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.
GENERAL INFORMATION:

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Candidate for: ___MARYLAND STATE SENATE DISTRICT 24_____

Campaign Committee Name and Address: _CITIZENS TO ELECT EVERETT BROWNING___

_________12719 MY MOLLIES PRIDE DR. BOWIE, MD 20720____________

Campaign Committee Phone: _____________ Email / Web INFO@ELECTBROWNING.COM

Campaign Manager: ____TRINA BRAXTON___________

Campaign Treasurer: ____JONIS BROWNING___________

Does your campaign accept PAC contributions? ___YES________

Previously elected / appointed office:

Office ________________ Term ________ Office ________________ Term ________

Have you ever received labor’s endorsement? __NO__ When? _______________

PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU SEEK LABOR’S ENDORSEMENT:

_Representation matters. I want to be one of the voices in the Senate that strengthens the voice of the working people as a collective, I am a working person. I will fight for oversight and audit of government budgets and programs. I believe the working people should share in the prosperity of Prince George’s County. I give the Metropolitan Washington Council, AFL-CIO permission to hold me accountable._

________________________________________

SIGNATURE: _Everett D. Browning Sr._ DATE: 4/8/2018

Please return your signed questionnaire by Thursday, November 30, 2017 to the below address:
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? Collective bargaining rights for educators at all levels is essential to providing a safe and productive learning environment. These fundamental rights ensure that educators are empowered to put the needs of the students above the financial goals of the institution.

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
   - 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

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  ❏ 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?

✔ Yes  ❌ No  ❌ Not sure

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.

✔ Yes  ❌ No  ❌ Not sure

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?
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

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
- Oppose so-called “right to work” laws
- Vigorously oppose any efforts to roll-back prevailing wage standards
- Defend the right of workers to collect their defined benefit pensions and ensure workers get priority and protection when pension plans fail
- Make investments to spur the creation of jobs for our young people
- Fight to ensure every American has access to quality, affordable health care
- 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:
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?

   q Yes  q No  q Other (explain below)

Comments:
2. Will you sign PLA's per Current county law?
   qYes  q No

3. Will you adopt apprenticeship readiness programs with RFP's on County projects?
   qYes  q No
This section applies only to Prince George’s County candidates

H. Strengthening Prince George’s County’s 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, 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 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.

While the County Executive for Prince George’s County has had the express authority since 2011 to execute PLAs on County-funded projects of $1 million or more, only one project (the Brandywine Firehouse in 2012) was built with a PLA. There has been virtually no effort by the County Executive to utilize this authority since then.

1. As a Prince George’s 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 am your advocate for the use of government mandated PLAs because it is an essential tool in securing the employment and career skills of young adults, veterans, and returning citizens in Prince George’s County who are required to establish and maintain a productive quality of life. Prince George’s county economic development growth must benefit all citizens, especially the working class. Both union and nonunion workers benefit from PLAs because they are protected with pre-established wages and benefits.

The County Executive should be required to indicate in writing why PLAs on any projects of $1 million or more was not the best option for the community. I will speak against pay-to-play schemes and for on-time budget, and local union labor. This requirement in writing will avoid construction delays to quickly resolve labor disputes and avoid labor shortages by guaranteeing access to skilled labor and a trained workforce which will also result in on-delivery of projects.
Prince George’s County has pockets of poverty and high unemployment. According to The Workforce Landscape in Prince George’s County, nearly 10 percent of residents live in poverty, and many of the communities that border the District of Columbia have unemployment rates in the double-digits, including Oxon Hill, Bladensburg, Capitol Heights, and Hyattsville.

Despite these dire statistics, the County’s local hiring ordinance only sets “best efforts,” aspirational goals for County contractors. In contrast, other jurisdictions that have adopted local hiring ordinances have established very specific requirements for their contractors, and levy fines when violations occur. Some of these jurisdictions include the District of Columbia, San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Seattle, and Milwaukee.

