

Metropolitan Washington Council AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education (COPE)

2020 District of Columbia Primary Election Candidate Questionnaire

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview	4
MWC Priorities	4
Cornerstone Issues of Labor	5
Collective Bargaining	6
Right to Work	7
Union Dues and Janus v. AFSCME Decision	7
Healthcare Workers & Access	8
Education	10
Accountability/Economic Development	11
Entertainment	11
Wage Theft	12
Transportation	13
Operator Assaults	13
Privatization	
Freight Crew Size Legislation	14
Rail Safety Inspections and Oversight	

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Name: Veda Rasheed	Ward: 7		
Address: 703 Chaplin Street S.E.			
City / County: Washington Zip: 20019			
Phone: (202) 391-4545 Email: veda.rasheed@gmail.com			
Candidate for: Ward 7 Councilmember			
Campaign Committee Name and Address: Veda for Ward 7; 703	Chaplin Street SE, WDC 20019		
Campaign Website: www.vedarasheed.com			
Campaign Manager: Calvin Nophlin			
Campaign Treasurer: Sean Watson			
Does your campaign accept PAC contributions? Yes/No			
Previously elected / appointed office: Advisory Neighborhood Co	mmissioner 7E-01		
Office: Mayoral Appointee to the Commissioner of African American Affairs Term:			
Have you ever received labor's endorsement? Yes/No If Yes, When?			
SIGNATURE: Veda Rasheed	DATE: 3/3/2020		

Please return your signed questionnaire by Tuesday, March 3, 2020 to:

David Stephen, MWC Political and Legislative Director, dstephen@dclabor.org
For questions, please email or call: 202-974-8222

Overview:

As the voice of working people across the United States, the Washington Metropolitan Council (MWC), is the heart of the American labor movement.

By uniting labor unions from across the region and mobilizing the local community, the MWC plays a critical role in local, state, and national issues.

The Council's affiliated unions represent over 150,000 area union members across the labor spectrum, from service and hospitality industries, retail sales, and communications to transportation, manufacturing, construction and building trades, and, of course, the public sector at all levels, including DC government.

Our priorities include:

- Creating family-sustaining jobs for all
- Investing in education, infrastructure, healthcare, and transportation
- Improving the lives of workers through education, quality job training, career advancement and livable wages with good benefits
- Ensuring fair, progressive tax policies
- Making high quality, affordable healthcare available to everyone
- Holding corporations and government accountable to ensure that taxpayer dollars serve the public good; and
- Ensuring that workers universal right to organize and to bargain collectively for wages, hours, and conditions of work are maintained and enforced.

CORNERSTONE ISSUES OF LABOR

ALL WORKING PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO:

- A Good Job with Fair Wages
- Quality Health Care
- A Safe Job
- Paid Time Off and Flexible, Predictable Scheduling
- Freedom from Discrimination
- Retire with Dignity
- Fully-Funded Public Education
- Freedom to Join Together
- A Voice in Democracy

Better Wages and Benefits

When people negotiate through collective bargaining, they gain better wages and benefits. Decent raises, predictable schedules, and family-friendly policies do not just happen without working people coming together and advocating for better workplaces.

Workplace Safety

The labor movement has led the charge to protect working people from workplace injury, illness, and death. Working with allies, labor has won strong protections against hazards and stronger rights for workers. Through organizing and collective bargaining, unions have gained robust protections and a real voice in safety and health at the workplace.

Pay equity

In 2016, women in unions made 23 percent higher wages than those not in a union. Moreover, unions have narrowed the gender wage gap to just 6 percent (compared to 16 percent for non-union). In addition, unions are also more likely to have various types of paid leave to balance work and family.¹

Building Power for Working People

Union members work together to negotiate and enforce a contract with management that guarantees things like decent raises, affordable health care, safer workplaces, job security, and a stable schedule.

