



**Metropolitan Washington Council
AFL-CIO**

**2018 Prince Georges/Montgomery Counties
PRIMARY ELECTIONS**

CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Overview:

The Metropolitan Washington Council, AFL-CIO, is comprised of 180 local unions representing working people in all public industry sectors. The Metropolitan Washington Council AFL-CIO's priorities are outlined below:

- 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 more accountable to ensure that the public good is served by taxpayer dollars; and
- ensuring that a worker's universal right to organize and to bargain collectively for wages, hours and conditions of work are maintained and enforced.

**Metropolitan Washington Council AFL-CIO
2018 CANDIDATE'S QUESTIONNAIRE**

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Name: **Marc Elrich**

Mobile: **301-502-9168**

Email: **info@marcelrich.org**

Candidate for: **Montgomery County Executive**

Campaign Committee Name and Address:

Marc Elrich for County Executive, 9511 St. Andrews Way, Silver Spring, MD 20901

Campaign Committee Phone: **301-287-3002**

Email / Web: **www.marcelrich.org**

Campaign Manager: **Ben Spielberg (Ben@marcelrich.org; 609-828-3783)**

Campaign Treasurer: **Dale Tibbitts (Dale@marcelrich.org)**

Does your campaign accept PAC contributions? **No.**

Previously elected / appointed office:

Office: **County Council** Term: **2006-Present**

Office: **Takoma Park City Council** Term: **1987-2006**

Have you ever received labor's endorsement? **Yes (many unions)** When? **(several prior elections)**

PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU SEEK LABOR'S ENDORSEMENT:

I have worked for social justice and worker rights for decades. As a County Councilmember, I have partnered with labor on issues that impact union members and feel we have a shared vision for how we go about building a more just society. I'd be honored to continue that partnership as County Executive.

SIGNATURE:



DATE: **1/3/2018**

Please return your signed questionnaire by **Wednesday, January 3, 2018** to the below address:

Metropolitan Washington Council, AFL-CIO

Attn.: David Dzdzienyo

815 16th St NW, Washington, DC, 20006

Submissions can also be e-mailed to ddzdzienyo@dclabor.org

2018 Candidate Questionnaire

A. Workplace Rights: (Please answer by checking the box)

There are certain basic workplace rights that the unions and members of the Maryland State and District of Columbia AFL-CIO believe are fundamental and absolutely essential. Collective bargaining elections and representation are permitted for private sector employees, whereas for public sector employees in Maryland, legislation is required in order to have those same rights. Over the past decade, these rights have been given to many state, higher education and K-12 public school education employees and some county employees. However, thousands of public sector employees are still denied these rights.

1. Would you support comprehensive collective bargaining legislation that would provide collective bargaining rights (including exclusivity, binding arbitration and an independent labor board) for all public employees-local, county, school boards and state?

Support

Oppose

Not sure

What is your position on each of these fundamental rights?

2. The right of workers to organize and have union representation

Support

Oppose

Not sure

3. The right to freely exercise workplace rights free from harassment, intimidation and/or delays

Support

Oppose

Not sure

4. The right to bargain collectively with a legal obligation on both sides to negotiate in good faith

Support

Oppose

Not sure

5. The right to resolve differences in a fair, impartial and timely manner, including binding arbitration

Support

Oppose

Not sure

The National Labor Relations Act grants private sector workers the right to organize themselves and be represented by a union in collective bargaining negotiations. From time to time, opponents of collective bargaining propose legislation to curtail workers' bargaining strength and effectiveness. Under the innocuous sounding name of "Right-to-Work," this legislation purports to protect the rights of workers and improve the state's economic development climate. But the net result in Right-to Work states is that workers earn less, have fewer health care benefits and have higher job fatality rates. 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 actually weakens the rights of working people.

6. Would you support Right to Work in Maryland?

Yes

No (Never)

Not sure

Opponents of the labor movement have tried in recent years to stifle labor’s political and legislative voice through a friendly sounding proposal called “paycheck protection.” It proposes to give rank and file members more control over how their dues money is spent. It does so by requiring unions to spend an incalculable amount of time and money jumping through bureaucratic hoops. The net effect is that it would make it virtually impossible for unions to represent their members in the political and legislative arenas.