2. As a Prince George’s County elected official, will you introduce and support legislation to amend the County’s local hiring and apprenticeship ordinances to set firm requirements rather than “best efforts” or aspirational goals for County contractors?

☐ Yes  ❌ No  ❌ Other (explain below)

Comments:

I am a firm proponent of building generational wealth. I plan to introduce and support legislation that will assist with local economic recovery and to support local businesses within Prince George’s County. I will promote accessibility to public and private resources as well as small business tax incentives for the youth and local employment opportunities. I am in support of passing a local preference ordinance requiring local hiring, especially in areas where there is known economic disadvantage in certain communities. Ordinance must be drafted to avoid constitutional challenges, and include hiring residents and development of programs to assure accountability and mandate apprenticeship training of the underemployed residents for new development projects. I would implement stricter local minority business inclusion mandates. These mandates would be enforced with substantial fines and possible contract termination.

As a certified federal Contracting Officer Representative, Acquisition, and Project Management professional, I am positioned to bring experience and expertise during contract negotiation and execution to ensure the needs of workers are protected. I would require a percentage of the total contract hours are worked by apprentices enrolled in approved apprenticeship programs. I would require a Construction Careers Advisory Committee which recommends that priority workers (those residents living in economically distressed areas) percentages are determined on a qualifying project and left to the Director to set the percentage of local hires. The advisory committee based their recommendations on findings that different projects require different construction trades and some trades naturally bring in a diverse workforce.
3. Short-term rental companies like, Airbnb, have grown exponentially in the last few years. In order to protect our neighborhoods and communities against commercial operators who convert valuable housing to de facto hotels, do you support stronger regulations of short-term rentals that would track short-term rentals, limit them to primary residences, and put a reasonable cap on the amount of days a host can share their home while not present?
Comments:

There has certainly been an increase in informal tourism due to the success of short term rental companies like Airbnb. It’s a disruptive innovation that can bring additional income to the families whose primary residence is in Prince George’s County. There needs to be a balanced approach of allowing short-term rentals as a way for residents to make extra money. I wholeheartedly will support stronger regulations of short term rentals so that we can ultimately increase the county’s revenue and that the county uses funds generated by fees and fines for affordable housing. Under proposed regulations, owners will have to register with the County. My goal is to allow homeowners an opportunity to generate extra income by renting their own homes while discouraging commercial operations from using the platforms to turn long-term rental units into more profitable short-term listings. The proposed regulations create three categories of hosts, all of whom would have to register with the county and pay an annual fee. Limited Share Units are listings for an extra room in a host’s home where the host is onsite at the same time as the guest. There will no limit on the number of nights per year. Home Share Units are a host’s primary residence that gets rented out as a whole when the host is not there. Home share will be limited to 90 nights of rentals per year and pay an annual fee. Investor Units are any non-primary residence listed for rent on a short-term rental, a vacation home or units purchased specifically to rent on the short-term market and will pay an annual fee. Under the regulations, hosts will have to register with the County. Homes with multiple outstanding code violations will be barred from hosting. Existing bed and breakfasts and licensed lodging houses would be exempt from the proposed regulations.
4. During the past several years, real estate developers have taken advantage of Prince George’s County by seeking financial subsidies for low-quality, sprawl developments with no protections to ensure high-quality jobs are created or that workers are treated fairly. This approach is exacerbating inequality in the County. Would you require developers to hold to high standards for job quality, and work to ensure the right of their employees to join a union without fear or intimidation, whenever the County is involved in development projects?

☑ Yes       ☐ No       ☐ Other (explain below)

Comments:

Yes, developers should adhere to certain practices and regulations to conduct business in Prince George’s County. Workers should not feel intimidated or fear in joining a union. I will fight to put a mandate in place or add a clause to an existing mandate to provide new protections for workers to organize and join a union without fear of employer intimidation. The mandate will also give workers the right to sue in federal court if they are disciplined, fired, otherwise discriminated against by employers for exercising their right to organize a union. Employees would feel empowered to join their colleagues toward collective bargaining actions in pursuit of union representation because my mandate will diminish effectiveness of firing workers who are active with the union. Prince George’s residents deserve to have high quality buildings that are safely constructed by hard working citizens who have the high quality of life without fear or intimidation of joining a union.
I. Transportation: (Please provide your response on a separate sheet).

