

UKRAINIAN OWNED

UkrainianOwned.org

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Ukraine & Issues Affecting Ukrainian Refugees

2026 Candidate Questionnaire

Questions for 2026 Candidates:

I. Small Business:

1. Would you support expanding access to SBA financing, federal small-business programs, and other sources of capital for immigrant-founded businesses, including owned by legally residing non-U.S. citizens, such as green card holders and eligible visa holders?

CANDIDATE RESPONSE

No, I do not support expanding access to SBA financing or other taxpayer-backed federal small-business loan programs for non-U.S. citizens. Federal loan programs like SBA financing place the financial burden of defaults directly onto American taxpayers. Instead, I support allowing all entrepreneurs, including legal immigrants, to seek private financing without unnecessary government restrictions, including private bank loans and credit unions, private investors and venture capital, crowdfunding, and personal or family investments.

2. Would you support measures that make it easier for small businesses to compete for federal contracts and participate in federal supply chains, including through programs such as the SBA 8(a) Business Development Program? and including businesses owned by legally residing non-U.S. citizens, where legally eligible?

CANDIDATE RESPONSE

Yes, I support making it easier for small businesses to compete for federal contracts and join federal supply chains by cutting unnecessary red tape, paperwork, and bidding costs. When practical, large contracts should be divided into smaller jobs. Small businesses should compete on a level playing field, without guaranteed work or special advantages that restrict competition. They must meet legitimate standards for quality, safety, staffing, capacity, and reliability. Paperwork, insurance, and oversight should match the contract's size and risk.

I support SBA 8(a) set-asides and sole-source awards only when they do not give small businesses an unfair advantage. I support the “Ending Discrimination in Government Contracting Act (S. 4390),” which would end federal contracting preferences based on race, ethnicity, or sex, including those tied to SBA 8(a). Contracts should be awarded based on qualifications, quality, price, and ability to perform—not race, ethnicity, sex, socioeconomic status, personal hardship, or other identity-based or personal circumstances.

Eligibility for the SBA 8(a) program should continue to require individual owners to be U.S. citizens and fluent in English.

3. What federal tax or regulatory policies would you propose or support to reduce unnecessary costs and barriers for small businesses and entrepreneurs?

CANDIDATE RESPONSE

1. FairTax Act (H.R. 25): Replace federal income taxes, payroll taxes, and the corporate income tax with a national sales tax and eliminate the IRS.

2. REINS Act (H.R. 142): Require Congress to vote on major federal regulations before they can take effect, instead of letting agencies impose them on their own.

3. Small Business Regulatory Reduction Act (H.R. 2965): Limit the regulatory costs created by SBA rules and require the agency to report on how its regulations affect small businesses.

4. Small Business Tax Cut Act (H.R. 8415): Increase the tax deduction for qualifying profits earned by pass-through businesses, such as sole proprietorships, partnerships, and many LLCs, from 20% to 23%, allowing eligible owners to deduct more of their business income on their personal tax returns.

5. Prove It Act (H.R. 1163): Require federal agencies to better explain and justify the costs their regulations impose on small businesses.

6. Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act (H.R. 421): Require federal agencies to take a closer look at how proposed regulations would affect small businesses.

7. Main Street Capital Access Act (H.R. 6955): Reduce federal banking regulations that make it harder for community banks to operate and provide loans to small businesses.

8. Protecting Access to Credit for Small Businesses Act (S. 2486): Stop the SBA from directly making 7(a) loans so small businesses can seek financing through private lenders.

4. Does your platform include proposals to improve educational programs and trainings on business, taxes, laws, and opportunities for growth for small-business owners and immigrant-founded businesses?

CANDIDATE RESPONSE

No. I do not propose creating a new federally funded training program for business owners.

The federal government funds basic education and workforce programs, including the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA), Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). These support

English-language instruction, workplace preparation, vocational education, and career and technical training.

However, the federal government does not provide higher-level courses teaching people how to run a business, understand tax codes, or navigate complex regulations—not for immigrants, small-business owners, or American citizens.

As a member of Congress, I can introduce legislation to simplify the tax code and reduce unnecessary regulations, but curriculum is determined by states, local education authorities, colleges, and other educational institutions.

I attended business college, but still hired a tax professional after starting my own business. Community colleges and online schools offer courses to help business owners develop practical skills. Relevant courses include Business Administration, Business Taxation, Business Tax Accounting, Financial Accounting, Principles of Bookkeeping, QuickBooks, Computerized Accounting, Office Administration, Records and Database Management, Business Communications, Introduction to Entrepreneurship, Business Law, Marketing, Employment Law, Payroll Accounting, Human Resources Management, Risk Management and Insurance.

