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:

Name ______ Leslie Milano ________________________________________________

Address _____ 3207 Brooklawn Terrace ____________________________________

City / County __Chevy Chase / Montgomery__ Zip __20815__________

Phone: ____________ Mobile: 267-456-7453 ___ Email ___leslie@milanofordelegate.com___

Candidate for: __Delegate D18 ___________________________________________

Campaign Committee Name and Address: ___Friends of Leslie Milano________

____ P.O. Box 151613, Chevy Chase MD 20815-4264 ________

Campaign Committee Phone: _ 240-883-6151___ Email / Web ___leslie@milanofordelegate.com, 
www.milanofordelegate.com __________

Campaign Manager: _Interviewing campaign managers now, currently self-managed________

Campaign Treasurer: __Glenn Milano.

_________________________________________________________

Does your campaign accept PAC contributions? __Yes, but only from certain PACs that are consistent with my mission/vision. To date, all donations have been from individuals._____

Previously elected / appointed office: First-time candidate

Have you ever received labor’s endorsement? __ First-time candidate __

PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU SEEK LABOR’S ENDORSEMENT: At age 25, I founded a non-profit labor rights organization, and fought for living wages and collective bargaining agreements for eight years. I worked with the AFL-CIO Solidarity Center to organize workers. I marched with UNITE! workers, and was invited to deliver a speech to 2000 UAW workers at their annual conference. I lectured at 300 universities on the rights to form independent unions and collectively bargain. Several members of my family, including my mother, were union members. I entered the race too late to be considered for the SEIU 500 endorsement, and am seeking the AFL-CIO’s endorsement because I support organized labor as the foundation for a healthy and strong middle class in America.

SIGNATURE: _______________________________ DATE: _3/31/18_
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?

I helped to organize workers in the apparel and footwear industry in Indonesia primarily, but other countries and the US as well. I gave lectures at 300 universities, including business schools, on the right to form independent unions and collectively bargain. I support collective bargaining, and would support this legislation.

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 - I work for an association of 15,000 nurses, and know first-hand that this is critical. □ 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, but to clarify I’m in MoCo  □ No  □ Not sure

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

□ Yes  □ No  √ Not sure, I am in MoCo

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?

√ Yes  □ No  □ Not sure

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):

* I am running for state Delegate, however I support each of the following.

  - √ 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.

*I am running for state Delegate, however I support each of the following.*

- 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
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:

   With the casino revenues most likely being redirected to the Education Fund at the level of $500M given the unanimous vote in the Senate last week, there should be additional funds for school construction throughout the state. I support extending the prevailing wage law so that school construction projects are included. We shouldn’t be manipulating school construction projects based on labor costs.
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:

Yes, this is reasonable legislation which I would support. PLAs should be a critical component of development projects, otherwise we drive down wages for workers and cannot be assured of the quality of work for these important projects.
2. Will you sign PLA's per Current county law?

√ Yes (I will support PLAs in my capacity as Delegate)  □ No

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

√ Yes (I will support apprenticeship readiness programs in my capacity as Delegate)  □ No
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:
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:
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?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Other (explain below)

Comments:
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:
I. 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?

   I would push for the full $167M in dedicated funding, which appears likely to be passed at this point. Roughly 40% of Metro riders are government employees, therefore we must work hand-in-hand with our federal representatives to increase the amount of dedicated federal funding. Roughly 70% of WMATA costs are direct labor costs (salaries and benefits), and there will always be a downward pressure on wages that we must fight. We must directly address rising health insurance expenses, which drive up labor costs but do not put money in the pockets of workers.

   I have 20 years of executive leadership experience in creating the necessary buy-in from colleagues to move projects forward and to negotiate in way that achieves outcomes. I have negotiated with corporations on behalf of workers successfully. I have spoken at 300 universities, including many business schools, about living wages and the rights to form independent unions. I will use both economic and moral arguments to gain the support necessary for our delegation to vote as a block on WMATA issues.