7. What is your position on the so-called paycheck protection idea?

Support

Oppose

Not sure

Maryland’s community colleges were established by state law and receive part of their funding from the state. Yet, unlike K-12 public school employees in each county, community college workers do not have the right to organize and engage in collective bargaining.

8. What is your position on granting collective bargaining rights to community college employees?

Support

Oppose

Not sure

I have worked with SEIU to achieve that here in Montgomery County.

When workers choose an exclusive collective bargaining representative, that union is legally obligated to represent every worker in the unit. Even when some people choose to be non-members, the union must represent them fully and fairly. In other words, those who pay dues are obligated to subsidize those who don’t.

9. In your opinion, should a union be permitted to collect a service fee from non-members for the cost of union representation as long as there are protections for those who object on religious grounds?

Yes

No

Not sure

B. Health Care: (Please answer by checking the box)

The financial imperatives transforming the health care industry increasingly undermine the ability of clinicians to make health care decisions based strictly on the needs of their patients. This includes a pervasive practice by hospital corporations not to have on shift at all

times a sufficient number of registered nurses taking care of patients, a practice which is dangerous for patients and studies show increases morbidity and mortality rates among hospital patients. Another manifestation of this problem is that Maryland has the longest emergency room wait times in the country, according to the US federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; one clear cause of this is understaffing in the ERs and other units of the hospitals. What steps would you pursue to protect and improve the quality of patient care in county hospitals and clinics? Do you support mandatory, minimum nurse-to-patient ratios in acute-care hospitals? Do you support measures to limit unsafe, premature discharges of patients or transfers from acute care hospitals to nursing homes or other sub-acute facilities? Do you support legislation to enact new protections for hospital patients warehoused in “observation status” with fewer protections accorded other patients?

Currently 28 million Americans, including 389,000 Marylanders, have no health insurance and tens of millions more across the country have inadequate insurance with high co-pays and deductibles that prevent them from seeking care. While this is an improvement from the number of uninsured people in the state before the passage of the Affordable Care Act and the expansion of Medicaid in Maryland, it is still unacceptable to the state’s registered nurses. Over 10% of Maryland’s population (i.e., over 600,000 people) still cannot afford to see a doctor.[1] This situation will get worse if CareFirst, the state’s dominant health insurance carrier, obtains its requested 52% rate hike from the Maryland Insurance Administration. President Trump and Congressional Republicans have sought to make a bad situation much worse by attempting to pass (unsuccessfully thus far) new federal legislation that will deny care to an additional 22 million people, including those in Maryland dependent on Medicaid and the ACA exchanges. But even without these Republican proposed changes, the US still ranks poorly among industrial nations in a large number of health indicators, despite paying more per capita than most other OECD countries.

1. Do you believe that health care is a human right? Are you in favor of a publicly-administered, single-payer universal health care system? Will you champion legislation to implement such a plan in the State of Maryland?

Yes (to all questions) No Not sure

2. Nurses have some of the highest rates of work-related, musculoskeletal injuries of any occupation. Do you support legislation that would require that hospitals institute and utilize lift teams and lift equipment, and that also protects the rights of nurses to speak out regarding unsafe patient care practices?

Yes No Not sure

3. The rates of workplace violence in health care settings have risen to epidemic proportions. The Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that 48% of all non-fatal injuries from occupational assaults and violent acts occurred in healthcare and social service settings. Healthcare workers specifically are five times more likely, than all other major industries combined, to be the victim of assault. Thus far, California is the only state to have passed comprehensive workplace violence prevention legislation to protect registered nurses and other healthcare workers. In order to be effective, such a standard

must mandate that every hospital develops a workplace violence prevention plan in conjunction with registered nurses that is unique to the needs of each unit, and is in effect at all times in every unit. It must include hazard identification and correction procedures, annual program evaluation, in-person training for all employees and sufficient staffing to respond to workplace violence incidents. Do you support the creation of a comprehensive workplace violence prevention standard for healthcare workers in Maryland?

Yes No Not sure

As health care costs continue to escalate, many Marylanders do not have access to affordable quality health care services.

