрироваться для голосования, вам должно исполниться 18 лет ко дню выборов (3 ноября 2020 г.) и иметь законное гражданство. Если вам нельзя голосовать в США, вы можете поделиться этой информацией с друзьями и и семье о важности голосования. Для получения дополнительной информации посетите: [www.elections.virginia.gov/registration/election-voter-faq](http://www.elections.virginia.gov/registration/election-voter-faq).
- 3.** Вы можете **проголосовать досрочно лично** в местном отделении регистрации избирателей, где вы зарегистрированы. В Вирджинии досрочное голосование начинается 18 сентября. Если вы проживаете в городе Харрисонбург, регистратор находится в здании муниципалитета по адресу: 409 S Main St., Harrisonburg, VA 22801. Если вы проживаете в округе Рокингем, офис регистратора находится в здании администрации округа по адресу: 20 E. Gay Street.
- 4. Запросите открепительный бюллетень** до указанного срока у местного регистратора, где вы зарегистрированы. В Вирджинии крайний срок для запроса бюллетеня для заочного голосования по почте - 23 октября. Вы можете запросить открепительный бюллетень онлайн [vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote](http://vote.elections.virginia.gov/thirdparty/DukesVote) или распечатайте форму здесь. Отправьте запрос местному регистратору или оставьте его посетив местного регистратора.

Если вы проживаете в городе Харрисонбург, регистратор находится в здании муниципалитета по адресу: 409 S Main St., Harrisonburg, VA 22801. Если вы проживаете в округе Рокингем, офис регистратора находится в здании администрации округа по адресу: 20 E. Gay Street. Вы можете проследить ваш бюллетень: [www.tinyurl.com/BallotScoutVA](http://www.tinyurl.com/BallotScoutVA).

- 5.** Если вы были перемещены из-за пандемии COVID-19 или по любой другой причине, вы можете обновить свою регистрацию избирателя, до 13 октября в Вирджинии, чтобы отразить изменение вашего адреса проживания, и затем проголосовать лично или по почте по текущему адресу. Вы также можете проголосовать досрочно или запросить открепительный бюллетень по адресу, по которому вы были зарегистрированы до перемещения.
- 6. Избиратели которые голосует лично и избиратели которые голосуют в первые раз должны предъявить удостоверение личности.** Избиратели могут предъявить любой из этих документов:
  - Документы, подтверждающие регистрацию избирателя.
  - Действующие водительские права штата Вирджиния
  - Действующий паспорт США
  - Любое удостоверение личности, выданное штатом Вирджиния или правительством США
  - Студенческий билет, выданный любым высшим учебным заведением штата Вирджиния
  - Удостоверение работника с фотографией
  - Копия текущего счета за коммунальные услуги, выписки из банка, государственного чека, зарплаты или других государственных документов с именем и адресом избирателя

Если избиратель не может предъявить один из этих документов, избиратель будет должен подписать заявление, что он является зарегистрированным избирателем, за которого он себя представляет, чтобы принять бюллетень. Заявление подлежит уголовной ответственности. Если избиратель не желает подписывать заявление, он может отдать предварительное голосование.

**Если у вас есть вопросы или вам нужна помощь, свяжитесь с нами по [civic@jmu.edu](mailto:civic@jmu.edu).**



# United States Senate Candidates

Two Candidates for One Seat with an Incumbent

Article I, Section 1 of the U.S. Constitution states, "All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives." Among the many explicitly expressed powers of Congress in Article I of the Constitution, it has authority to impose and collect taxes, regulate commerce and trade, and to declare war.

Regardless of size or population, each state has two senators, who serve six-year terms. Unlike the House of Representatives, where all members must stand for election every two years, only one-third of the Senate's seats are filled with each general election. In Federalist Paper No. 62, James Madison explained the unique nature of the Senate as the cautious and more deliberative role it would play in American government.

In theory, longer, overlapping Senate terms provide Congress with stability and continuity, and lessen the immediate pressure of public opinion on members of the Senate. Until the 1913 ratification of the Constitution's 17th Amendment, Senators were elected by the legislatures of their respective states.

