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Question 1	Do you wish to receive the endorsement of the Stonewall Democrats of Austin?
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 3</b> <b>Chari Kelly</b>	Yes.
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 7</b> <b>Gisella Triana</b>	Yes.
<b>331st District</b> <b>David Crain</b>	Earning the support of Austin's Democratic LGBTQ Community is very important to me and is why I would be honored to secure the Stonewall Democrats of Austin's endorsement.
<b>Chantal Eldridge</b>	Yes.
<b>459th District</b> <b>Maya Guerra Gamble</b>	Yes I do; I believe the endorsement of the Stonewall Democrats of Austin would help people know that I am a long-time supporter and ally of LGBT people.
<b>Greg Hitt</b>	Yes.
<b>Aurora Martinez Jones</b>	Yes, I wish to receive the endorsement of the Stonewall Democrats of Austin.
<b>County Court at Law #3</b> <b>John Lipscombe</b>	Absolutely, I would consider it a great honor to receive the endorsement of the Stonewall Democrats of Austin.
<b>Paul Quinzi</b>	Very much so, and it's an honor just to be considered.
<b>County Court at Law #5</b> <b>Mario Flores</b>	Yes; representing the rights of all people is an inherent value of mine and it would be a great honor to receive the endorsement of the Stonewall Democrats of Austin.
<b>Nancy Hohengarten</b>	Yes!
<b>McKinley Melancon</b>	Yes.
<b>JP 3</b> <b>Sylvia Holmes</b>	Yes.
<b>Susan Steeg</b>	Yes. I sought and received the endorsement of the ALGPC in 2006 and 2010. I ran unopposed in 2014.
<b>JP 5</b> <b>Nick Chu</b>	Yes.

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<b>Question 2</b>	<b>Should you receive this endorsement, would you publicize our endorsement in your campaign advertisements and campaign literature?</b>
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 3</b> <b>Chari Kelly</b>	Yes, I will publicize the endorsement in my campaign advertisements and literature.
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 7</b> <b>Gisella Triana</b>	Yes.
<b>331st District</b> <b>David Crain</b>	Yes, if I had the privilege to receive your endorsement, I would be proud to highlight the Stonewall Democrats of Austin's endorsement in our campaign's broad and diverse coalition of supporters.
<b>Chantal Eldridge</b>	Yes
<b>459th District</b> <b>Maya Guerra Gamble</b>	Yes, absolutely and with pride!
<b>Greg Hitt</b>	Yes. I currently include my volunteer work with the Hill Country Ride for AIDS in my campaign materials.
<b>Aurora Martinez Jones</b>	Yes, if I receive the endorsement I would be proud to publicize it.
<b>County Court at Law #3</b> <b>John Lipscombe</b>	Absolutely, I would proudly display the Stonewall Democrats endorsement on all of my campaign literature and advertisements (unfortunately, no endorsements appear on my current push card because none had been received at the time of printing).
<b>Paul Quinzi</b>	Definitely - I would tell everyone who would listen.
<b>County Court at Law #5</b> <b>Mario Flores</b>	Yes. Proudly.
<b>Nancy Hohengarten</b>	Yes!
<b>McKinley Melancon</b>	Yes.
<b>JP 3</b> <b>Sylvia Holmes</b>	Yes.
<b>Susan Steeg</b>	Yes.
<b>JP 5</b> <b>Nick Chu</b>	Yes.



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<b>Question 3</b>	<b>Please tell us why you are seeking the endorsement of the Stonewall Democrats of Austin? Do you have a history of publicly supporting Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Transgender (LGBT) issues? If so please briefly describe this history.</b>
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 3</b> <b>Chari Kelly</b>	<p>I know the importance and value of hearing from all members of our community and I am proud of the work of our Travis County citizens both by and for the LGBT community. I currently serve as a Director on the Austin Bar Association Board of Directors and I am a former Director and President of the Austin Young Lawyers Association, and during these positions supported the addition of an additional LGBT Bar Association Director to both of our boards to recognize the unique issues that face the LGBT legal Community.</p>
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 7</b> <b>Gisella Triana</b>	<p>As a judge, I strive to treat everyone who appears before me in a fair and conscientious manner, the way that I would want to be treated. Unfortunately, the law has not always been enforced that way. I believe in the mission and purpose of the Stonewall Democrats and have always been proud of having earned their endorsement in the past. It is with that same pride that I seek the endorsement now. As to my history, I had performed several same-sex civil ceremonies prior to Obergefell. It is hard to describe the utter joy I experienced on June 26, 2015. Soon after the Obergefell decision was handed down that morning, I was one of the first judges in Travis County to perform same-sex marriage. The courthouse was full of love and happiness that day, a site rarely seen. It has been one of the proudest moments as a judge for me.</p>
<b>331st District</b> <b>David Crain</b>	<p>I am aware of how the law has been used to undermine the equal protection for the LGBTQIA community and deny basic human rights like the right to marriage. I am seeking the endorsement of the Stonewall Democrats of Austin because I believe all persons are created equally -- regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity -- and if I was re-elected as Judge of the 331st Criminal District Court I would work hard to ensure that principle was upheld.</p>
<b>Chantal Eldridge</b>	<p>Yes, I have been a proud member of the Stonewall Democrats for several years, and I have many friends in the LGBT community. I have represented many LGBT clients over the last 28 years of practice, including Sarah Goodfriend and Sarah Bryant's daughter. My son and I assisted with Gary Brown's Campaign for County Commission, and I supported Jimmy Flannigan when he ran for City Council. I supported Marriage Equality, celebrated Sarah Goodfriend and Suzanne Bryant's wedding and marriage, and attended the wedding vows' ceremony after the US Supreme Court ruling. Previously, I have marched with the Pride Parade and attended LGBT Chamber of Commerce events, and I had several LGBT members assist with my last campaign. I have many LGBT supporters because of my steadfast alliance to the LGBT community.</p>
<b>459th District</b> <b>Maya Guerra Gamble</b>	<p>Yes, I have handled same-sex parent adoptions for years before same-sex marriages became legal in Texas. I have supported LGBT families through my work. I have been a supporter of Equality Texas for several years. I have always spoken up for LGBT people. I am a supporter of Out Youth.</p>



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**Greg Hitt** I am seeking the endorsement of Stonewall because I want my endorsements to reflect my values as a human being, and that includes a firm belief in freedom to marry, equality before the law for ALL, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, race, religion, or immigration status. I participated as a rider/fundraiser in the Hill Country Ride for AIDS for many years and include that in my list of community involvement achievements on my campaign web site and literature. My entire family also participates in the Gay Pride parade and this year we carried my campaign banner during the parade and posted photos on social media. I was a \$1000 sponsor for the February 1, 2017 KLRU-TV unique theatrical performance, in collaboration with Conspirare, to fund the television adaptation of Considering Matthew Shepard. My only sibling, my brother, is gay. Our close relationship has afforded me insight into LGBT issues.