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?

Supporting The Maryland Metro Funding Act, Senate Bill 277/House Bill 372, would create the Maryland Metro Dedicated Fund Account within the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) to provide an annual grant of $125 million annually for WMATA’s capital costs. This amount would increase by 3 percent annually. It would be funded by motor vehicle excise tax revenue and any other money appropriated by the State to the account. I would navigate the politics of the situation and unite the jurisdictions around...
my proposal by forming a coalition comprised of state and locally elected officials around the County and it will become a repository of best practices on transportation issues while maintaining focused on dedicated funding.

2. In the last few months, there have been several major safety concerns that have been raised publicly? 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?

Public Safety and safety of workers are paramount. WMATA leadership should take time to observe employees and provide feedback, encouraging employees to stay safe and ensuring they are informed about all required safety procedures. Leaders should be diligent when addressing safety concerns, but to do that effectively, they should approach initial concerns as learning lessons and not be overly accusatory. Employees should have multiple outlets available to provide feedback on their organization’s safety program. Leaders should be committed to take action in a timely fashion and make it known that there’s appreciation of their participation with positive reinforcement. When employees believe that their organization genuinely listens to their concerns, they will be more motivated and less resistant to complying with their safety program. I would fight to secure funding for additional safety inspectors, streamline incident-reporting procedures with strict mitigation response timelines, and request WMATA official to provide quarterly briefing to the Senate on all major safety incidents or violations.

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?

In order for WMATA safety program to work, their employees need to be motivated and committed. By making safety a priority from the beginning of the hiring process, using positive reinforcement to thank and educate, and by listening and taking action with employee feedback, WMATA will be on track towards a safer and more compliant workforce and make safety as one of their organization’s core values. All necessary measures must be taken immediately to address concerns. This can be done by including safety reminders and training in all steps of the hiring and onboarding processes as well as following up with them during every workday. WMATA leadership should strive to set positive examples for employees and abide by the same safety policies expected. I would also work with labor to enact stiffer mandatory sentencing on individuals who jeopardize the safety of operators under the guise that they are also jeopardizing the safety and lives of passengers.

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?

Targeting worker’s pension and benefit is not an acceptable solution to offset insufficient business management. As a program manager, acquisition and contract specialist I would work directly with ATU Local 689 to identify alternative program and business adjustments that WMATA should consider reducing cost without jeopardizing safety or workers benefits.

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 am against a federal control board controlling WMATA due to the adverse effect it could have on arbitration of labor contracts. Due to the fact a larger majority of WMATA passengers are federal employees, I would advocate for additional federal funding under the premise that an incident that diminishes WMATA operations could have a significant impact to the federal government.

J. Bail Reform: (Please provide your response on a separate sheet).

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?

   Bail should be solely based on the perceived threat to community not the socio-economic status of the defendant. Poor working-class families have risked homes and life savings to raise bail money for family members who found innocent. Inordinate high bail has also pressured many defendants to plead guilty to get released. Bail Reform will be a top priority that I not only plan to support but lead.

K. Confederate Monuments and Memorials: (Please provide your response on a separate sheet).
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?

   The time has come to make clear the difference between properly acknowledging our past and glorifying the darkest chapters of history. History should always be recorded to allow us to learn from past mistakes; however, monuments and symbols that represent hatred should not be honored. It disrespects the legacy of those who have fought for freedom and equity, and sends the wrong message to our children.

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

   Yes, these symbols should be removed immediately from public buildings. The honor of being recognized as a symbol of the best of our State and Nation should be reserved for those who embodied morals that reflect the people.

Candidate (Please Print Legibly):   _Everett D. Browning Sr.___________

Signature:   Everett D. Browning Sr.__________________________________________

Date:   _4/8/2018______

Thank you.