The Senate shares full legislative power with the House of Representatives. In addition, the Senate has exclusive authority to approve—or reject—presidential nominations to executive and judicial offices, and to provide—or withhold—its "advice and consent" to treaties negotiated by the executive. The Senate also has the sole power to try impeachments.

JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY

2020 Voter Guide  
***Tuesday, November 3***

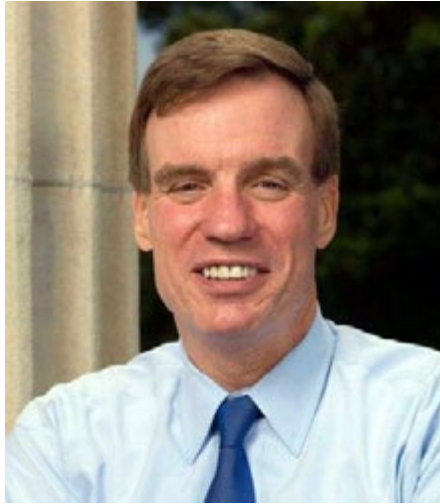
## Mark Warner

www.markwarnerva.com

info@markwarnerva.com



**As Virginia's senior Senator, Mark is focused on the challenges our country faces next, from the out-of-control cost of health care, to climate change, to automation and the future of our economy. He has championed lowering the cost of prescription drugs, fought to protect our natural treasures like the Chesapeake Bay, and found innovative ways to create jobs in Virginia.**



**Mark believes that our government should be responsible, accountable, and transparent.**

**As Senator, Mark has gotten 55 bills signed into law: laws that cut red tape for small businesses—supported Virginia's shipbuilding industry—and made Medicare work better for seniors. When he discovered the terrible state of housing for our service members and their families, he passed a law to hold the landlords exploiting them accountable. To address the crisis of veteran suicide, he passed a bill this year to expand veterans' access to mental health services and help them heal from the invisible wounds of war. And just this summer, the president signed into law Senator Warner's bill to make a record investment in our National Parks that will also create over 10,000 jobs in Virginia.**

*Political Party Affiliation:* Democrat

*Education:* Harvard Law School (1980), George Washington University (1977) The first person in his family to graduate from college, U.S. Senator Mark Warner spent 20 years as a technology executive and business leader in Virginia before being elected governor on a promise to move the Commonwealth forward.

*Employment:* Senior U.S. Senator

*Previous Political Experience:* Mark was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2008 and re-elected in 2014. As Governor, he worked across the aisle to bring 130,000 new jobs to the Commonwealth. He also helped lead Virginia into the 21st century with the installation of more than 700 miles of broadband, connecting nearly 700,000 people to the internet. When he left the governor's office in 2006, Virginia was ranked as the nation's best state for business, best managed state, and best state in which to receive a public education.

*Birth date:* December 15, 1954 (age 65)

*Residence:* Alexandria, Virginia

*Hometown:* Indianapolis, Indiana

*Other Interests:* Mark serves as the vice-chair of the Senate Intelligence Committee and is committed to strengthening our national security. He has been a vocal advocate urging the country to take foreign technology threats seriously. Charged with investigating the extent and impact of Russian meddling in the 2016 election, Mark's investigation was praised by both Republicans and Democrats for being conducted in a thoughtful, judicious, and bi-partisan manner.

1. *What economic and health policies and measures do you support to help the American people recover from the COVID-19 pandemic?*

First and foremost, we should listen to the scientists and experts to get the pandemic under control. We need a national plan for widespread testing and contact tracing of the virus, and we need a national plan for the procurement and distribution of PPE to local health workers, first responders, front-line and essential workers. State and local governments need support to make sure that we aren't laying off teachers, firefighters and first responders in the middle of a pandemic, and schools and childcare centers need additional resources to allow them to safely support students, educators, and parents.