**Aurora Martinez Jones** I am seeking the endorsement of Stonewall Democrats of Austin because we share the same values and philosophy. I have spent many years working hard to help my LGBT foster youth be supported and respected in their homes, in their schools, in the community, and within the child welfare system. This has required engaging support groups, ordering the State to specially contract with qualified LGBT competent and sensitive therapists, and advocacy throughout the child welfare system for the care and well being of LGBT foster youth. For some examples, I work with SAFE on LGBT issues with our foster youth, refer and support our kids engaging with Out Youth, and have been involved in forums to help educate other members of the judiciary on pertinent issues. In addition, I have served as a committee member on the Law Firm Diversity Report Card that included grading large local law firms on their LGBT friendly policies and representation.

**County Court at Law #3**

**John Lipscombe** As a judicial candidate seeking re-election, I seek and appreciate the support and endorsement of politically active groups who promote progressive ideals. Today, in Travis County, it would seem to go without saying that Stonewall Democrats and other groups who promote LGBT issues would be on (if not, on top of) the list. Unfortunately, this isn't necessarily true in other places and other times. My wife, Retired Judge Jan Breland, tells me that as recently as 1989 in TRAVIS COUNTY (when she first ran for and was elected Justice of the Peace), she was told by some elected officials and political advisors that, although she should seek the support of the Austin Lesbian and Gay Political Caucus, she should not include their endorsement on her campaign literature. (Somehow, I see the Church Lady shaking her finger, saying, "No, wouldn't be prudent!") She received the endorsement and proudly included it in her campaign literature. My point is that although the LGBT community and LGBT issues have made great strides in the last few years, we must be ever vigilant and not allow ourselves or our leaders to become complacent or take the progress for granted. As has become terrifyingly obvious in the last year, the work of the LGBT community is far from over. We love our little blueberry (Travis County), but we cannot fool ourselves...homophobia is alive and well. I am seeking the support and endorsement of the Stonewall Democrats because I sincerely and proudly support LGBT issues, I am overwhelmingly happy for the progress of the last few years and I want to continue to be part of the movement to remove legal, social, economic and any other barriers to true equality for the LGBT community. *(Additional response truncated)*



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<p><b>Paul Quinzi</b></p> <p><b>County Court at Law #5</b></p>	<p>Your endorsement would mean that others who have been historically bullied, and are overcoming, trust me to bring the change to a system that has bullied the poor and people of color for far too long. While in college I was the first male sexual assault survivor's advocate in Las Cruces, NM, and was the go-to advocate for our male survivors, who were often gay. I have donated to the Human Rights Campaign and Texas Freedom Network for years, and proudly display my stickers. I marched in the Austin Pride parade with my family earlier this year and have attended in years past.</p>
<p><b>Mario Flores</b></p>	<p>As an advocate for minority communities, I would be honored to receive the endorsement of the Stonewall Democrats. The Stonewall Democrats represent a strong voice towards equality and parity for all Americans. Gaining such support and championing the rights of those who have been historically neglected coincides with my values and achievements. I am a public supporter of the Austin LGBT Chamber of Commerce. I have advertised and worked with LGBT friendly businesses through the Gayborhood app and have been an equal opportunity employer. I have also championed public support for marriage equality and recognition of transgender issues.</p>
<p><b>Nancy Hohengarten</b></p>	<p>I would like the endorsement of Stonewall Democrats because I am a firm believer in the rights of LGBT people and I want everyone to know it. I have family and friends that are LGBT and I love and support them. I was endorsed in my last contested election by Stonewall in 2004. I supported LGBT causes before then and I have since. Specifically, I have donated to organizations historically such as Human Rights Campaign and Lambda Legal. I am an active proponent of same-sex marriage. I conducted my brother in laws' same sex wedding ceremony in DC before it was legal in Texas. I volunteered to come up to the courthouse on the weekend to marry same sex partners after the <u>Obergefell</u> decision and continued to marry same sex partners for another month free of charge.</p>
<p><b>McKinley Melancon</b></p>	<p>Having been a member of Human Rights Campaign for a few years as well as having had clients and friends from the LGBTQ community, I have gained insight into the struggles faced by this community every day. In addition, I have been vocal about my support of same-sex marriage and my opposition to the bathroom bill. I would greatly appreciate the endorsement of Stonewall because I feel, out of the three candidates, I am the most qualified advocate for the LGBTQ community.</p>
<p><b>JP 3</b></p> <p><b>Sylvia Holmes</b></p>	<p>I aim to represent everyone who enters the courtroom with respect and fairness, and it is especially important to me that groups which have historically been disadvantaged in the court system to know that I stand with them. I am an advocate for LGBT causes and have completed ALLY training in my professional role as an attorney for students at The University of Texas at Austin. I am a regular speaker for LGBT rights with the Gender and Sexuality Center and provide programming about marriage, gender, and transitioning in Texas. I have personally assisted students in changing their names, updating identifiers on state documents, and protecting assets for partners in non-traditional romances. I represented a student who was illegally discriminated against by a Whataburger on Guadalupe Street and our actions resulted in Whataburger providing its corporate staff with an LGBT/ALLY training curriculum. I have assisted many clients in housing disputes whose landlords or neighbors were hostile to my client's lifestyle. In each of those instances, my clients were vindicated and the negative actions ceased.</p>



