



ACLU of Texas District Attorney Candidate Questionnaire

Congratulations on your candidacy for Harris County District Attorney!

All candidates for Harris County District Attorney have received a request to complete this questionnaire created by the ACLU of Texas.

Please help educate voters about your position on the issues by responding to this questionnaire by Friday, January 3, 2020.

By submitting this questionnaire, you give permission for your responses to be made available to the public.

Answers to these questions may be published online and distributed to voters. The questionnaire consists of 38 Yes or No questions, each with an opportunity to provide a comment or explanation.

Where neither “Yes” nor “No” is selected, the response will be recorded as “Did Not Respond”.

All respondents will receive a copy of their submitted responses and have an opportunity to correct any mistakes or errors.

We also want to remind candidates about our Harris County District Attorney Candidate Forum, scheduled for Thursday, January 30th at 6:30pm held at Interfaith Ministries. We will provide additional forum details in the first week of January.

Please direct any questions to Brad Pritchett at BPritchett@aclutx.org or call 346-299-6810.

Respectfully,

ACLU of Texas Campaign Team

For nearly 80 years, the American Civil Liberties Union of Texas has worked in the courts, the Legislature, and through public education to protect individuals’ civil rights and liberties. As part of our organization’s nationwide effort to fight racism within the criminal legal system and cut the nation’s prison population in half, the ACLU of Texas has launched a public education campaign in Harris County. The ACLU will not endorse or oppose specific candidates for elected office. Our goals are to ensure that voters are educated about the potential consequences of an election, to educate voters, including our members in Harris County and those directly impacted by incarceration, about the role district attorneys play in mass incarceration. Through this campaign, the ACLU of Texas is working to hold candidates accountable to their communities’ fundamental need for justice, safety and respect.



Candidate Information

Contact Information *(For survey administrator use only)*

- a. Candidate Name: Audia Jones
- b. County: Harris
- c. Contact Person: Kim Youngblood
- d. Contact Email: info@audiajones.com
- e. Contact Phone Number: 832.203.3927

About the Campaign *(For Public Use: to be posted online along with survey responses)*

- a. Campaign website: www.audiajones.com
- b. Campaign email address: info@audiajones.com
- c. Campaign phone number: 713.714.6519

End Mass Incarceration

In Texas, more than 233,000 people sleep behind bars in state and local facilities. Texas locks up more people in absolute numbers than any other state. Since the 1980s, the state's prison population grew by 500% and correctional costs more than tripled. Our prisons and jails have become costly and outdated behemoths that cause more problems than they solve. Mass incarceration has deepened racial injustice, shattered neighborhoods, and separated families, all without evidence that it has improved public safety.

1. Will you commit to reducing the number of people [Harris/ Harris] County sends to state jail or prison by 20% by the end of your upcoming four-year term, and put forward a written platform detailing how you plan to accomplish that goal within your first 100 days in office?

Yes No

Explanation (500 words):

Yes, it has become clear that the conventional "law and order" punishment-focused approach to many low-level, non-violent offenses is not working. The growing cycle of mass incarceration that occurring in this country, and specifically here in Harris County has caused a drain on limited law enforcement resources and is many times making worse the



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root causes that lead to recidivism -- typically associated with drug addiction, mental health issues and poverty. Within the first 100 days in office my plan to decrease incarceration of people accused of nonviolent offenses (77% of the Harris County Jail) includes some of the following policies:

1. Issuing a decline to prosecute list of nonviolent offenses, better suited to be treated through social services rather than a steady cycle of incarceration, to include decriminalization of marijuana possession and sex work -- which will allow more law enforcement resources to focus on the 40% murder solve rate and the 25% of violent offenses;
2. Coordinate with elected officials and attorneys, community members and community organizations to implement evidence driven, no-fee diversionary programs that promote safety and stability;
3. Implement an official policy of presumptive recommendation for pre-trial release under personal recognizance without bail conditions unless there is evidence to show the person poses a threat to the community or is a flight risk;
4. Identify a retroactive list of individuals currently under pretrial detention who are being held on a cash bail amount of \$25,000 or less and reassess based on the criteria of applying a presumption of personal recognizance bond unless, through bond hearing, it can be shown a person is a flight risk or danger to the community.