In the midst of this economic crisis, Congress must do more to support small businesses, workers, and American families. I've proposed a payroll security program to help small and mid-sized businesses keep workers on the payroll until the economic and public health crisis is resolved. We also need to make targeted investments to support long-term growth by investing in communities who are the hardest hit, including minority and low-income communities. Further, to help all Americans we should focus on quality education and training for workers, including targeted loan forgiveness to give individuals reprieve on their crushing student debt during the pandemic, and then further important investments in reskilling and life-long learning programs as the country begins to recover.

2. *What are your economic and budget priorities for 2021? How will you work to lessen the federal budget deficit while also bolstering the economy?*

The first priority should be getting this virus under control, and ensure that we are providing relief to the American people who are suffering. Another round of comprehensive relief must happen now, and building an economic recovery will need to continue in 2021. However, even before the pandemic, Americans were facing a changing economy, and more must be done to ensure everyone gets their own fair shot to succeed.

I believe that there should be increased investments in low-income and minority communities, and policies that better support workers to move up the career ladder through smart upskilling proposals. The US should have a more fair and equitable tax system that invests in workers similar to investments made in innovation, research and development. We must ensure that workers get fair pay.

As far as addressing our budget deficit, I have a long history in the Senate of supporting smart proposals which appropriately deal with our long term debt challenges, without harming access to critical services and programs. I was extremely disappointed when my Republican colleagues rammed through the 2017 tax bill, which provided billions of dollars in savings for the wealthiest Americans, while doing next to nothing for working families and explodes the deficit. I am committed to getting our fiscal priorities in order to ensure real, responsible relief for Americans that doesn't burden our current and future generations with crushing debt.

3. *As an elected leader, how will you build unity in America following the election and how will you work across party lines to address major issues facing the country?*

I have a long history of working with my colleagues, from any party. When I was Governor, I worked across the aisle to build support from the Republican majority in the General Assembly to get things done for the people of Virginia. Together, we succeeded and by the time I left office Virginia had been named the best managed state in the country, best place to do business in the country, and best place for public education in the entire nation. In the Senate, I have had 55 bills signed into law, almost all bipartisan. Most recently my bill, the Great American Outdoors Act was signed into law by the President and makes historic investments in our national parks, fully funds the land and water conservation funds, and will create 10,000 jobs right here in Virginia.

The last couple of years have been increasingly partisan, and there needs to be a return to leadership that seeks to bring us together not divide us. We cannot continue down our current path of pitting Americans against one another to score political points. That is something I have been committed to my entire career in public office.

4. *What policies and measures do support to address racial injustice and inequities and to heal racial divides in the United States?*

I have a deep, and long relationship with the Black and Brown communities of Virginia that spans my entire 30-year career in Virginia and continues to this day.

I was the campaign manager for Doug Wilder, elected to be the first African American Governor in 1989, and in the late 90s, I started the Virginia High Tech Partnership, which recruited students from all five of Virginia HBCUS to get

internships in the tech industry & the Tech Riders which brought free computer training to predominantly Black churches in the late 1990s.

As Governor, I signed legislation which required for the first time racial sensitivity training for the Virginia State Police. I required an increased focus in ensuring minority-owned businesses to compete for state contracts, which quadrupled the number of women-owned and minority owned businesses working with the Commonwealth.

In the Senate I am the lead on a bill which would make a real investment in minority serving lenders who help Black and Brown owned small businesses the resources they need, and structural change to help close the wealth gap. I am an original cosponsor of the Justice in Policing Act. I helped establish the 400 Years of African American History Commission Act which commemorates the 400th anniversary in 2019 of the first enslaved Africans to American colonies. I've also led efforts to have the Congress denounce and condemn White nationalists, White supremacists, the Ku Klux Klan, Neo-Nazis and other hate groups and demand action after the domestic terrorist attacks in the Summer of 2017 in Charlottesville. I'm also the lead sponsor of the Heather Heyer NO Hate Act, which incentives and encourages state and local law enforcement agencies to comprehensively collect and report hate crimes data to the FBI. During the COVID crisis, I've pushed pharmaceutical companies to highlight the need to better prioritize diversity in coronavirus vaccine trials and to do more to track and report demographic data.