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<p><b>Susan Steeg</b></p>	<p>I have been openly lesbian since I began my professional career. I am married to Sarah Calvert who has shared my life for over 34 years. We were legally married in San Francisco on December 4, 2013. After <i>Obergefell</i>, I have been ecstatic that I can officiate weddings for our LGBT community. I have been sought out to perform ceremonies because I am a lesbian. Stonewall is the political voice of the lesbian and gay community in Austin, a community I have been a part of for over 45 years. I have worked side by side with members of the Austin lesbian and gay community. I ask for the support of your membership in my campaign for a fourth term as Justice of the Peace in Precinct 3. During my inaugural 2006 election campaign, I sought and received the endorsement of the Victory Fund. I attended the annual conference of the Gay and Lesbian Leadership Institute in 2007 and in 2009. I intend to seek endorsement again this year. I am the most qualified and experienced candidate for this position. I have been an attorney for nearly 40 years. I earned my undergraduate and law degrees at the University of Texas. I have a broad work experience, beginning my career in legal aid and general legal practice. I have a distinguished career in public health policy and law, serving over twelve years as the General Counsel for the Texas Department of Health. After retiring from state government in 2004, I served as the Interim Executive Director of the Public Health Law Association, an international association I helped to establish in 2003. I have contributed my leadership abilities to the community. At the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Austin in the 1980's, I was a leader and an advocate in the development of policy and programs effecting persons with HIV/AIDS. As an attorney at the Texas Department of Health, I assisted the legislative task force on AIDS and worked on the quarantine regulations that protected the civil rights of persons with communicable diseases. During the most recent legislative session, I was in the opposition who opposed the bathroom bills during the public hearing process. I served on the Austin AIDS Legal Committee and its successor organization, the Capital Area AIDS Legal Project's Advisory Committee, a program that provides pro bono legal services to persons with HIV/AIDS. I consider one of my proudest successes to be the Viva Las Vegas fundraiser, an event I co-founded that had a 20 year run as one of ASA's major fundraising events. I served as the representative of the National Lawyers Guild – Austin Chapter to the Coalition for AIDS Services to Minority Communities. I was a member of the board of the Texas AIDS Network, and I served as its Chair in 1991.</p>
<p><b>JP 5</b> <b>Nick Chu</b></p>	<p>The endorsement would exemplify what my political, legal, &amp; activist career has been about, working hard to provide for a more just, fair, and equal society for everyone. I have a history of supporting LGBT issues and candidates, including: UT campus volunteer for the No on Prop 2 campaign, past member of Stonewall Dems, prosecuted hate crimes for Travis County, sponsored fundraisers for LGBT Democratic candidates.</p>

<p><b>Question 4</b> Why are you seeking this public office?</p>	
<p><b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 3</b> <b>Chari Kelly</b></p> <p><b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 7</b></p>	<p>The Third Court handles both civil and criminal appeals (about 50/50). I would come to the bench with significant experience in both types of cases and currently no one on the Court can claim the much-needed breadth of experience that I would bring. I elaborate on my qualifications and experience in the summary on the following page.</p>

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<b>Gisella Triana</b>	I believe that my 22 years of experience as a trial judge, serving on every level of trial court in Texas makes me uniquely qualified and prepared to bring fairness and balance to the Third Court of Appeals.
<b>331st District</b>	
<b>David Crain</b>	I have had the honor of being a dedicated public servant to the people of Travis County since 1985 and as the presiding Judge of the 331st Criminal District Court, I believe having impartial and experienced Judges is critical for those accused of serious crimes in Travis County.
<b>Chantal Eldridge</b>	I have valuable experience to contribute, and I am proposing positive, progressive changes to the status quo which would make our community stronger, safer, and healthier. I do not believe criminal defendants in the 331st deserve to wait another four years for these changes. We need criminal justice reform now. The 331st District Court has neither implemented or participated in any progressive program for the last eight years. Specifically, defendants currently set in the 331st District Court languish in jail while waiting for their case(s) to be resolved, and I propose that any defendant who does not pose a threat of harm to the public be released on bond at an early, first setting. Secondly, I propose that any defendant with MHMR issues be reviewed at the bond setting for appropriate services and assessments so that they can either be safely released or placed on the writ list for transfer to the state hospital, if necessary. Third, I propose expanded rehabilitation programs offered to probationers, to include education, job training, and employment opportunities through community partners such as ACC, trade unions, and Goodwill. I truly believe that the only way to end recidivism is through job opportunities, and I intend to make these opportunities a reality. Lastly, I propose permitting eligible defendants to participate in the Phoenix Court Program, a diversion program for individuals with a history of prostitution charges/convictions, so that they can receive the resources necessary to treat their complex trauma.
<b>459th District</b>	
<b>Maya Guerra Gamble</b>	I believe in our legal system and that system only works if we have excellent judges who oversee fair courtrooms. For a courtroom to be fair, the judge must have the experience and knowledge of legal rules and laws to make clear rulings. For a courtroom to be fair, the judge must have the experience and insight to ensure that every person in that courtroom is able to participate meaningfully. If either of these is missing then the court and legal system is not truly fair. I am running for this office because I believe strongly that I have the experience, both in my legal career and in my life, to be able to ensure a fair courtroom that is also efficient and compassionate.
<b>Greg Hitt</b>	In my 25 years of practicing law I have seen first-hand the positive impact that good judges can make on the lives of individuals. As an LGBT-friendly family law attorney, I have been making a difference in the lives of individual clients throughout my 25 year career, and I want to expand that to the public and my colleagues in the legal profession. Travis County is fortunate to have progressive judges that have had a wealth of experience prior to taking the bench, and I want to continue that tradition. In my law practice, I have always represented individuals, in cases ranging from personal injury to wrongful termination to divorce and custody disputes. I have always been proud to welcome LGBT clients and have represented many throughout my career. I am excited to bring my progressive values to the bench.



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**Aurora Martinez Jones**

I believe one District Judge can make a large impact in the community if they are willing to do the work. That is why it has been important to me as an Associate Judge to continually improve what I have power over. I have collaborated with SAFE to ensure there is a Domestic Violence Advocate in my court room to support survivors, am working as a member of the SCOTX Permanent Judicial Commission for Children, Youth, & Families to change how we discipline foster youth and keep them in the classroom, serve on the immediate response team for Travis County to reduce commercial sexual exploitation of youth in our foster care system, am working to reduce teen pregnancy but also to find mentors in the community for young women who do become pregnant as they age out of the system, and am active in the community speaking at events, taking on interns and mentees, or inviting folks in for a tour of the courthouse to help demystify the judicial process. I have proven myself as a progressive judge, implementing best practices such as a trauma-informed court to derive the best outcomes. I would like to continue to serve our community in an expanded role where I can make a larger impact.