4. What should the next Administration and General Assembly do to solve this problem?

Leave it to the federal government to fix

Do nothing/monitor the situation

Adopt a state universal health care system

Provide coverage to the uninsured but leave private insurance plans in place

Other (please specify)

D. Education: (Please answer by checking the box)

1. Would you support returning to an all-elected Board of Education for PGCPS?

N/A

2. Would you support removing all authority of the Country Executive from PGCPS? Including returning the CEO position to that of Superintendent as outlined by the State.

N/A

3. Will you as an elected official commit to providing a budget that will fully support the Prince George's public school system and the necessary resources needed?

N/A

4. Do you support collective bargaining for teachers in Charter Schools?

Yes No Not sure

Maryland continues to have one of the best public education systems in the country. Much progress has been made since 1999 and the establishment of the Thornton Commission and the passage of legislation based on the commission's recommendations.

5. Do you support Full Funding for Thornton?

Yes No Not sure

I support full funding, but not the proposal to strip Montgomery County of potentially hundreds of millions of dollars. I think the state has the responsibility to add funding to make full funding possible.

C. Accountability/Economic Development: (Please answer by checking the box)

Good Jobs First has developed model legislation aimed at improving government transparency and accountability for subsidized economic development projects. Many states and municipalities have adopted the model legislation.

As an elected County official, will you introduce and support legislation to (Please check all that apply):

Require company-specific reporting for each subsidy deal as originally granted, and annual reporting for each deal's actual outcomes with regard to jobs created, wages and benefits paid, capital invested, and other public benefits.

Establish job creation standards for economic development projects receiving County subsidies, such as the number of new full-time jobs that must be created for a specified level of financial assistance

Establish job quality standards for economic development projects receiving County subsidies, such as the number of hours that must be worked per week, provision of paid leave, provision of health insurance, apprenticeship participation, and wage standards

Recapture or rescind subsidies if a recipient fails to achieve its job creation, wage and healthcare requirements

Require annual reporting of companies receiving County property tax abatements and reductions

Require a publicly accessible unified economic development budget that provides a comprehensive accounting of economic development spending all in one place

E. Standing with the Democratic Party: (Please check all that apply)

Every four years, the Democratic Party establishes its party platform—the ideas and beliefs that govern the party as a whole. In 2016, the platform included the following tenets related to workers. As a Prince George's County councilmember and member of the Democratic Party, please indicate which of the following you support.

Make it easier for workers to exercise their right to organize and join unions

Bring companies to the negotiating table

Support binding arbitration to help workers who have voted to join a union reach a first contract

Y Oppose so-called “right to work” laws

Y Vigorously oppose any efforts to roll-back prevailing wage standards

Y Defend the right of workers to collect their defined benefit pensions and ensure workers get priority and protection when pension plans fail

Y Make investments to spur the creation of jobs for our young people

Y Fight to ensure every American has access to quality, affordable health care

Y Push for more educational benefits and job training for veterans

THIS SECTION APPLIES ONLY TO MONTGOMERY COUNTY CANDIDATES

F. Extending Montgomery County’s Prevailing Wage Law to Include School Construction:
(Please answer by checking the box)

Prevailing wage laws assure that workers on public works projects are paid a wage that is most common or “prevailing” for a specific job in a specific geographic location. They prevent contractors from undermining local employment by low bidding or bringing in workers at lower wages.

MCPS is budgeting its school construction projects to avoid paying prevailing wages—seeking to achieve cost savings by paying construction workers as little as possible in a county with a high cost of living.

Maryland enacted its prevailing wage legislation in 1945. Montgomery County enacted its prevailing wage law in 2008, but excluded school construction projects. Consequently, MCPS construction is governed solely by the State’s prevailing wage law. The threshold for applying the State’s prevailing wage law occurs when the state funds 75% or more of total project costs.

According to OLO Report 2017-4, “New School Construction Costs,” by Stephanie Bryant, to avoid paying prevailing wages on its school construction projects, MCPS does not request more than 24.9 percent of state funding for any school projects.

1. As a Montgomery County elected official, will you introduce and support legislation to close the loophole and extend the County's prevailing wage law to cover County school construction projects?

Yes No Other (explain below)

Comments:

The school system issues need to be addressed with legislation at the state level, but I'd support efforts to get the law changed.

G. Establishing a Montgomery County PLA Ordinance: (Please answer by checking the box)

Project Labor Agreements (PLAs) have been proven to bring in projects on time and on budget. They also have the added benefit of building community partnerships with contractors and unions to hire locally, provide family healthcare, pensions, and a career path for residents.

