

# 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: <u>Ashwani Jain</u>

Address: <u>17028 Ardnave Place</u>

City / County: <u>Potomac, MD / Montgomery County</u> Zip: <u>20902</u>

Phone: <u>240-801-6410</u> Mobile: <u>240-801-6410</u> Email: <u>ajain@voteashwanijain.com</u>

Candidate for: <u>Montgomery County Council, At-Large</u>

Campaign Committee Name and Address: <u>Friends of Ashwani Jain, 1820 Brisbane Court, Silver</u>

<u>Spring, MD 20902</u>

Campaign Committee Phone: <u>202-630-5226</u> Email / Web: <u>info@voteashwanijain.com</u>, <u>VoteAshwaniJain.com</u>

Campaign Manager: Jaan Williams, 202-630-5226, jwilliams@voteashwanijain.com

Campaign Treasurer: Sarah Hunter, shunter@voteashwanijain.com

Does your campaign accept PAC contributions? Yes

Previously elected / appointed office:

Office: <u>Staff Assistant for Outreach and Recruitment in Presidential Personnel, Executive office of the President, The White House</u>

Term: <u>February 2014 – March 2015</u>

Office: <u>Deputy White House Liaison, Office of Secretary Julian Castro, U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development</u>

Term: <u>March 2015 – September 2016</u>

Office: <u>Director of Outreach for the Cancer Moonshot, Office of the Vice President, The White</u>

<u>House</u>

Term: <u>June 2016 – September 2016</u>

Office: <u>Associate Director of External Affairs, Office of Secretary Sylvia Burwell, U.S. Dept. of</u>
<u>Health and Human Services</u>
Term: <u>September 2016 – January 2017</u>

Have you ever received labor's endorsement? Yes, SEIU Local 500 When? 2018 primary election

#### PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU SEEK LABOR'S ENDORSEMENT:

Montgomery County is rightfully held up as a wealthy community that has been blessed with resources, but too many of our neighbors are working harder and harder but increasingly struggling to get by. I am running to identify concrete steps to addressing the very real inequality that prevents some of our neighbors from getting ahead. Labor organizations, and AFL-CIO specifically, is a key ally in the fight to address inequality and create opportunity in our County.

SIGNATURE: DATE: 4/25/2018

Please return your signed questionnaire by Wednesday, April 25, 2018 to the below address:

Metropolitan Washington Council, AFL-CIO

Attn.: David Dzidzienyo

815 16<sup>th</sup> St NW, Washington, DC, 20006

Submissions can also be e-mail to ddzidzienyo@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			
Wł	What is your position on each of these fundamental rights?					
2.	The right of workers to organize	and have union representation	1			
	Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure			
3.	The right to freely exercise work	xplace rights free from harassn	nent, intimidation and/or			
	delays  Support	□ Oppose	☐ Not sure			

4.	The right to bargain collectively faith	with a legal obligation on bot	n sides to negotiate in good	
	<b>Support</b> Support	☐ Oppose	☐ Not sure	
5.	The right to resolve differences is arbitration	in a fair, impartial and timely ı	nanner, including binding	
	Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure	

Questionnaire

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.

out that pr	otection, Right to Work a	actually weakens the rig	nts of working people.
6.	Would you support Righ	nt to Work in Maryland	?
	$\Box$ Yes	No	□ Not sure
legislative to give ran requiring bureaucran	voice through a friendly nk and file members mo unions to spend an ir	r sounding proposal call re control over how the acalculable amount of t is that it would make	t years to stifle labor's political and led "paycheck protection." It proposes eir dues money is spent. It does so by time and money jumping through e it virtually impossible for unions to has.
7.	What is your position or	n the so-called paycheck	x protection idea?
	☐ Support	Oppose	□ Not sure
from the	•	public school employee	e law and receive part of their funding es in each county, community college llective bargaining.
8.	employees?		argaining rights to community college
	Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure
obligated members,	to represent every work	ter in the unit. Even we them fully and fairly. I	g representative, that union is legally when some people choose to be non- in other words, those who pay dues are
9.		union representation as	d to collect a service fee from non- slong as there are protections for those
	Yes	$\square$ 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 implement such a plan in the State of Maryland?				
	Yes	$\square$ No	□ Not sure		
2.	occupation. Do you suppo	ort legislation that would ment, and that also pr	k-related, musculoskeletal injuries of all require that hospitals institute and utiliprotects the rights of nurses to speak	lize	
	Yes	$\square$ No	□Not sure		