**County Court at Law #3**

**John Lipscombe**

I believe that judges, especially judges who preside over criminal cases, can no longer just "call balls and strikes" but must be involved in developing more fair and efficient ways to conduct our criminal justice system. Sometimes the "playing field" may appear equal, but really is not, because of disadvantages related to racial, social, economic, cultural, and gender based injustice. I believe that judges, especially in misdemeanor cases, have a unique opportunity, as well as a duty, to recognize these issues and work with every part of the criminal justice system (law enforcement, pre-trial release and supervision, prosecutors, defense attorneys, probation/community supervision, diversion and rehabilitation services) to find effective and appropriate ways to ensure that every individual who comes into the system charged with a crime has access to good (not just barely competent) legal representation, appropriate alternatives to pretrial incarceration, and appropriate intervention, diversion and rehabilitation programs, as well as access to community resources for help with economic and health problems. Indigent persons must have real access to good representation and should not be held in jail simply because they cannot afford a bond. Criminal court judges must be willing to evaluate old and current practices in the system and make creative improvements, especially in dealing with misdemeanor case. Even good people can make serious mistakes. Usually those mistakes should not follow and create problems for the persons who make them for the rest of their lives. I have made my share of mistakes, especially as a young man, and I was given chances to make up for those mistakes and create a good, productive life for my family and myself. I understand the value of second chances and the tremendous difference that a person who believes in one who has faltered can make. That is why I ran for judge of a misdemeanor court 10 years ago and why I am seeking re-election to Court Court #3. I am by far the most experienced candidate in this race and, through this experience, I not only understand the law, but I understand how to use programs in Travis County (as well as create new programs) that provide opportunities for individuals to avoid having their mistakes wreck their lives. As judges, we are responsible for helping people, and people who come before our bench deserve someone with the experience and knowledge needed to be able to provide them a second chance.

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<p><b>Paul Quinzi</b></p> <p><b>County Court at Law #5</b></p>	<p>There is too much wrong with our system that needs to change, and we cannot wait for our incumbent judges to turn around the policies they have followed for years. Travis County policies still keep poor people in jail, only because they cannot afford bail. Local policies also saddle people with unnecessary arrest records – records that can deny these people a job or a place to live – for the most minor misdemeanors on the books, even if the case is dismissed. These are just some of the things I will work everyday to change, and help to ensure that people have a chance to leave this misdemeanor court in a better position than they entered it.</p>
<p><b>Mario Flores</b></p>	<p>To bring equal representation to people of color and marginalized communities who have been disenfranchised by weaknesses in our judicial system. There have been only 5 Latino judges in the 73 year history of the county court at law system. Travis County is supposed to be progressive yet when it comes to representation by minorities in elected positions it falls far behind and it is my hope that we can move forward not only with new leadership.</p>
<p><b>Nancy Hohengarten</b></p>	<p>I am seeking re-election for a position I have held since 2004 because I want to further contribute to the reform of criminal justice system.</p>
<p><b>McKinley Melancon</b></p>	<p>For too long County Court 5 has not received the justice it deserves and I believe that it's time for a new perspective on that bench. I will use my progressive values to ensure a more equitable administration of justice for every person that comes before the court.</p>
<p><b>JP 3</b></p> <p><b>Sylvia Holmes</b></p>	<p>I want to help people resolve the everyday issues that interfere with their happiness and health. Attending court does not need to be an event that paralyzes someone with fear and it does not need to unnecessarily punish those who have erred. Justice of the Peace is a court of civil and criminal matters, which means that I will see cases ranging from ordinary traffic tickets to hostile landlord/tenant matters. I want everyone in Travis County to be met with respect and dignity in court, and to be given clear information about their options and responsibilities. The justice system is the third branch of government and small claims courts are the first line of defense in an environment politically charged and angry with the government. If the people who come to my courtroom are treated with dignity and given the chance to be heard, they will leave that courtroom respectful of the justice system and mindful of its importance.</p>
<p><b>Susan Steeg</b></p>	<p>I want to continue to serve my community by holding an office that impacts people in their daily lives. Since assuming my duties as Justice of the Peace in 2006, I have brought both my legal and administrative skills to perform the duties of Justice of the Peace and administer a staff of 24. My court has handled over 10,000 civil matters and over 130,000 criminal matters. My accomplishments include the following: Reducing Truancy – Established nationally recognized truancy prevention program in partnership with AISD, LTISD, the Travis County Correctional Center, and the schools of social work at the University of Texas and Texas State University Technology Innovation – Recognized by Judge Sarah Eckhardt as the “Champion of Innovation in the JP Courts” for leading the courts to implement cloud-based case management software Awards – National Association of Social Workers, Texas Chapter: Elected Public Official of the Year, 2015</p>
<p><b>JP 5</b></p> <p><b>Nick Chu</b></p>	<p>To serve the people of Travis County and to provide for a fair judicial system for the people in Precinct 5</p>

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Question 5	Is there implicit or explicit “right to privacy” in the Constitution of the United States and/or of the State of Texas a guaranteed to all its citizens?
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 3</b> <b>Chari Kelly</b>	<p>While I can’t comment on specific issues that may come before me on the Third Court of Appeals, I believe that the law should be applied to all people regardless of race, creed, color, or sexual orientation and will follow (and agree with) the holdings of <i>Obergefell v. Hodges</i>, and its progeny, and pledge to be fair and impartial.</p>
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 7</b> <b>Gisella Triana</b>	<p>Yes.</p>
<b>331st District</b> <b>David Crain</b>	<p>Though the right to privacy is not explicitly named in the Constitution, the Bill of Rights provides protection for certain aspects of privacy such as: privacy of beliefs (the 1st Amendment), privacy of persons and possessions from unreasonable search and seizure (the 4th Amendment), and further, the Supreme Court through the 14th Amendment has guaranteed the right to privacy in personal decisions about child rearing, procreation, marriage, and termination of medical treatment.</p>
<b>Chantal Eldridge</b>	<p>An implicit “right to privacy” was first recognized in the US Constitution in <i>Griswold v. Connecticut</i>, 381 U. S. 479, 484–486 (1965), and ultimately resulted in marriage equality in <i>Obergefell v. Hodges</i>, 576 U.S. ____ (2015), which invalidated Article 1, Section 32 of the Texas Constitution. It is a right guaranteed to all citizens.</p>
<b>459th District</b> <b>Maya Guerra</b> <b>Gamble</b>	<p>There is an implicit right to privacy in the Constitution of the United States guaranteed to everyone in the United States, but protections need to be based on more than the right to privacy in order to fight against unfair and discriminatory laws (like the so-called “bathroom bills”); we should not be restricted to a private space to engage in those expressions central to who we are as human beings.</p>
<b>Greg Hitt</b>	<p>Yes, there is an implicit right to privacy under the U.S. Constitution, as established in the case <i>Lawrence v. Texas</i>, 539 U.S. 558 (2003), which invalidated the criminal sodomy statute in Texas, and overturned the Supreme Court’s ruling in <i>Bowers v. Hardwick</i> (which had upheld a similar statute and did not find a constitutional protection of sexual privacy), and in doing so, established that intimate consensual sexual conduct was protected under the 14th Amendment.</p>
<b>Aurora Martinez</b> <b>Jones</b>	<p>There is an undeniably implicit right to privacy in the Constitution.</p>