Fight Racism in the Criminal Legal System

Many aspects of our criminal legal system were designed during the Jim Crow-era to protect white supremacy. That legacy drives vast racial injustices. One out of every three Black boys are incarcerated in their lifetime, as is one in every six Latino boys — compared with one of every 17 white boys. In Texas, Black People make up 33 percent of the prison population, but only 13 percent of the state population.

2. Will you make it part of your Office’s mission to reduce racial disparities that arise from police practices, work with police and other agencies to meaningfully compare and address racial disparity at different points in the system, and if you meet resistance, propel changes by declining to proceed with cases that are clouded by a pattern of racist conduct?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, through data-driven evidence it has been proven that our criminal justice system disproportionately targets communities of color -- even though it has been shown that certain violations are committed equally by white counterparts. In addition to implementing a decline to prosecute list for offenses shown through evidence-driven data to criminalize people solely based on their race, I intend to implement the program below:



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- a. **Including a hyperlink on the Harris County District Attorney’s Office website accessible to the public where we will track arrests, charges and convictions, be it misdemeanor or felony, by race, gender and potentially age.**

3. Will you track and regularly release race and gender data for actions including bail requests, charging decisions, plea bargains, sentencing recommendations, and parole board recommendations, and permit an outside source to review the data, evaluate disparities, and make recommendations to reduce them?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, our hyperlink will also track race and gender statistics for actions that include bail requests, charging decisions, plea bargains, sentencing recommendations, and parole board recommendations. We will then coordinate with third party community based organizations that can evaluate disparities and provide unbiased, evidence-based recommendations hinged on our data collection. In Harris County, evidence based data shows that there are significant disparities that exist between race/gender and sentencing recommendations and plea bargains. For example, African American and Hispanic males are notably overrepresented in pretrial jail population comprising nearly 72% of the population; but conversely they only comprise 17% of people who receive DWI Diversions and 29% of people who receive general pretrial intervention programs (programs designed to keep charges and/or convictions off of a persons’ record).

4. Will you commit to implementing policies and practices that combat bias in decision-making within your office, by regularly bringing in experts to train staff and prosecutors on implicit and explicit bias, by prioritizing inclusive hiring and promotion, and by ensuring the office is racially and ethnically diverse?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, as the third largest and most diverse county in the Country it is important our office builds and maintains a culture that promotes equality inside and outside of the office. To build that culture, I intend to institute regularly mandated training hosted by representatives from the vast and diverse communities that make up Harris County. Some of those individuals will be experts in a particular field while others may include community advocates, crime survivors or those who were formerly accused. In addition to criminal justice related topics, training will also include the history of various areas, and collateral consequences historically related to social and economic disparities. Also, for hiring and promotion purposes we will ensure to institute a set of criteria rooted in inclusivity. For example one criteria



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will be to hire and promote individuals who exude creative thought process, and is a hard-working problem solver who hold each other accountable while prioritizing safety and reducing harm to all community members in Harris County.

End the War on Drugs

Keep People Out of Jail and Prison for Drug-Related Offenses

Incarcerating people for problematic drug use is a waste of money and time that often victimizes and destabilizes an already vulnerable population – disproportionately people of color and poor people -- who are then released to the streets with no rehabilitative support, leading to more crime and overdose deaths. Treating drug use as a public health issue is a more effective approach to reducing harm and promoting stability and safety.

5. Will you issue public statements in support of statewide legislation that makes possession of a gram or less of controlled substance a Class A misdemeanor rather than a felony?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I intend to advocate and testify in support of statewide legislation that would decriminalize possession of a gram or less of controlled substance. The war on drugs has failed us all and continues to make our community less safe The failed war on drugs caused a sharp increase in our prison population for actions that are best treated through services, such as drug treatment, rather than incarceration. Statistics show that the criminalization of drug addiction caused our prison population to substantially rise from 200,000 to nearly 2 million people in two decades.