3.	professed income setting mu con efff professed sufficients.	opportions. The Bureau of om occupational assaults tings. Healthcare worker dustries combined, to be we passed comprehensing gistered nurses and other ast mandate that every lanjunction with registered ect at all times in every occurrence, annual prografficient staffing to responsition of a comprehensing price of the comprehension of a comprehension of	f Labor Statistics s and violent acts of s specifically are fit the victim of assautive workplace viole healthcare workers hospital develops and I nurses that is unity unit. It must income evaluation, in- tended to workplace	showed that 48% of all non-fatal injuries occurred in healthcare and social service we times more likely, than all other major lt. Thus far, California is the only state to blence prevention legislation to protect s. In order to be effective, such a standard a workplace violence prevention plan in ique to the needs of each unit, and is in lude hazard identification and correction person training for all employees and violence incidents. Do you support the lence prevention standard for healthcare
		Yes	$\square$ No	□ Not sure
		care costs continue to esalth care services.	scalate, many Mary	ylanders do not have access to affordable
		☐ Leave it to the ☐ Do nothing/mod Adopt a state	federal government onitor the situation universal health can age to the uninsured specify)	
	1.	Would you support return	rning to an all-elect	red Board of Education for PGCPS?
		$\Box$ Yes	$\square$ No	$\square$ Not sure
	2.			of the Country Executive from PGCPS? Including intendent as outlined by the State.
		$\Box$ Yes	$\square$ No	□ Not sure
	3.			providing a budget that will fully support and the necessary resources needed?
		$\Box$ Yes	□ No	□ Not sure
	4.	Do you support collectiv	e bargaining for tea	achers in Charter Schools?
		<b>□</b> Yes	$\square$ No	□ Not sure

D.

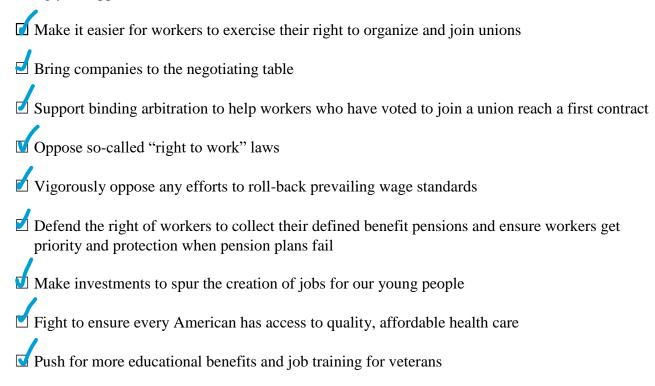
Maryland continues to have one of the best public education systems in the country. Much progress has been made since 1999 and the establishment of the Thornton Commission and the passage of legislation based on the commission's recommendations.

C.

5. Do you support Full Fu	nding for Thornton?		
<b>∏</b> Yes	$\square$ No	□ Not sure	
Accountability/Economic Develo	pment: (Please answ	ver by checking the box)	
	•	at improving government transpare ojects. Many states and municipaliti	•
As an elected County official, wi apply):	ll you introduce and	support legislation to (Please chec	ck all that
Require company-specific reporting for each deal's actuality capital invested, and other properties of the company of the comp	ial outcomes with re	subsidy deal as originally granted, egard to jobs created, wages and b	and annual enefits paid,
		development projects receiving C bs that must be created for a spec	
subsidies, such as the number	r of hours that must	development projects receiving Co be worked per week, provision of rticipation, and wage standards	
Recapture or rescind subs	idies if a recipient fa	ails to achieve its job creation, wag	ge and
Require annual reporting reductions	of companies receiv	ing County property tax abatemen	nts and
·		c development budget that providenent spending all in one place	es a

## 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.



### 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 s	chool construc	ction projects?			
	<b>Yes</b> □ No □ Other (explain below)					

#### Comments:

I firmly believe that school construction should not be excluded from prevailing wage laws. Public construction projects should be used to create good construction jobs in Montgomery County. Strengthening our prevailing wage is a win-win -- it's good for the thousands of skilled tradespeople who make Montgomery County home, but who still struggle to get by in one of our nation's most prosperous areas. But it's also good for taxpayers, because strengthening our prevailing wage law would make it easier to attract high-road developers who are more likely to provide the county with the services that we need on time, on budget, and with the skill and expertise needed to build high-quality projects that last.

Moreover, our County should not be artificially lowering our state funding requests for any reason -- let alone to avoid paying prevailing wage. That's a prime example of "cutting off our nose to spite our face."

## 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

¥Yes	$\square$ No	☐ Other (explain below)
Comments:	_	
	v	Agreements and Community Benefits ic construction projects are creating

Questionnaire
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?