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**County Court at  
Law #3**

**John Lipscombe**

Neither the U.S. nor the Texas Constitutions contain an explicit right to privacy, however, the Bill of Rights reflects the intent of the Founding Fathers to protect specific aspects of privacy, such as privacy of beliefs, privacy of the home, privacy of the person and one's possessions against unreasonable searches and seizures, the privilege against self-incrimination and other unspecified privacy rights retained by the people and the liberty rights or privacy encompassing decisions about child rearing, procreation, marriage and termination of medical treatment that the courts have found represented by the 14th Amendment Equal Protection Clause. Rights recognized either explicitly or implicit in the U.S. Constitution are protected even if not recognized by the Texas Constitution (see *Lawrence v. Texas*, where SCOTUS held Texas' sodomy law to be unconstitutional in violation of the rights of a gay man).

**Paul Quinzi**

In the US Constitution, it is definitely an implicit right, according to *Griswold*, *Roe*, and *Lawrence*.

**County Court at  
Law #5**

**Mario Flores**

The fourth amendment protects a person's rights from government intrusion and the supreme court has historically recognized that people are entitled to substantive due process when it comes to the enforcement of how laws are administered. The equal protection clause in the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment

**Nancy  
Hohengarten**

The Supreme Court of the US has ruled (originally in *Griswold vs. Connecticut*) that there is an implicit right to privacy in the US Constitution and the State of Texas is bound to follow this decision.

**McKinley  
Melancon**

There is an implicit right to privacy and it's a bedrock of twentieth century law as defined by the United States Supreme Court. Every case from the one that gave married couples the right to contraceptives all the way through the case that gave same-sex couples the right to marry provides evidence for the implicit right to privacy.

**JP 3**

**Sylvia Holmes**

There is an implicit reading for a right to privacy in the United States Constitution. The US Constitution guarantees freedom and privacy in your home (4th Amendment) and freedom from self incrimination (5th Amendment), which begets privacy of your thoughts. Also, the 9th Amendment provides protection for rights which were not explicitly enumerated in the Constitution. Historically, personal privacy has been protected by law and court decisions. The controversial decision to prohibit the FBI from forcing Apple to unlock a private person's phone could be seen as further evidence that a right to personal privacy exists and only a criminal warrant can overcome that protection. However, the purported legality of red-light cameras, warrantless GPS tracking, and online monitoring software indicates that limits exist, especially when outside of your home (whether it's physically by leaving or tangentially by using the internet). Under Texas law, there are explicit protections against invasion of privacy by others (harassment, sexting, stalking, etc.) These laws focus on criminalizing the invasive acts, which implies that the victim has an inherent right to privacy and thus can enforce legal protections against those who seek to invade. Texas laws also give civil protections to individuals identities and names under misappropriation statutes. These are tortious acts of interference or misrepresentation. Common examples include one person pretending to be another and harassment.



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<b>JP 5</b>	<b>Susan Steeg</b>	The Bill of Rights does not contain the words “right to privacy.” The US Supreme Court’s decisions have established an implicit right to privacy under the due process clause of the 14 <sup>th</sup> amendment. I am hoping that the Supreme Court will not backtrack as new appointments are made
	<b>Nick Chu</b>	Cannon 5 of the Texas Code of Judicial Conduct prohibits judges from commenting on a specific answer to this question.

<b>Question 6</b>		<b>What does the term “equal protection of the law” mean to you?</b>
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 3</b>	<b>Chari Kelly</b>	While I can’t comment on specific issues that may come before me on the Third Court of Appeals, I believe that the law should be applied to all people regardless of race, creed, color, or sexual orientation and will follow (and agree with) the holdings of <i>Obergefell v. Hodges</i> , and its progeny, and pledge to be fair and impartial.
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 7</b>	<b>Gisella Triana</b>	Every person should be treated equally under the law regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, social or economic status.
<b>331st District</b>	<b>David Crain</b>	The equal protection clause is crucial to the protection of civil rights because it forces a state to govern impartially and not draw distinctions between individuals solely on differences that are irrelevant to a legitimate governmental objective.
<b>Chantal Eldridge</b>		All cases must be resolved based on their facts and not the individual characteristics of the parties.
<b>459th District</b>	<b>Maya Guerra Gamble</b>	The equal protection of the law requires that the law must both not single out individuals for mistreatment, and that the law must protect individuals; laws cannot be used to further discrimination, nor can they be used to hide it, instead laws must be applied equally and not disproportionately.
	<b>Greg Hitt</b>	Equal protection under the law means that all individuals are afforded the same rights and privileges under the law, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, race, religion, or immigration status, and without partiality; and includes measures designed to insure equal opportunity and treatment, sometimes requiring additional protections for oppressed minorities or vulnerable groups, such as victims of sexual assault, family violence, and the LGBT community.
	<b>Aurora Martinez Jones</b>	Equal protection under the law means that I have to be ever vigilant in how I rule in my court and progressive enough to seek improved ways of upholding my oaths that assure every person is protected, considered, and treated individually and fairly. It is my role and responsibility as judge to take the time to understand everyone as an individual person, to hear them out on their perspectives of their problems, and to work with them for solutions.