6. Will you decline to prosecute all cases involving only possession of a gram or less of a controlled substance unless there is evidence that the accused person poses a danger of serious physical harm to another member of the community?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I intend to decline prosecution of all cases involving only possession of drugs, unless there is evidence that the person poses a danger of serious harm to the community or has an intent to distribute. As previously stated the war on drugs has failed our communities. We cannot arrest our way out of drug addiction. It is imperative that we advocate and allocate resources to services that will provide a solution for the root causes of drug addiction.



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7. Will you either offer diversion or decline to prosecute all cases involving only possession of less than four grams of a controlled substance unless the accused person poses a danger of serious physical harm to another member of the community?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I intend to decline prosecution of all cases involving only possession of drugs, unless there is evidence that the person poses a danger of serious harm to the community or has an intent to distribute. As previously stated the war on drugs has failed our communities. We cannot arrest our way out of drug addiction. It is imperative that we advocate and allocate resources to services that will provide a solution for the root causes of drug addiction.

8. Will you decline all charges against defendants accused of drug possession until a laboratory report is completed?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I intend to decline prosecution of all cases involving only possession of drugs, unless there is evidence that the person poses a danger of serious harm to the community or has an intent to distribute. As previously stated the war on drugs has failed our communities. We cannot arrest our way out of drug addiction. It is imperative that we advocate and allocate resources to services that will provide a solution for the root causes of drug addiction.

Stop Wasting Time and Money on Marijuana Offenses

The aggressive enforcement of marijuana possession laws needlessly ensnares thousands of people, disproportionately people of color, into the criminal justice system and wastes millions of taxpayers' dollars. What's more, it is carried out with staggering racial bias.

9. Will you issue public statements in support of statewide legislation aimed at decriminalizing marijuana?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I am the only District Attorney candidate who has publicly issued a statement in support of statewide legislation to decriminalize marijuana. In addition, I have publicly stated that I will not prosecute possession of marijuana. See,



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<https://www.audiajones.com/news-press/2019/5/14/open-letter-to-harris-county-district-attorney-reforms-to-marijuana-possession>. Evidence based data supports decriminalization of marijuana possession in Harris County, some of the reasons include:

1. Harris County has a 40% solve rate in murders,
2. African Americans and Hispanics are 6 times more likely to be arrested, charged and convicted of marijuana possession compared to white counterparts who possess marijuana at the same rate; and
3. Interactions between the community and police, related to marijuana possession, deteriorates community trust due to past incidents of police misconduct. *See,*

<https://www.thecut.com/2017/08/texas-dashcam-video-charnesia-corley.html>

10. Will you either dismiss or decline to prosecute all misdemeanor possession of marijuana cases, without conditioning declination or dismissal on completion of a diversion class, unless there is evidence that the accused person poses a danger of serious physical harm to another member of the community?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I am the only District Attorney candidate who has publicly issued a statement that I will decline to prosecute possession of marijuana, unless there is evidence that the accused poses a danger to the community. *See,* <https://www.audiajones.com/news-press/2019/5/14/open-letter-to-harris-county-district-attorney-reforms-to-marijuana-possession>.

Principle 1: End Wealth-Based Disparities

End Money Bail and Support Pretrial Fairness

Texas' continued use of unjust money bail policies contributes to mass incarceration and unfairly punishes people who don't have money by keeping them incarcerated simply because they cannot afford to pay bail. Wealth-based detention denies most people a fair chance at justice, disproportionately affecting Black people and other people of color. Moreover, secured money bail is no more effective than non-secured money bail.

11. Will you issue public statements in support of statewide legislation and local ordinances aimed at eliminating money bail?



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Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I intend to issue public statements, advocate and testify in support of state legislation aimed at eliminating money bail. My position is that cash bail should be abolished on the felony level. Having clerked at the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, I observed a system that does not impose cash bail on any offenses. Washington DC ended the use of cash bail in 1992 for all offenses. Since that date, statistics have shown that 86% of people facing criminal charges appeared for every court date.