¹ Economic Policy Institute "Unions help narrow the gender wage gap," Gould, McNicholas April 3, 2017

2020 Candidate Questionnaire

PLEASE BRIEFLY EXPLAIN WHY YOU SEEK LABOR'S ENDORSEMENT:

My campaign is about the health, safety, and development of Ward 7. Our Ward faces significant challenges and organizing our labor is essential to the participation of our residents in the benefits of development. We have seen too many times where developers take advantage of our residents individually and bring in outsiders to reap the benefits of development—organized we can push back and hold business accountable to share benefit and opportunity with our residents.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Collective bargaining is the process in which working people, through unions, negotiate contracts with their employers to determine the terms of employment, including pay, benefits, hours, leave, job health and safety policies, ways to balance work and family, and more. Collective bargaining is the heart and soul of the Labor Movement. Collective bargaining is a way to solve workplace problems, and is also the best means for raising wages in America. Indeed, through collective bargaining, working people in unions have higher wages, better benefits and safer workplaces.

Do you support for the District of Columbia (please respond Yes or No):

_Y	_ The rights of public and private sector workers to organize and have union
	representation.
_Y	_ The right to freely exercise workplace rights free from harassment, intimidation and/or
	delays.
_Y	_ The right to bargain collectively with a legal obligation on both sides to negotiate in
	good faith.
_Y	_ The right to resolve differences in a fair, impartial and timely manner, including a
	timely resolution to binding arbitration.

Additional Comments or clarification:

I have consistently supported working people's rights, a group that I hope that everyone in my Ward will have an opportunity to be a member of. When I got to law school, the first experience I sought was the opportunity to clerk on the D.C. Human Rights Commission, where I could work to protect District residents from discrimination in employment, housing, education, and public accommodations. These rights are particularly important for the people who make up our Ward and are some of the most susceptible to abuse.

RIGHT TO WORK

"Right to Work" laws prohibit workers from negotiating a "union shop" or "union security" clause in their contracts. Such a clause obligates those in the bargaining unit to pay their fair share of the collective bargaining representation costs. By wiping out that protection, "Right to Work" legislation, actually weakens the rights of working people and dismantles unions. Would you commit to:

commit to:	, c			
Opposin	ng legislation to bring '	"Right to Work"	in DC?	
	⊻Yes	\Box No	☐ Other (explain below)	
Addition	nal Comments or clarit	fication:		
"Limits on Righ with organizing	nts at Work" laws. Such	ch laws aim to up	dictions function in a way that we should call pset the balance of power that we hope to achieve that many employers have taken advanta	ieve
UNION DUES	AND JANUS V. AFS	SCME DECISIO	ON	
AFSCME. The i	ruling was a devastatir	ng blow against p s for whom they i	s single most consequential ruling in <i>Janus v</i> . bublic-sector unions barring them from applying negotiate pay increases and benefits if those Would you commit to:	ng
r		ost of union repres	llowing unions to collect a service fee from sentation as long as there are protections for t	hose
	Yes	\Box No	☐Other (explain below)	
Addition	nal Comments or clarif	fication:		

HEALTHCARE WORKERS & ACCESS

Universal Health Services Inc. (UHS) hospital (background):

Mayor Muriel Bowser's administration has been negotiating with UHS to be the operator of the new hospital in Ward 8. The deal with UHS is expected to be announced to the public early this year.

Community groups, labor groups, and residents of Wards 7 and 8 have serious concerns about UHS as a bad actor because the company puts profits over patients.

- George Washington University Hospital has just sued UHS because "Instead of investing" in GWU's mission, "UHS has paid itself" with "outsized dividends from artificially inflated, excess profits."²
- UHS was found to violate labor law by the National Labor Relations Board in 2019. The
 Court found they attempted to illegally bust the union at George Washington University
 Hospital.
- A \$127 million judgment was levied against UHS by the Department of Justice after being sued for defrauding Medicare and Medicaid services.
- UHS understaffs its facilities across multiple states, putting patients and workers at risk.
- UHS refuses to create an independent committee to protect rights and health of patients and workers. This secrecy threatens patients' health and workers' jobs.
- UHS does not have plans to build a level-1 trauma center nor a high-risk obstetrics unit or neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), despite great need East of the River.
- UHS and Mayor Bowser's office will not give any guarantees that staff from UMC will have jobs at the new hospital. The deal has no plan for these devoted caregivers, some of whom have worked at the hospital and lived in the community for decades.

Community and labor groups have been left out of this process and the deal has been secretive and rushed, thus leading to a lack of critical services and labor protections. This lack of services and protections will affect the whole city. The labor community believes that DC residents deserve a world-class hospital East of the River. Will you support efforts to:

_Y	Require the new hospital to hire the workers from UMC in their current position with their current benefits and union representation.
_Y	Guarantee neutrality for workers at the new medical facility to organize.