Across the DMV area, LiUNA has been successful securing PLAs on a wide range of projects, including the DC United Soccer Stadium, the Wizards Practice Facility, the Northeast Boundary Tunnel, and the South Capitol Street Bridge in Washington, DC; the Purple Line in suburban Maryland; and the 395 HOT Lanes in Virginia, among others. This pipeline of projects enables laborer apprentices to move from project to project as one ends and another begins, accumulating the hours they need to graduate and become journey workers earning family-supporting wages.

Other jurisdictions have also adopted PLA ordinances. For example, in Prince George's County, the County Executive has had express authority since 2011 to execute PLAs on County-funded projects of \$1 million or more. In the District of Columbia, a law was passed in 2016 requiring PLAs on city-funded construction projects valued at \$75 million or more, unless the Mayor indicates in writing that such an agreement is not in the best interest of the District.

1. As a Montgomery County elected official, will you introduce and support legislation to require PLAs on County construction projects valued at \$20 million or more unless the County Executive indicates in writing why a PLA on a particular project would not be in the best interest of residents?

Yes

No

Other (explain below)

Comments:

I want Montgomery County to be aligned with the norm for this region.

2. Will you sign PLA's per Current county law?

Yes

No

3. Will you adopt apprenticeship readiness programs with RFP's on County projects?

Yes

No

H. Transportation:

1. Going into WMATA's FY2019 budget season, politicians, community groups, labor, and business groups have weighed in on the dedicated funding debate. If you are elected, what would you propose to provide WMATA dedicated funding, and how would you navigate the politics of the situation and unite the jurisdictions around your proposal?

My preferred method for providing dedicated funding for Metro is to address “value capture.” Developers have made millions - if not billions - of dollars off of the benefits this publicly funded and operated asset has brought to nearby commercial property. JBG, for instance, just went through a major merger wherein they and their partner are selling off their non-Metro properties and focusing on property around Metro stations. I believe that developers need to share in the costs as well as the benefits of such properties by paying a Metro station policy tax on commercial development around the stations. This idea is not new and has had support in the past from Metro leaders. I believe it will be popular among residents as well.

I also think Governor Hogan should be pressed to prioritize fixing Metro - if he believes the state has the money to make a massive investment in toll lanes on three highways, the state has the money to invest in the Metro system.

I have the experience necessary to unite Metro-area jurisdictions around this idea. I serve on the Council of Governments (COG) Transportation Planning Board (TPB), and my longstanding proposal to focus on regional cooperation and adopt common policies came out as the top-rated proposal in a package of five proposals that the TPB is recommending as regional priorities. The years I've spent raising and discussing these issues have already helped move our transportation policies forward.

I have been effective in other regional work in the past as well, coordinating minimum wage increases with the District and Prince George's County. As County Executive, I would continue to make the case to elected officials in other jurisdictions that working together is the best way to solve our transportation issues and secure the dedicated funding Metro needs.

- 2.** In the last few months, there have been several major safety concerns that have been raised publicly by ATU Local 689 leadership and members. From operator assaults to issues with the 7000 series trains, the public has seen that WMATA management doesn't seem to be able to create a true safety culture at WMATA. How would you work with and support employees who raise safety concerns and are ignored?

I would be vocal about protecting whistleblowers and holding management accountable for timely and professional responses to safety issues employees raise. If there's bad news that needs to be reported, it must see the light of day.

In general, as your next County Executive, I would work hard to correct the Metro system's mismanagement and put Metro on a more sustainable path.

- 3.** In addition, how would you work with labor to help tackle the larger issue of establishing a safety culture at WMATA and solving some of the recent safety issues, like operator assault, that have been brought to the forefront?

I would work with management, staff, and our public safety agencies to see how we can enhance protection of our workers. I would meet with operators and discuss their concerns so that I have perspective on how Metro management chooses to address, or not address, the issues that are raised. This system has been allowed to drift for too long; a more hands-on and engaged approach from every regional leader – all of whom have an enormous stake in the success of this system – is required if we want to fix it.