However, from a practical sense, I intend to implement internal practices where there is a presumption of bond. Those bonds being set generally under five hundred dollars (\$500) except in cases where public safety is apparent. Understanding that most people in Harris County have about four hundred dollars in their savings account, the data supports setting most bonds, with exception to certain offenses, at an amount established as affordable for the masses of Harris County citizens.

12. Will you issue public statements in support of statewide legislation and local efforts to provide defendants counsel at magistration?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I will issue public statements and intend to advocate and testify in support of to provide accused of counsel at magistration.

13. Will you recommend release on personal recognizance bond for all defendants unless your office makes an individualized determination of safety and flight risk?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I intend to implement an official policy, within the first 100 days of office that we will apply a presumption of release based on personal recognizance bond, unless there is evidence provided at a hearing that the accused poses a threat to the community or is a flight risk.

14. Will you only recommend secured bond as a condition of pretrial release in cases where there has first been an individualized ability to pay determination, the amount requested



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is based on what a person can presently afford, and there has been a determination that no non-monetary conditions can ensure appearance at court and public safety?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I intend to implement a policy, **within the first 100 days of office that we will apply a presumption of release based on personal recognizance bond, unless there is evidence provided at a hearing that the accused poses a threat to the community or is a flight risk.**

To deviate from the presumption of release on a personal recognizance bond, ADA’s will be required to receive supervisory approval followed by a request for bail hearing to provide evidence of the threat or flight risk posed by the individual accused. We will no longer apply a reflexive policy of claiming the person is a threat or flight risk.

Make Diversion Routine and Accessible to All

Well-designed diversion programs can safely divert people from jail or prison, or from the justice system entirely, can reduce recidivism, conserve resources, and diminish the collateral harms of criminal prosecution.

15. Whenever possible, will you ensure people are not excluded from diversion programs because of their criminal history, mental illness, or drug use?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

16. Will you avoid, whenever possible, imposing costs of diversionary program participation on individuals and basing costs, if necessary, on a “sliding scale” fee structure that considers an individual’s ability to pay?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I intend to remove all fees associated with diversionary program participation. Promoting the practice of imposing costs on diversionary program only works to further criminalization based in poverty and wealth disparities. This practice does



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nothing to advance public safety, it only works to destroy families and destabilize individuals based on the financial capabilities.

17. Will you allow defendants to participate in diversion programs without an admission of guilt, if the admission isn't needed to promote the goals of the program?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

Avoid Criminalization of Poverty & End Debtor's Prison

Local criminal justice systems disproportionately harm people living in poverty. Whether through the imposition of fines and fees as a condition to resolving cases, or through laws that effectively criminalize homelessness, local actors have imposed a poverty penalty on many people within our communities.

18. Will you make pretrial release, plea agreements, diversionary programs, and other favorable sentencing programs available to all defendants, regardless of ability to pay?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, promoting the practice of imposing costs on diversionary program, imposing harsh sentencing, decreasing the opportunity for pretrial release (where the accused is not a threat to public safety or a flight risk), and refusing to offer favorable plea agreements due to an inability to pay only works to further criminalization based in poverty and wealth disparities. This practice does nothing to advance public safety, it only works to destroy families and destabilize individuals based on the financial capabilities.

19. Will you oppose incarceration based upon the failure to pay fines, fees, court costs, failed to complete classes or restitution unless there is uncontroverted proof the individual is able but willfully refusing to pay?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

Principle 2: Fair Sentencing, Charging, and Plea Bargaining Practices

Treat Kids Like Kids

Long-term outcomes for teenagers, young adults, families and communities are better when youth have as little contact with the criminal justice system as possible, or when their cases remain in juvenile court. Putting youth in adult prisons leads to more crime, higher prison costs, and increased violence. Moreover, the adolescent brain differs from the adult brain in ways that increase the likelihood of risky and reckless behavior.