 $\square$  No

Metropolitan Washington Council: AFL-CIO 2018 PG/Montgomery Counties Primary Election Candidate

### 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

egislation to require PLAs on County construction projects valued at \$20 million or nore 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)							
$\square$ No	☐ Other (explain below)						
	best interest of re						

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

			ceship ordinances to set firm requirements for County contractors?
	Yes	$\square$ No	☐ Other (explain below)
Comme	ents:		

3.	order to protect our ne convert valuable housi rentals that would trac	ighborhoods and co ing to de facto hotel k short-term rentals	have grown exponentially in the land ommunities against commercial open des, do you support stronger regulations, limit them to primary residences, a cost can share their home while not p	rators who ns of short-term and put a
	$\Box$ Yes	$\square$ No	☐ Other (explain below)	
	Comments:			

4.	County by seeking fir protections to ensure approach is exacerbat high standards for job	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?					
	$\Box$ Yes	$\square$ No	☐ Other (explain below)				
	Comments:						

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

#### **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?

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

Candidate (Please Print Legibly): Ashwani Jain, Democrat for Montgomery County Council, At-Large

Signature:

Date: 4/25/2017

Thank you.

## **Written Answers to Questions Posed Above**

- **L. 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?

It's incredibly important that WMATA has a dedicated funding source that the system can count on to provide riders with stable, dependable transportation, built and run by workers who can count on good jobs. I would pledge to build a coalition of state and local Montgomery County lawmakers to press for such a funding source at the state level, working hand in hand with lawmakers from Virginia and DC to provide their own buy-in. While Governor Hogan's pledge of \$125 million is better than nothing, it's not clear that he has placed realistic conditions on the money. Governor McAuliffe's pledge of dedicated funding in his next budget is a better start, and we should be able to do the same in Maryland.

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

WMATA should make safety a top priority for the Metro system — and that requires sufficient investment in the system, including dedicated funding from Maryland, DC, Virginia, and even the federal government — and a commitment to use skilled trades for ongoing repairs. Regular maintenance is not optional; it's a necessary part of having the Metro system we need today, and it's achievable with sufficient resources and skilled labor.

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?

First, employees should know their rights to come forward about safety concerns, including under the <u>National Transit Systems Security Act</u>. I would press WMATA to train all of its workers on these important protections, and to take steps to ensure that they are implemented. Second, I would push the County Council to hold regular hearings on WMATA safety to bring these issues to the forefront – whether they involve safety of rolling stock or the incidence of workplace violence in the WMATA system.

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?

I would say to WMATA that labor has to be a key partner in any conversation about improving safety. The fact is that front-line workers are WMATA's eyes and ears when it comes to spotting and preventing potential safety violations, and they bear the brunt of episodes of workplace violence. We know that having a union gives these workers a safe space to express their concerns, so WMATA must partner with the union to get the best understanding of problems and buy-in on specific solutions as well.

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?

Advocates for privatization are taking a very short-run view that is not compatible with the needs of the system and our communities. First, using taxpayer dollars to purchase private-market services may seem like a good deal in the short run, but it is not so in the long run. Private firms may pay their workers less and even cut corners on safety and quality to maximize their own profits, but they are also less accountable to taxpayers than public workers. In the long run, those cut-corners add up, and they undermine efforts to create a culture of safety. Meanwhile, good-paying jobs for our friends and neighbors in transit would start to dry up, causing more strain on our County's working families. We need to remind ourselves that "labor costs" to the County are an investment in our neighbors and give us the opportunity to draw in more of the most talented and experienced workers in these areas.

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 would strongly oppose any takeover of WMATA that would allow the elimination of legally binding labor contracts. WMATA's workers are not the system's problem; they're the potential partners who can help the system address their problems. Empowering workers at the highest levels is an important step to helping the system address their problems, and for that reason, I would absolutely support adding a labor seat to the WMATA board.

**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?

I wholeheartedly support bail reform. I believe that we cannot end mass incarceration without first ending the money-bail system. We must do all we can to end the injustice of wealth-based incarceration; many of those who are incarcerated are there for nonviolent offenses or have not yet been convicted of a crime. These are individuals who do not pose a risk to society yet cannot afford to pay bail. Instead of penalizing and further criminalizing individuals because of their inability to afford cash bail, we should instead look at other requirements that can help reintegrate them into society.

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.

1. What is your position on this matter?

I support the legislation as described above and would be willing to testify in support of a bill that prevents taxpayer dollars from being used in such a manner.

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

Yes. I support the removal of Confederate monuments and memorials from government land. We should not honor the legacy of those who participated in and supported the enslavement of people in our country.