5. *What is your position on whether the Senate should vote on or confirm a new Supreme Court Justice before the presidential election?*

There is so much on the line with the current Supreme Court vacancy. The next justice has the opportunity to decide the future of the Affordable Care Act, and whether Americans with preexisting conditions will continue to be protected, or if millions of Americans covered by the ACA will have their health care ripped away in the middle of a pandemic. Everything from health care to reproductive rights to voting rights hangs in the balance. Given the stakes, the American people have a right to have their voices heard before the confirmation of a new justice.

This is not a question of judicial qualifications or temperament – this is about following the standard established by Majority Leader Mitch McConnell in 2016, when he refused – over my own strong objections – to consider President Obama's Supreme Court nominee 10 months prior to the election. That's now the precedent. We can't have one set of rules for Democratic presidents, and a different set of rules for Republican presidents. Our system of checks and balances, which has held strong and lasting for more than 200 years, was simply not meant to bear the brunt of such cynicism and hypocrisy.

Virginians are already casting their ballots. The Senate should not be considering a Supreme Court nomination before Inauguration Day.

6. *What/who do you perceive as the greatest threat to America's national security? What measures should Congress implement, especially through defense authorizations, spending and foreign aid, to keep the nation secure from such threats?*

I believe a strong and engaged United States is fundamental to securing our national interests around the world.



As the Vice Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (SSCI), I am proud of the bipartisan work that the Intelligence Committee has done to secure our elections against foreign interference. Our five-volume, comprehensive review of Russian interference into the 2016 presidential election is the only bipartisan review of what happened in 2016, and includes a series of substantive, bipartisan recommendations to improve election security, such as ensuring that electronic voting machines include a paper ballot backup, and guard against future interference efforts.

I have also proposed a number of common-sense, bipartisan, election security bills in the Senate to counter foreign interference. The Foreign Influence Reporting In Elections (FIRE) Act would simply require campaigns to report foreign offers of campaign assistance to the FBI. The HONEST Ads act would disclose who purchases ads online and prohibits foreign actors from attempting to influence our elections. Congress' failure to legislate guardrails for the 2020 election has our election system vulnerable to foreign interference.

Today, America is also facing a challenge from state capitalist, authoritarian regimes like China. The Chinese Communist Party has deftly exploited and undermined the rules-based international trading system that we had long thought would bring greater openness. I am fighting to counter the growing threat posed by the Chinese Communist Party by supporting American values and making sure key industries in America have the federal support they need to compete, and win.

Virginia is home to the seat of defense leadership, the Pentagon, along with the largest naval station in the world, Naval Station Norfolk, and our nation's only builder of nuclear-powered aircraft carriers. Every military service branch —Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard—has at least one base in the Commonwealth. Virginia has one of the largest concentrations of active and reserve Coast Guard personnel and the largest defense civilian population in the country. The armed forces of the United States are the strongest and most capable in the world, and I am proud to represent a state unrivaled in its contribution to the military mission. I am committed to ensuring that our military has the tools and support it needs to defend our country against 21st century threats.

*7. Americans consistently put health care costs and coverage at the top of their list when it comes to health care issues they want the government to address and for political candidates to talk about. What policies and measures do you support for the nation's health care system?*

I believe we should build on the progress made by the Affordable Care Act. It was not a perfect bill, but has done a lot to increase choice and protect individuals with preexisting conditions. I introduced the Health Care Improvement Act which includes a number of policies to build on the success of the Affordable Care Act and work to provide better and more affordable coverage to all Virginians. My bill would increase coverage choices - including through a public option and allowing insurance to be sold across state lines, lower the cost of insurance plans through additional tax credits, bring down the cost of prescription drugs through medicare price negotiation, further strengthen and expand medicaid, and end the practice of surprise medical billing.