20. Will you decline to prosecute children for typical adolescent behavior such as fist fights, smoking marijuana, disorderly conduct, or other infractions at school that do not result in serious physical harm?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I intend to decline to prosecute children for typical adolescent behavior that does not result in serious physical harm. I further intend to coordinate with community organizations and restorative justice programs to assist school administrators and parents with tools proven to successfully address the root issue of the specific adolescent behavior. In Harris County, nearly 40% of the juvenile charges are school related incidents. Data shows that long-term outcomes for teenagers and young adults are substantially better when they have as little contact with the criminal justice system as possible, especially for adolescent behaviors such as fights, smoking marijuana, disorderly conduct, and disrupting school events.

21. Will you decline to seek certification as an adult for children under the age of 18?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I will decline to seek certification as an adult for children under 18. Research shows that the human brain continues to develop until the mid and late twenties, specifically in portions of the brain controlling risk, decision making and behavior.

22. Will you adopt an office-wide policy stating that your office will never seek the death sentence for any person under the age of 18?



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Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

Do Not Seek the Death Penalty

In 2018, Texas executed more people than any other state. There is mounting evidence that the death penalty is fraught with error, provides no additional public safety benefit over other available sentences, and is routinely used against individuals with diminished capacity, including persons with intellectual disabilities and severe mental illness, youth, and those who have experienced extreme childhood trauma.

23. Will you commit to never seek the death penalty?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

Fair Sentencing, Charging, and Plea Bargaining

Elected prosecutors have nearly unchecked authority to decide whether someone will be charged with a crime, which crimes to prosecute, and who gets a second chance through diversion or treatment programs. In the past forty years, elected prosecutors across the country have sought more severe sentences and punishments and fueled our country’s mass incarceration crisis.

24. Will you commit to decline prosecution of quality-of-life offenses, including criminal trespass, public urination, and driving without a license, which do not add to public safety but carry devastating consequences for poor defendants?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

25. Criminalizing consensual sex work makes sex workers vulnerable to violence and abuse by limiting their ability to seek help or protection. In particular, criminalization of consensual sex work leaves people who are excluded from traditional employment opportunities, including transgender people and other members of the LGBTQ+ community, vulnerable to harm. Will you decline to prosecute arrests stemming from consensual sex work?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):



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I am the only candidate running for District Attorney who has publicly declared that my administration will decriminalize sex work. Prosecuting people for how they choose to use their bodies is unfair and does nothing to promote public safety. I am refusing to prosecute sex work because we need to focus our resources on the violent offenders -- such as the traffickers and the customers who commit violent offenses against sex workers. The District Attorney’s Office is responsible for ensuring the safety of all communities in Harris County and must provide a safe place for sex workers who have been marginalized and required to hide the violent sexual offenses that have been committed against them. See <https://theappeal.org/audia-jones-harris-county-district-attorney-sex-work/>

26. Locking people up for long periods of time does little to improve safety and may actually lead to more crime as people spend more time in prison. Further, studies have found that people almost always “age out” of crime. Will you direct your prosecutors to never seek more than 30 years in prison as a maximum penalty, except in unusual cases such as a mass murder?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

27. Will you establish an office policy against increasing or threatening to increase the number or severity of charges, the severity of a sentence, or seeking or threatening to seek transfer of a case from juvenile to adult court in order to secure more favorable plea dispositions or waivers of rights?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, I intend to establish an office policy against increasing or threatening to increase charges or severity of a sentence in order to secure a more favorable plea. It is my belief that no one should be penalized for exercising their constitutional right to litigate their case. Our policy will require that the offer made shall stand throughout the life of the case. Also, there will be a general denial and requirement of supervisor approval for additional charges to be filed after a thirty (30) day period of the initial charge.

28. Will you vehemently oppose any attempt to criminalize either a doctor performing or a patient seeking an abortion? Please select “Yes” or “No” and provide any explanation you would like.

Yes No

Explanation (optional):



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Yes, I will absolutely oppose any attempt to criminalize a doctor performing or a patient seeking an abortion. It is the one hundred percent right of the woman regarding what she chooses to do with her body.

Reduce Re-incarceration for Petty Probation Violations

Probation revocations are fueling mass incarceration in Texas. In part, this is because excessive community supervision increases the likelihood that people who are otherwise at low risk of being rearrested will end up incarcerated for petty technical violations, such as failing to pay fines or fees and other acts that do not threaten public safety. The majority of violations occur within the first year, suggesting that lengthy supervision serves little to no rehabilitative purpose.