² GWU sues corporate hospital partner, leaving fate of Southeast project uncertain, Washington Post, Peter Jamison, Dec. 10, 2019

_Y___ Ensure high level quality of services needed for the Ward 7 and 8 communities including high-risk obstetrics and a minimum Level 2 trauma unit.

Additional Comments or clarification:

Yes, this issue is personal for my Ward—and it says something that an NLRB consisting of appointees from the current presidential administration have found UHS to be in violation of Labor laws. The last thing we need is an organization acting in a parasitic manner in our most vulnerable wards. Further, if such an organization was willing to engage in such efforts with GWU and in Ward 3, we can only imagine what they would try East of the River and without strong oversight. We need to take care of our hospital workers who take care of us and guarantee access to high quality healthcare for our residents in Wards 7 and 8.

EDUCATION:

Affiliates of the MWC represent teachers, bus drivers and other school related personnel in DCPS. Despite an increase in Mayor Bowser's education budget for FY2020, 20 public schools, including 17 schools in Wards 7 and 8, saw significant budget cuts for the current school year.

Overall funding for DCPS has not kept up with rising costs, leading to cuts in many schools. Additionally, the Labor Movement believes that regardless of where a student attends school, they are entitled to the same rights as a student, including transparency and adherence to local laws. To serve the best interest of education in the District, will you commit to:

_Y	Proving school that receive a net flow of students throughout the school year additional resources.
_Y	Working with teachers through their union to implement methods to close the opportunity gap of schools in lower-income communities.
_Y	Working with the community and labor union representatives to address gun violence and student safety including enforcing trauma informed practices and screening.
_Y	Supporting the right of all public sector unions and DCPS to collectively bargain on teacher evaluation standards and procedures?
_Y	Ensuring that all Local Education Agencies (LEA) are subject to FOIA, Open Meetings and transparency laws.

Would you support ending Mayoral control of schools and educational policies and placing them in the purview of an elected School Board?

	⊻ Yes	□No	□Other (explain below)
	ditional Comments or clarific		school board, with rool outbority, could
provide.			school board, with real authority could
ACCOUN Entertainn	TABILITY/ECONOMIC I	DEVELOPME	NT:
in time over upstaging f concert, bu deputy May	er 20 years to the last fatal according to the catwalk of the things of the catwalk of the catwa	cident in Washin of the DC Armout regulation it can falling on a per falling on a per section.	o common. Thankfully you would have to go back ngton DC when a lighting supervisor working for bry and died the night before a Marilyn Manson could happen again. Look at what happened to the erson attending a rally should never happen. This is a public safety issue that needs to
•	be willing to support DC legonomerical Code to ensure:	gislation that wo	ould amend <u>Title 47</u> , <u>Chapter 18 of the District of</u>
2)	holds a basic business license to establish a safety qualificate events by requiring that at lesissued by the Entertainment	e and an Enterta ation program for ast one member Technician Cert	ging and operation of a special event in the District ainment endorsement to such license and or technicians employed in the staging of special r of the staging crew hold a rigger's certification tification Program, and that all persons employed ety training course (OSHA-10) prior to working on
	☑ Yes	□ No	
Ado	ditional Comments or clarific	eation:	

Wage Theft

While wage theft is pervasive and highly damaging, there is some good news: the problem is not unassailable. To be most effective, anti-wage theft laws must be meaningfully and effectively enforced, and must be accompanied by other legal provisions that empower victims to speak up against their abuse, such as strong anti-retaliation laws.

Will you work with co		ty administration and other advocates to support
✓ Yes	□ No	
to ensure that workers	are paid correctly, adding for community	e in funding in the departments and programs that work including the Department of Employee Services (DOES), members who are third party enforcers, and a robust ram?

Additional Comments or clarification:

As with many of the other issues addressed above, I think this is a particular issue for the people who make up Ward 7. Populations in Ward 7 are more vulnerable, less able to access representation, and effectively hindered from asserting their rights in many situations. We need stringent protections ensuring our residents have access to participate in the opportunities in DC and are not waiting be displaced to line the pockets of those with privilege.

Transportation: (Please provide your response on a separate sheet).