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<b>County Court at Law #3</b>	
<b>John Lipscombe</b>	It is the right of all persons, regardless of race, gender, or sexual orientation to have the same access to the law and the courts, and to be treated equally by the law and the courts, both in procedure and in the substance of the law. (Akin to, but not the same as "due process".)
<b>Paul Quinzi</b>	It means that our laws must apply to everyone equally, no matter who they are or what labels may be attached to them. Sadly, in practice this is more aspirational than actual, but it is the number one duty of any judge, and I promise to make it my top priority.
<b>County Court at Law #5</b>	
<b>Mario Flores</b>	It means that the law must be gender and race neutral in so long as there is an equal playing field. It means that society must recognize the disparities that exists to create mechanism for OPPORTUNITY for equality and parity.
<b>Nancy Hohengarten</b>	In this regard it means that LBGT persons should have the same rights as non-LBGT persons. Rights cannot be denied on the basis of gender identity or sexual preference.
<b>McKinley Melancon</b>	Equal protection of the law means that every person is to be treated the same under the law without regards to sex, race, sexual orientation, gender immigration status, religion or ethnicity.
<b>JP 3</b>	
<b>Sylvia Holmes</b>	The law is applied evenly and accurately to everyone.
<b>Susan Steeg</b>	"Equal protection of the law" means that no law should be enacted or implemented to discriminate against a person because of who they are.
<b>JP 5</b>	
<b>Nick Chu</b>	Cannon 5 of the Texas Code of Judicial Conduct prohibits hedges from commenting on a specific answer to this question.

<b>Question 7</b>	<b>What does the term "family" mean to you?</b>
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 3</b> <b>Chari Kelly</b>	While I can't provide a legal definition, personally family means not only those biologically related, or related by marriage, but those people with whom you choose to have relationships with and care about.
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 7</b> <b>Gisella Triana</b> <b>331st District</b>	Your family comprises the people that you love and love you.
<b>David Crain</b>	As a father to a large, blended family, I know there are many ways to define family that might look different from my own but the common thread throughout all definitions, I believe should be grounded on love and commitment: a group of people who love one another and are committed to supporting each other regardless of sexual orientation, race, class, or blood lineage.

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<p><b>Chantal Eldridge</b></p>	<p>Family can be by blood, marriage, or association. My son, pets, and best friends are a part of my family because I care about them above all others.</p>
<p><b>459th District</b></p>	
<p><b>Maya Guerra Gamble</b></p>	<p>Your family is made up of the people who you know love you and accept you and support you; the people who you want with you when you take big momentous steps and the people you want with you when you fail and need someone to help you feel better.</p>
<p><b>Greg Hitt</b></p>	<p>Family means two or more persons who share resources, and responsibility for decisions, share values and goals, and have commitments to one another over a period of time, including a family of origin or a family of choice with both different-sex and same-sex significant others.</p>
<p><b>Aurora Martinez Jones</b></p>	<p>Family is the collective group of people that we are connected to, either biologically or by choice, with loving intentions and care for one another in the most meaningful of ways.</p>
<p><b>County Court at Law #3</b></p>	
<p><b>John Lipscombe</b></p>	<p>"Family" to me is about the network of relationships between our children, our partners, our spouses, parents, brothers and sisters, grandparents, aunts and uncles, even our ancestors...some with genetic connections, some not.</p>
<p><b>Paul Quinzi</b></p>	<p>People who love one another.</p>
<p><b>County Court at Law #5</b></p>	
<p><b>Mario Flores</b></p>	<p>Family is not a one size fits all category. Family represents a group of people who are committed to supporting and loving each other and growing their love by introducing others into their lives.</p>
<p><b>Nancy Hohengarten</b></p>	<p>The term family means people in my life that are related by blood or marriage AND people who are or have been a significant part of my life; no one gets to define it for me or you.</p>
<p><b>McKinley Melancon</b></p>	<p>Family means the people that make you feel safe, stable and like you belong to something. A family is about people who love and support you and give you as much love as possible.</p>
<p><b>JP 3</b></p>	
<p><b>Sylvia Holmes</b></p>	<p>A group of people bound together by love and affection, who seek to nurture and support one another. There is no requirement that family share biology or common ancestors. Family can also be used to describe the camaraderie that can develop amongst a group of people who work together or share common beliefs.</p>
<p><b>Susan Steeg</b></p>	<p>Family means those persons, whether related by blood or not, who form relationships to care for, support, and love each other.</p>
<p><b>JP 5</b></p>	
<p><b>Nick Chu</b></p>	<p>A group of people you care for and love.</p>

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Question 8	What does the term “community standards” mean to you and who, if anyone, sets these standards?
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 3</b> <b>Chari Kelly</b>	<p>While I can't comment on specific issues that may come before me on the Third Court of Appeals, I believe that the law should be applied to all people regardless of race, creed, color, or sexual orientation and will follow (and agree with) the holdings of <i>Obergefell v. Hodges</i>, and its progeny, and pledge to be fair and impartial.</p>
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 7</b> <b>Gisella Triana</b>	<p>These are the standards and values that a certain community shares and they are set by that certain community.</p>
<b>331st District</b> <b>David Crain</b>	<p>“Community standards” are a vague and arbitrarily defined metric that are typically invoked to repress, restrain, or ignore out-groups and minority interests; judges are not arbiters of vague standards but explicitly written laws that have well defined precedents.</p>
<b>Chantal Eldridge</b>	<p>Community standards are socially acceptable behavior as determined by whatever community is being measured, and these standards vary among different communities. Community standards for Travis County are inclusive and expansive compared to many other communities.</p>
<b>459th District</b> <b>Maya Guerra Gamble</b>	<p>I am not sure “community standards” is a very helpful concept for the law; principles are a better starting point: It is better to determine the principles that are important and work from there so that we can avoid repeating the mistakes of our past and instead protect our inherent freedoms.</p>
<b>Greg Hitt</b>	<p>The term “community standards” is intentionally vague and used arbitrarily, often as a means to impose discriminatory regulations.</p>
<b>Aurora Martinez Jones</b>	<p>Community standards are the measures that the collective community has set for the expectations of how individuals, organizations, and businesses should conduct themselves.</p>
<b>County Court at Law #3</b> <b>John Lipscombe</b>	<p>“Community standards” are local norms encompassing acceptable conduct in a community, whether it is a village or town, or a global set of standards in which individuals can react with others, as on the Internet. (It is when narrowly drawn community standards collide with our civil and privacy rights that problems can occur in the community. Remember the Lawrence case.)</p>
<b>Paul Quinzi</b>	<p>It is often used by those in power to speak and decide for an entire community what kind of changes are acceptable to the status quo. In my view, everyone sets their own personal standards, which make up a community, but no one has the right to appropriate or decide what these standards are for everyone else.</p>