Tax laws change, and licensing, insurance, tax codes and accessibility requirements vary by industry and type of business.

II. Ukrainian American Communities in the United States:

1. Would you support extending and redesignating Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for Ukrainian nationals while the war and unsafe conditions in Ukraine continue?

CANDIDATE RESPONSE

I support extending and redesignating Temporary Protected Status for Ukrainian nationals while unsafe conditions and the war continue. My support is based on humanitarian concerns for civilians, not approval of the war or U.S. involvement in it. I am a non-interventionist and believe the United States should pursue diplomacy and a peaceful resolution rather than continued military involvement. Ukrainians should not be forced to return to dangerous conditions while the conflict remains unresolved.

2. Would you support legislation providing a permanent legal status pathway for Ukrainians who were lawfully admitted to the United States and have established lives, families, and careers here, such as the Ukrainian Adjustment Act?

CANDIDATE RESPONSE

No. Ukrainians admitted to the United States through temporary humanitarian programs were offered temporary protection, not permanent residency. They should be allowed to remain while conditions in Ukraine are dangerous, but should return when it is safe to do so. Their country needs them. Their knowledge, skills, talents, and experience can help rebuild their homeland, strengthen their communities, restore their economy, and preserve Ukraine's independence and national identity.

3. Would you support federal measures that help Ukrainians and other immigrants lawfully residing in the United States obtain timely work authorization and have their foreign professional qualifications recognized?

CANDIDATE RESPONSE

Yes, I support federal measures that help all immigrants lawfully residing in the United States obtain timely work authorization. However, having work authorization does not mean they will automatically qualify to practice the same profession they practiced in their home country.

I do not support changing the existing U.S. professional licensing, education, examination, and certification requirements for foreign-trained professionals. Those requirements should remain the same for everyone, regardless of nationality. The U.S. has its own laws, regulations, and certification requirements, which are not the same as those in their home country. Proficiency in English is also important.

For example, a foreign dentist who was educated and practiced dentistry in a foreign country must complete the required U.S. education, examinations, and licensing process before practicing dentistry in the United States.

Similarly, a foreign truck driver from another country must obtain a United States Commercial Driver's License (CDL) by meeting U.S. requirements and passing the required written, driving, and physical examinations.

Our existing requirements help ensure that professional services meet U.S. standards for safety, quality, and competency.

III. Support for Ukraine:

1. Would you support continued U.S. military assistance to Ukraine, including air defense, weapons, ammunition, and intelligence?

CANDIDATE RESPONSE

I believe in peace, non-interventionism, and diplomacy. As a Libertarian, we call for ending all foreign military and economic aid to every country without exception, including air defense, weapons, ammunition, and intelligence. I oppose all U.S. aggression and interventionism, whether in Ukraine, Russia, Israel, Gaza, Syria, Iran, Iraq, Venezuela, or anywhere else. I will only support war in cases of a direct, unprovoked attack on American soil.

END ALL WARS!

2. Would you support maintaining and strengthening sanctions against Russia, including the use of Russian sovereign assets for Ukraine's recovery where legally authorized?

CANDIDATE RESPONSE

No. As a Libertarian, we would end the current U.S. government policies of foreign intervention, including military and economic aid, tariffs, economic sanctions, and regime change. The U.S. must stop being the world's police, meddling in other countries' affairs, and pursuing empire-building. Focus on building and restoring America as a beacon of light for peace, liberty, and prosperity. War just begets more war.

3. Would you support continued U.S. economic and humanitarian assistance to Ukraine, including support for reconstruction, energy infrastructure, and humanitarian programs?

CANDIDATE RESPONSE

Yes.

I distinguish “humanitarian assistance and economic compensation” from “foreign military and economic aid.” Key point: COMPENSATION. I support humanitarian assistance and economic compensation to Ukraine because the U.S. helped cause this devastation, so the U.S. must take responsibility and help repair the damage we helped create. Our economic compensation should be proportionate—in equal measure—to the damage we caused by keeping the war going. It should go toward rebuilding Ukraine, restoring its energy infrastructure, homes, businesses, and communities—but no more funding for war, air defense, weapons, ammunition, and intelligence.

Any U.S. compensation must be strictly humanitarian and for reconstruction purposes, administered through independent international organizations, with no U.S. control over Ukraine's rebuilding and no use of reconstruction as another hidden agenda or avenue for military, political, or strategic involvement in the region, such as establishing American military bases in Ukraine. There must be safeguards against corruption, misuse of funds, and lack of transparency.