Transit Worker Assaults

There are dozens of incidents where bus and train operators, as well as station managers, have been spat on, slapped, tased, stabbed, and even doused with urine. Transit worker assaults are not only a danger to the workers, but also to the riding public, who are also placed in harm's way when these incidents occur.

Following the urine-dousing incident on a Metro bus operator in 2018, unions began calling on the respective legislatures of District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia to increase the penalties for transit assaults. Will you work to ensure the District of Columbia raises the penalty of assaults on transit employees?

☑ Yes	□ No	
Privatization		
Will you support efforts by tran WMATA?	nsit workers in j	preventing privatization of future services at
☑ Yes	□ No	
Likewise, will you support effort government at the DC Streetcar	• •	nt privatization of future services by the District ator?
☑ Yes	\square No	
• •	•	ats to public transit in the country. Do you support k City's 2019 Rideshare Law, to clarify the rights of
☑ Yes	□ No	
Additional Comments or clarifi	ication:	

Our public transit is an important driver of economic development and opportunity in DC. We must protect it and the people who run it. We must keep it public and affordable. It benefits us economically, environmentally, and in various other ways—especially in providing access to our City to residents who do not have significant means. "Ridesharing" as it is called is not only a threat to public transit and to well-regulated taxi business in the country, it is a technocratic assault on employment. Such "gig" work, especially with the controls that "ridesharing" companies must necessarily use, flouts well settled employment law to strip workers, who should be employees, of their rights and opportunities to push for

them. They take advantage of workers and create narrow profits for the individual, if not actually costing them. While the company siphons profits off of the top in exchange for little to no benefit.

Freight Crew Size Legislation

The District of Columbia is a major gateway for north/south and east/west freight railroad traffic. By 2040, freight railroad traffic is projected to triple from 15 to 48 daily freight trains.

Today, the average freight train is 1.5 - 2 miles long and three (3) stories tall. The size, length, and commodities, including hazardous material transported by these freight trains, posse significant public safety risks for the communities adjacent to the rail corridors.

Currently, freight trains in the United States are operated with a minimum of two crew members: locomotive engineer and conductor. The coordinated efforts of the crew ensure the safe movement of the freight train. In the event of an accident or incident, the crew the coordinates immediate assistance and provide critical information to fire and emergency responders.

The freight railroad industry based on new technology and operating paradigm are seeking to reduce the crew size to just the locomotive engineer.

A reduction of the crew to only a locomotive engineer would create a major public safety risk for the District of Columbia. Locomotive engineers and conductors each have different specific responsibilities they perform to ensure the safe movement of a freight train.

More importantly, the major functions for safely moving a freight train can't be performed by a single crew member.

Single-man railroad operations have been proven unsafe and directly contribute to several horrific accidents, including the 2013 disaster in Lac Megantic, Quebec - Canada.

Seven (7) states: California, Illinois, Colorado, Nevada, Wisconsin, Arizona, and West Virginia, have enacted legislation requiring a minimum two-persons crew on all freight railroad trains.

QUESTION:

To protect the communities adjacent to our rail corridors, would you support legislation requiring
minimum two-person crew on all freight rail trains operated in the District of Columbia?

☑ Y es		
Addition	al Comments or clarification:	

Rail Safety Inspections and Oversight

In 2016, D.C. Law 21-254 authorized the creation of the Emergency Response and Rail Safety Division (ERRSD) within the Department of Energy and Environment. ERRSD is the State Rail Safety Office responsible for monitoring and overseeing all railroad activity in the District of Columbia. ERRSD is comprised of an Associate Director and Rail Safety Inspectors trained in specific railroad disciplines. Unfortunately, ERRSD has been underfunded each fiscal year since it's creation.

QUESTION 1.				
Would you support full fundi	ing for ERRSD in the	FY 2021 and future budgets?		
✓ Yes	□NO	□ OTHER		
QUESTION 2.				
• • •	olumbia to assess pena	-254: "Rail Safety and Securit lities and fines for safety and s		
∀ Yes	□NO	□ OTHER		
Additional Comments or c	larification:			
I certify that the responses in this questionnaire are mine and reflect my political positions for consideration by the MWC.				
SIGNATURE: Veo		PD	DATE: 3/3/2020	
	DIY). Veda Kasileed			
Thank you.				