*8. What is your position on eliminating the filibuster and the power reserved for the Senate majority leader in allowing bills to be seen or dismissed without a hearing?*

Our ultimate goal needs to be getting things done for the American people and not playing political games. There is power in finding compromise on critical issues, but it does require both sides to be acting in good faith. I am interested in maintaining the rules and traditions of the U.S. Senate, and we use those norms to seize the opportunity to build back better as we recover from the economic and health care disasters related to the coronavirus.

*9. Majorities of Americans say the federal government is doing too little for key aspects of the environment. What policies and measures will you support to protect the environment and develop alternative energy sources?*

Climate change is one of the largest threats to our health, economy, and national security. That is why I am proud to support the Clean Economy Act, which sets a 2050 goal for net-zero carbon emissions, and has broad support from labor, environmental, and public health groups.

I support investing in clean, renewable sources of energy, including wind and solar. During my time in the Senate, I pushed for investment in offshore wind projects along Virginia's coasts, some of which were approved by the Department of Energy (DOE) in 2014. Virginia is ripe with opportunities for offshore wind — not only because of its ideal geography, but because the Commonwealth houses the capability and technical expertise to supply the parts needed to push these projects forward. Clean energy not only benefits our environment, it provides good jobs for hardworking Virginians.

This summer the Senate passed my bipartisan national parks and public lands legislation, the Great American Outdoors Act, which will make one of the largest investments in the infrastructure of our national parks in the over 100-year history of the National Park Service. It will fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) AND make a major investment in the National Park Service's \$12 billion backlog of long-delayed maintenance projects. This funding will help restore critical infrastructure in our national forests – like the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests in Virginia, national wildlife refuges, and other public lands that provide invaluable recreation opportunities for millions of Americans. At the end of the day this is a jobs bill. The Park Service tells us this bill will create over 10,000 jobs in Virginia

*10. The Shenandoah Valley specifically and Virginia broadly are home to diverse populations and is a refugee resettlement area. What is your position on immigration policy and what policies and measures will you support for immigration reform?*

I support a comprehensive approach to immigration reform. I voted in favor of bipartisan, commonsense immigration reform that would strengthen border security, and offer a tough but fair path to citizenship for millions of undocumented immigrants who are already living, working and paying taxes in the United States. I have also introduced proposals that would reform our immigration system to meet the needs of an innovation-driven 21st century economy by making it easier for entrepreneurial and highly skilled immigrants educated at U.S. colleges and universities to stay here and create jobs after graduation.

## **Daniel Gade**

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**Dr. Daniel Gade is retired lieutenant colonel for the US army in which he was decorated for his bravery and dedication to the United States. Prior to his military service Dr. Gade graduated from the US Military Academy at West Point. After his service, which included being severely wounded in battle, he earned his PhD in public policy, served in the George W. Bush administration where he addressed veterans issues, and sat on the National Council on Disability.**



**Biographical content created by the students in JMU X-lab's Hacking for Democracy: Elections 2020 class. The campaign did not respond.**

*Political Party Affiliation:* Republican

*Education:* BS Environmental science (US Military Academy at West Point)  
PhD Public Administration and Public Policy (University of Georgia)

*Employment:* Professor at American University

*Previous Political Experience:* Dr. Gade has taught political science, economics, and leadership courses at West Point, as well as gaining experience working for the Bush Administration, but has not yet held public office.

*Birth date:* February 7, 1975 (age 45)

*Residence:* Alexandria, Virginia

*Hometown:* Minot, North Dakota

*Other Interests:* Dr. Gade was wounded while serving in Iraq and as a result lost his right leg. Since then not only has Dr. Gade remained active, but has competed in Ironman competitions. In 2010 he won the Ironman 70.3 paratriathlon category and a week later successfully pedaled 112 miles. This shows his deep desire for a challenge, and his uncanny ability to overcome adversity.



## ***Credits and Gratitude***

**Thank you to all the candidates and their campaigns for taking the time to respond to questions and provide information so that our communities can make informed decisions during the 2020 Elections.**

The content in this guide was produced by students in the Fall JMU X-labs Hacking for Democracy Elections 2020 class.

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