4. With the recent revelation that WMATA and ATU Local 689 have reached an impasse in negotiations due to their inability to agree regarding the employee's defined benefit pension, many politicians and advocates for privatization have tried to make a case for lowering "labor costs" by eliminating hard earned, very basic worker protections. How would you champion worker protections and change the narrative surrounding "labor costs" and defined benefit pension costs?

I know that labor costs are *not* the cause of Metro's problems and am familiar with a study that shows that Metro's labor costs are reasonable. Driving wages and benefits even lower and eliminating worker protections will only harm employees; it will not add any value.

I would explain to other politicians and interested parties that what Metro has suffered from is mismanagement, a lack of adequate funding, and longstanding efforts to mask problems both in management and the health of the system. My focus as County Executive would be on reducing unproductive management positions and working with local and state partners to secure necessary funding and replace Metro's aging infrastructure.

5. In the last six months, there has been a lot of discussion surrounding the possibility of the establishment of a federal control board to run WMATA. If that happened, the possibility of eliminating legally binding labor contracts would become a reality, endangering thousands of workers. What are your thoughts regarding the takeover of a federal control board and would you be open to adding a labor seat to the WMATA Board?

I oppose a federal control board for many reasons, but mostly because of their separation from local authorities responsible for funding WMATA. Absent the ability to require adequate funding, driving operating costs lower would be the main tool in their toolbox, meaning they'd likely cut pay, benefits, and/or services. We've already heard proposals for service cuts that would devastate the regional economy; my fear is that, due to its inability to raise enough revenue to run WMATA properly, a federal control board would simply send the system into a death spiral.

I support adding a labor seat to the WMATA Board. Labor has a strong stake in having a viable transit system that can attract choice riders – we lose valuable advice when we fail to adequately involve the people who operate the system every day in making it run better. As your next County Executive, I would be committed to helping to repair the relationship between workers and management and building a true partnership in which workers' voices are valued.

I. Bail Reform:

Under the current money bail system, judges in Maryland typically set financial conditions of release, with little consideration as to whether the defendant can meet them. Defendants must then either pay the court or a commercial bail bondsman to get out of jail. Those who can't afford bond often remain incarcerated until their cases go to trial, sometimes for periods of weeks or longer.

1. Maryland's highest court approved key changes to the state's bail system, setting into motion a reform designed to keep defendants from languishing in jail before trial simply because they're poor, do you support Bail Reform Efforts?

I fully support bail reform. I believe incarceration should be used when people present a genuine threat to the community, not when people who would otherwise be considered safe to return to the community lack the ability to pay for bail. If we think there's a price a person can pay that would justify keeping them out of jail, then there's not a public safety justification to require bail at all.

Our entire criminal justice system still focuses far too much on punishment and far too little on rehabilitation. This focus too often relegates people to a lifetime of crime by leaving the issues that might get them into trouble with the law unaddressed, costing them their jobs, and making it near impossible to find new work because of their criminal records. Montgomery County needs to be a leader in fixing this problem.

The county already does some good work in this area which I strongly support. We have an active diversion system in which we try to keep people out of jail, in large part by directing them to community-based services that can help them address any issues they have. I also successfully sponsored ban the box legislation in the county before the state acted on the issue. Still, there is much more work to be done.

J. Confederate Monuments and Memorials:

At the federal level, legislation is being proposed that would prohibit the use of taxpayer funds for the creation, maintenance, or display of any Confederate symbols on Federal property. The Federal proposal defines "Confederate symbol" as a Confederate battle flag, any symbol or other signage that honors the Confederacy, any monument or statue that honors a Confederate leader or soldier or the Confederate States of America. Localities across the nation are having this debate.

2. What is your position on this matter?

I oppose the display of Confederate symbols on any public property. Period. I would remove them all.

I just got back from Richmond, where I visited the Hollywood Cemetery, and it was really offensive to see the Confederate symbols, flags, and statues. I thought about how I'd feel about seeing Nazi flags and statues on public property, and it truly is sickening; I can only imagine how an African-American might feel when repeatedly confronted with such imagery. Slavery is a crime against humanity and nothing less; the idea that it is okay to memorialize those who fought for it is not a legitimate point of view.

3. Should there be legislation removing Confederate symbols from libraries, parks, streets, and public buildings?

Yes.

Candidate (Please Print Legibly): **Marc Elrich for County Executive**

Signature: 

Date: 1/3/2018

Thank you.