29. Will you direct your prosecutors to generally not ask for jail, state jail, or prison time for technical violations of community supervision?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

30. To prevent re-incarceration on technical violations, will you direct your prosecutors to seek probation terms of one year or less for misdemeanors and the minimum required probation terms for felonies unless there is compelling reason for a longer term?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

Protect Immigrant Communities

Criminal charges, convictions, and pretrial detention can trigger deportation proceedings for people who are not U.S. citizens. These threats, as well as the targeting of immigrant communities by extremist politicians, can discourage the reporting of crimes, making communities less safe. Moreover, the U.S. Supreme Court in *Padilla v. Kentucky* suggested that when prosecutors consider immigration consequences, more just outcomes can be obtained for all parties.

31. Will you train and direct prosecutors to consider the immigration consequences of a conviction during each stage of a case, and to choose immigration-safe dispositions when possible and appropriate?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____



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Yes. My plan is to work diligently to aid our undocumented community to not be subjected to immigration consequences for non-violent offenses. Here is a snapshot of my plan below:

- 1. Restructure and Reorganize the District Attorney’s Office by augmenting the scope of our services with two to three (2-3) immigration attorneys. The mission of these attorneys will be to advise the Assistant District Attorneys, as well as myself, on the implications of immigration consequences for cases being handled by our Office.**
- 2. Implement policies and procedures to find alternative means of disposition for non-violent offenses involving undocumented individuals, as well as all people accused of crime.**
- 3. Mandate training and CLE courses to train prosecutors about immigration consequences associated with all stages of law enforcement including: arrests, charges, prosecution, pleas and convictions.**

32. Will you publicly oppose policies that use or divert local law enforcement resources for federal immigration enforcement?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

33. To protect immigrant crime victims, will you pledge to adopt and promote a written U Visa policy in your office that includes a rebuttable presumption of helpfulness and the direction that U Visa certifications be completed regardless of whether charges were brought, a conviction was achieved, or the case has concluded?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, as one of the most diverse counties in the United States with an undocumented population of nearly 600,000 it is vital that everyone is treated fairly, regardless of citizenship status. it is important that every person living in Harris County feel safe and know they will be equally protected by law enforcement. Pledging to adopt and



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promote a U Visa policy allows us to work towards building a bridge of trust and creating a safer community for all of us.

34. Many noncitizens are not adequately advised by defense counsel of the immigration consequences of their guilty pleas and are subject to unanticipated mandatory deportation after completing their criminal sentences. Will you be willing to establish an office point person who reviews motions to vacate convictions and, when appropriate, agrees to stipulate to such motions? Will you identify a point person to ensure immigrant defendants are aware of the consequences of pleading guilty?

Yes No

Explanation (optional):

Yes, my plan is to implement the following policy and structure to aid noncitizens in defense and understanding of their immigration consequences:

- a. Restructure and Reorganize the District Attorney’s Office by augmenting the scope of our services with two to three (2-3) immigration attorneys. The mission of these attorneys will be to advise the Assistant District Attorneys, as well as myself, on the implications of immigration consequences for cases being handled by our Office.**

Transparency and Community Trust

35. Will you pledge to publish on the Office website all existing policies, protocols, and MOUs regarding prosecution guidelines, police-involved incidents, bail recommendations, fines and fees, diversion programs, plea bargains, civil asset forfeiture and determination of indigence?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

36. Will you develop and implement a "Do Not Call" witness list for law enforcement officers in your jurisdiction? Will you require all prosecutors in the office to reject new cases and search warrant requests from police officers with histories of misconduct, dishonesty, racism, or bias?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____



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37. Will you commit to require an independent investigation when someone dies during an encounter with law enforcement or while in custody?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

38. Consistent with the Michael Morton Act, will you implement an “open-file” discovery program and require that prosecutors turn over full discovery to the defense pre-indictment?

Yes No

Explanation (optional): _____

Candidate Name: Audia Jones

Candidate Signature: 

Date Submitted: January 07, 2020