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

   The state’s infrastructure has been neglected for a very long time. We need to acknowledge this, and ensure that employees are not scapegoated for these failings. Metro needs to be fixed but we also need preventative maintenance so that workers are given the funding they need to keep our system up and running. Employees need the tools and resources necessary to do their jobs. Private contractors are not the answer.

   Major safety concerns stem from the undercutting of safety, healthcare, and compensation standards, and elected officials need to take a stand. I will fight against the race to the bottom.
3. 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?

Employees must be given the ability to raise safety concerns without the risk of harassment or other consequences. Employees must be included in the dialogue about plans for creating a culture of safety, and as elected officials, we must ensure that those voices are not muted. We also need to ensure that employee concerns for safety are addressed in a quick and comprehensive way. It is unacceptable for workers to have health and/or safety concerns in their place of employment.

These components must be tied to the funding stream coming from the state, otherwise there is no enforcement mechanism. We need oversight of the execution of these dollars, and we need to ensure that the strategic plan to address Metro’s problems are executed according to plan.

When I co-founded a labor rights organization at the beginning of my career, I worked with the AFL-CIO to uncover labor abuses. It took a great deal of effort to have these abuses recognized and addressed. In 2018, we have the responsibility to our workers to ensure that employees are supported in one of the most progressive states in the county.

4. 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?

Operator assault should carry much stricter penalties, and that must be established through legislation in the General Assembly. If the current Transit Assault bill in the General Assembly is not passed, I will sponsor legislation to this effect come January 2019. By creating strong enough consequences, we can begin to curtail the threats and abuse that operators deal with on a regular basis.

I would work with labor to identify best practices for addressing safety concerns and propose legislation tied to dedicated funding that ensures a culture of safety for workers at WMATA. All stakeholders need to share ownership for creating a culture of safety, and we need buy-in from all management, employees, and elected officials. Safety goals must be measured and evaluated, and treated like any other strategic business decision. Stronger safety policies and procedures must be established. We must have consistent accident follow-up aimed at preventing other accidents. We must have labor/union at the table to co-create a safety culture. Employees must be surveyed regularly to draw out concerns and suggestions.
5. 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?

A significant part of “labor costs” is health insurance, which is outpacing revenues each year, and driving up the overall cost of projects. Benefit costs are growing 2.5 times faster than revenues. The response is for WMATA to attempt to decrease wages, but workers should not be penalized for the health insurance industry’s greed. The General Assembly must deal directly with insurance companies to stabilize insurance rates, which will have a significant impact on costs associated with WMATA, our public schools, and any entity that employs union labor.

In terms of the narrative, the first argument should be an economic argument for union labor, and the second a moral argument. First, we need to re-frame the conversation around the benefits of a strong middle class for the rest of the county and the state. Yes, union labor is more expensive, but we need to make the argument for the value-added benefits of union labor – quality that can be trusted, a strong middle class that powers our economy, a pension that allows for security in retirement and therefore an economically-stronger retired population, etc. The narrative should also include the moral arguments based on American values and international human rights norms, which include the rights to freely associate and form independent unions.

6. 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 think it’s critical to have all voices at the table, including and especially workers and others that would be most impacted. I support adding a seat to the WMATA Board for labor. I think it is very important to have oversight of the dedicated funding and how that funding will be spent. We need to identify ways to preserve labor jobs, which is critical to the health of our economy.
J. 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?

   *It’s a travesty that low-income individuals would spend additional time in jail for the same crime simply because of their economic status. Some residents in this situation have lost their jobs, their homes and their children because they did not have the ability to pay the cash bail. This is unjust, and it is counter-productive for us to push people deeper into poverty in this way. I support Bail Reform Efforts.*

K. 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?

   *These items belong in a museum, and only in a museum.*

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

   *Absolutely, and I would support such legislation.*

Candidate (Please Print Legibly): Leslie Milano

Signature: ______________________________

Date: March 31, 2018

Thank you.