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<b>County Court at Law #5</b>	
<b>Mario Flores</b>	Community standards represents an antiquated term which was used to promote intolerance and discrimination by the “majority” of the people within a certain area.
<b>Nancy Hohengarten</b>	“Community Standards” is really just another way of discriminating against LGBT persons by religious organizations and educational institutions; no organization or government should set ‘community standards’ or be allowed to use it to discriminate.
<b>McKinley Melancon</b>	The law is there to protect people from discrimination and to provide and ensure justice for those whom have been disenfranchised in the past. Community standards are dictated by those that make up each individual community. I believe that, within reason, each community should be allowed to dictate what those standards mean to them.
<b>JP 3</b>	
<b>Sylvia Holmes</b>	A vague term that can be used to both uplift and demean. Community standards are great when everyone agrees it’s beneficial (no littering at the playground, pick up after your pet, offer the bus seat to the elderly and disabled, etc.), but community standards can just as quickly devolve into petty squabbles and societal discrimination (ex: your fence stain is the wrong shade according to our HOA landscaping committee; a woman doesn’t open her door when a man is present). Problems consistently arise in the judging of community standards, equally applying standards, and eliminating standards which serve only to harm. Communities should have the power to set their own standards, but no community should have the power to set or enforce illegal and arbitrary standards which seek only to discriminate and harm.
<b>Susan Steeg</b>	“Community standards” denotes the legal standard that courts have applied in pornography prosecutions and in medical malpractice cases. As to who sets “community standards,” the elected legislative officers in our representative democracy make laws and policies to regulate the conduct of its citizens at the local, state, and federal level.
<b>JP 5</b>	
<b>Nick Chu</b>	Cannon 5 of the Texas Code of Judicial Conduct prohibits judges from commenting on a specific answer to this question.

<b>Question 9</b>	<b>What does the term “homosexual panic” mean to you?</b>
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 3 Chari Kelly</b>	I have never heard of this term.
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 7 Gisella Triana</b>	It is a faulty and discredited theory that has been used to justify violence against the LGBT community.
<b>331st District David Crain</b>	There is a long and tragic history of “homosexual panic” or “gay panic” arguments being used in a court of law to reinforce and promote negative stereotypes about the gay community as sexual deviants and sexual predators. I am against such arguments being permissible in my court as they seek to leverage bias against the LGBTQ community.

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<p><b>Chantal Eldridge</b></p>	<p>Homosexual panic is an antiquated defense tactic to justify or excuse acts of violence against members of the LGBT community. It is not tolerated in most jurisdictions, and certainly is not tolerated in Travis County.</p>
<p><b>459th District</b></p>	
<p><b>Maya Guerra Gamble</b></p>	<p>This is not a specific term I have heard before, but my guess is a senseless fear of homosexual people.</p>
<p><b>Greg Hitt</b></p>	<p>"Homosexual panic" is a discredited defense that has been employed to defend perpetrators of violence against LGBT persons, claiming a "panic" after an alleged romantic or sexual overture from an LGBT person.</p>
<p><b>Aurora Martinez Jones</b></p>	<p>A false and debunked diagnosis.</p>
<p><b>County Court at Law #3</b></p>	
<p><b>John Lipscombe</b></p>	<p>"Homosexual Panic" refers to an archaic "legl defense" attempting to explain why an individual committed violent acts against another person because of "homosexual feelings" the offender felt at the time; has been debunked by the DSM and has no place in the Criminal Justice System. In more modern times, the term has referred to the anxiety in a person who has been engaged in the active resistance of institutional homophobia.</p>
<p><b>Paul Quinzi</b></p>	<p>In my view, it's a completely discredited defense to violent crime that attempts to blame the victim for being openly gay, and excuse the defendant for being too afraid to control himself when faced with a gay person.</p>
<p><b>County Court at Law #5</b></p>	
<p><b>Mario Flores</b></p>	<p>It is a radically irrational reaction brought on by a lack of education and cultural awareness.</p>
<p><b>Nancy Hohengarten</b></p>	<p>Homosexual panic is a bogus legal defense that has no place in courts of law; it has not and will not be used as defense in my court.</p>
<p><b>McKinley Melancon</b></p>	<p>It makes me think of the homosexual panic defense which is a completely abhorrent sentiment used to justify hate crimes. I will do everything in my power to ensure that this defense will not be used as it inhibits members of the LGBTQ community from feeling completely safe.</p>
<p><b>JP 3</b></p>	
<p><b>Sylvia Holmes</b></p>	<p>It is an inflammatory description created by a doctor who sought to achieve personal fame and acclaim within his field. Sadly, this falsehood continues to linger among the fearful and uneducated.</p>
<p><b>Susan Steeg</b></p>	<p>When I hear that term, I think of homophobia and the other fears that drive people to lash out or defend themselves from people and ideas that are different from their own.</p>
<p><b>JP 5</b></p>	
<p><b>Nick Chu</b></p>	<p>Cannon 5 of the Texas Code of Judicial Conduct prohibits hudgets from commenting on a specific answer to this question.</p>



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<b>Question 10</b>	<b>If elected, how would you stay informed of the concerns and interest of gay, lesbian, bi-sexual and transgendered citizens?</b>
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 3</b>	
<b>Chari Kelly</b>	As I do now, I would follow the activities of the Austin LGBT Bar Association, the advice of my LGBT friends and LGBT groups like the Stonewall Democrats.
<b>3rd Court of Appeals PI 7</b>	
<b>Gisella Triana</b>	I would seek guidance and counsel from my friends that are members of the LGBT community.
<b>331st District</b>	
<b>David Crain</b>	I remain acutely attuned to precedents set in local, state, and federal courts and will not shy away from applying just, affirmed law, as well as keeping an open line of communication with any LBGTQIA community members and allies.
<b>Chantal Eldridge</b>	I will remain close to my LGBT friends who are active within the community and who keep me informed of developing issues, and I intend to remain a member of this organization.
<b>459th District</b>	
<b>Maya Guerra Gamble</b>	The same way I do now: I have friends who are members of these communities, I go to events, I am an active ally, I support organizations like Equality Texas and Out Youth, and I read relevant news.
<b>Greg Hitt</b>	As a district judge, it will be incumbent on me to track precedents set in local, state, and federal courts and stay committed to applying just, affirmed law, as well as keeping an open line of communication with the members of the LGBT community. I attend LGBT Bar Association events and continuing legal education seminars on LGBT issues and will continue to do so if I'm elected.
<b>Aurora Martinez Jones</b>	To stay informed I would meet with key community leaders and constituent groups, follow reports or calls to action from local and statewide advocacy organizations, and continue to work with and attend events sponsored by the LGBT Bar Association.
<b>County Court at Law #3</b>	
<b>John Lipscombe</b>	I would continue to do as I do now...communicate with my LGBT friends; stay involved with socially consious groups like Stonewall Dems, Our Revolution, Left Up TO US, Travis Conty Democratic Party, NAACP, ACLU; and listen to socially consious local and national news (CNN, MSNBC).
<b>Paul Quinzi</b>	As I do now, by talking to my LGBT friends and activists about what issues are affecting the community. If elected, I will have some authority, but more importantly the commitment, to help make whatever changes one judge can.
<b>County Court at Law #5</b>	
<b>Mario Flores</b>	As a community business leader, I will continue to involve myself with LGBT issues through my affiliation with the LGBT Chamber and become an active participant of Stonewall Democrats.

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JP 3	<b>Nancy Hohengarten</b>	The same way I always have -- by listening to my friends, family and community and keeping up with issues in the news regarding rights of the LGBT community.
	<b>McKinley Melancon</b>	If elected, I would stay informed about the LGBTQ community by continuing to communicate with my friends and acquaintances in the community as well as attend as many Stonewall meetings as possible. In addition, I would listen with open ears to any concerns brought forth by individuals of the LGBTQ community and/or the community as a whole.
	<b>Sylvia Holmes</b>	I will continue to attend events sponsored by LGBT groups (OUTLAW, Lambda, Stonewall Dems), and actively seek out opportunities to attend others. This will not change if I am not elected. My desire to help everyone receive equal protection is not limited by my political aspirations. I've been an ALLY since I was in middle school and first learned what being gay meant. Not once have I believed it a sin or immoral, it's always been an issue of love and friendship to me. My love for my LGBT friends and family is not contingent on running for office or being elected.
JP 5	<b>Susan Steeg</b>	I have been part of LGBT community in Austin for over 45 years, and I am fortunate to have a very diverse group of friends I have made over these decades. I am a sustaining member of Equality Texas.
	<b>Nick Chu</b>	Continue to listen to members of the LGBT community and continue to be mentored by LGBT elected and former elected officials.

Question 11: Have you attended other events in the LGBT community? Which events?	
3rd Court of Appeals PI 3 <b>Chari Kelly</b>	I have attended the Diversity Bar Mixer, sponsored by the Austin LGBT Bar Association, as well as other joint Bar Association events, and I am very active with ZACH Theatre which supports the LGBT community not only through dynamic local productions of diverse theatre, but PRIDE night and the PRIDE parade.
3rd Court of Appeals PI 7 <b>Gisella Triana</b>	Yes. The last event I attended was the Austin LGBT Bar Association's Annual Scholarship Gala on October 18, 2017.
331st District <b>David Crain</b>	I have been proud to officiate on several occasions the loving and joyful union of several of my same sex friends and neighbors.
<b>Chantal Eldridge</b>	I have attended many events in the past, (see Response #3); however, I have been less active in the last year due to work demands and working with the Phoenix Court Program which has included two LGBT participants.

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<b>459th District</b>	
<b>Maya Guerra Gamble</b>	<p>Yes, many: Equality Texas events (happy hours, book release party, etc.), Out Youth Gala, Austin LGBT Bar Gala, PRIDE parades and other events, same-sex weddings and adoptions, I have written and called my representatives to speak against bills like the "bathroom bill" and in favor of the rights of LGBT individuals, and maybe most importantly I was present for my aunt's transition.</p>
<b>Greg Hitt</b>	<p>I participated in the annual Hill Country Ride for AIDS for several years. My wife and daughters look forward to attending the Austin Gay Pride Parade as a family when we can. I was a sponsor of the February 1, 2017 KLRU-TV unique theatrical performance, in collaboration with Conspirare, to fund the television adaptation of Considering Matthew Shepard.</p>
<b>Aurora Martinez Jones</b>	<p>I have attended a variety of Austin LGBT Bar Association events.</p>
<b>County Court at Law #3</b>	
<b>John Lipscombe</b>	<p>Jan and I have supported LGBT issues as long as we can remember, donating money and items to charitable events (AIDS Services of Austin, LGBT Chamber of Commerce), attending fundraising events (I specifically remember many Casino Nights), speaking up and out, attending parades, performing commitment ceremonies and weddings (we volunteered to perform wedding ceremonies in all the festivities after Obergefell came down), supporting our friends. We don't remember many specifics, just the fun!</p>
<b>Paul Quinzi</b>	<p>I've attended the Pride parade several times, and marched in it with my family last year. (There are some great pictures on Facebook.) I also attended the Austin Bar Association LGBT Gala and the CLAWstin 8 events last year. I am a member of Texas Freedom Network and have attended their events for the past several years.</p>
<b>County Court at Law #5</b>	
<b>Mario Flores</b>	<p>Austin Pride, Austin LGBT Chamber of Commerce networking events.</p>
<b>Nancy Hohengarten</b>	<p>Yes, the last formal event I attended was a fundraiser in 2016 for the Austin LGBT Bar Association.</p>
<b>McKinley Melancon</b>	<p>Pride Parade-Amsterdam, Pride Parade - Austin, Drag Queen Bingo.</p>
<b>JP 3</b>	
<b>Sylvia Holmes</b>	<p>I've attended the PRIDE parade on several occasions and speak regularly to LGBT groups on campus.</p>
<b>Susan Steeg</b>	<p>Over the years: Pride Parades and Festivals, Holiday Swings, Octopus Club, Viva Las Vegas, AIDS Walks; Wilde Night at Zach, etc</p>
<b>JP 5</b>	
<b>Nick Chu</b>	<p>Yes. Stonewall meetings in the past, LGBT law/bar related events, marriage equality events, and I routinely perform same sex marriages as an officiant.</p>