

# 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		Michel	e Clarke		
Address		1006 B	ooker Drive		
City / County	Capitol Heights/ Pr	rince George's	County	Zip	20743
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Candidate for: _	Prince	George's Coun	ty Council –	District 7	
Campaign Comm	nittee Name and Ado	dress: <u>Citizen</u>	s for Michele	<u> Clarke – P.</u>	O. Box 6037
		Capitol Height	ts, Maryland	20791	
Campaign Comm	nittee Phone: 301-8	<u>36-1211</u> Web h	ttps://michele	eclarkefordis	strict7.nationbuilder.com/
Campaign Manag	ger:	Ste	ewart Clarke		
Campaign Treasu	ırer:	Sh	aron Flynn		
Does your campa	ign accept PAC cor	ntributions?	We h	ave not to th	nis point.
Previously electe	d / appointed office	:			
Office PGCEA I	Board of Directors T	Germ 2 Term	s August 201	5 – July 201	.9
Have you ever re	ceived labor's endo	rsement?	No Whe	n?	
PLEASE EXPL	AIN WHY YOU S	EEK LABOR'	S ENDORS	EMENT:	
advocate for our m	embers and strongly	believe in the	worker's righ	ts including	
-		•			g for the Common Good vocate during bargaining.
	Michele M.	1	DATI	E:M	ay 4, 2018

Please return your signed questionnaire by Friday, May 4, 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 pr collective bargaining rights (including exclusivity, binding arbitration and an indelabor board) for all public employees-local, county, school boards and state?					and an independent
		✓	Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure
Wł	nat is your po	osit	tion on each of these funda	amental rights?	
2.	The right of	f w	orkers to organize and hav	e union representation	
		✓	Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure
3.	The right to delays	fre	eely exercise workplace rig	ghts free from harassment, int	imidation and/or
	•	✓	Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure
4.	The right to faith	ba	argain collectively with a lo	egal obligation on both sides t	o negotiate in good
		✓	Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure
5.	The right to arbitration	re	solve differences in a fair,	impartial and timely manner,	including binding
		✓	Support	$\square$ 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 yo	u support Right to	Work in Maryland?		
	✓	No	□ Yes	□ Not sure	
legislative to give ra requiring bureaucra	e voice thromak and file unions to tic hoops.	ugh a friendly sou members more co spend an incalc The net effect is t	nding proposal called ontrol over how their oulable amount of tire	ears to stifle labor's political "paycheck protection." It propodues money is spent. It does some and money jumping throwirtually impossible for union	oses o by ough
7.	What is yo	our position on the	so-called paycheck pro	otection idea?	
	✓	Oppose	☐ Support	□ Not sure	
from the	state. Yet,	unlike K-12 publi		w and receive part of their func n each county, community coll tive bargaining.	_
8.	What is ye		anting collective barga	nining rights to community coll	lege
	✓	Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure	
obligated members,	to represer the union r	nt every worker in	n the unit. Even when	epresentative, that union is leg n some people choose to be r ther words, those who pay dues	non-
9.	members	•	on representation as lor	o collect a service fee from r ng as there are protections for th	
	✓	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 ca administered, single-payer unive implement such a plan in the Sta	ersal health care system?	•	
	✓ Not sure	□ Yes	$\square$ No	
2.	Nurses have some of the high- occupation. Do you support leg lift teams and lift equipment, regarding unsafe patient care pra	islation that would requir and that also protects t	e that hospitals insti	itute and utilize
	✓ Yes	$\square$ No	$\Box$ No	ot sure
				Page <b>6</b> of <b>16</b>

	3.	proportions. from occupa settings. Hea industries co have passed registered numust manda conjunction effect at all procedures, sufficient sta	The ational the annual fin a co	Bureau of Labor State al assaults and violent are workers specifically ned, to be the victim of and other healthcare was at every hospital devergistered nurses that es in every unit. It must program evaluations to respond to work amprehensive workplants.	health care settings have istics showed that 48% of a acts occurred in healthcar are five times more likely from assault. Thus far, Californ ce violence prevention leavorkers. In order to be effect to be a workplace violence to the needs of the ust include hazard identificant, in-person training for applace violence incidents. The ce violence prevention states that the control of the control o	all non-fatal injuries re and social service r, than all other major ria is the only state to regislation to protect rective, such a standard re prevention plan in reach unit, and is in reach and correction reall employees and Do you support the
		✓	Ye	S	$\square$ No	□ Not sure
	quality	What should	the Lear Do a	es.  next Administration and the second seco	uation	olve this problem?
				er (please specify)	inisured but leave private in	surance plans in place
D.	Educa	tion: (Please	ansv	ver by checking the box	x)	
		1. Would ye	ou su	apport returning to an a	ll-elected Board of Education	on for PGCPS?
			✓	Yes	$\square$ No	□ Not sure
					nority of the Country Execu Superintendent as outlined	tive from PGCPS? Including by the State.
			✓	Yes	$\square$ No	☐ Not sure
		•			mit to providing a budget t stem and the necessary reso	• • •
			✓	Yes	$\square$ No	□ Not sure
		4. Do you su	uppo	rt collective bargaining	for teachers in Charter Sch	ools?
			✓	Yes	$\square$ 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 suppor	rt Full Funding for	Thornton/Kirwan reco	ommendations?
	✓	Yes	$\square$ 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 t cover County school construction projects?						
□ Yes	□ No	☐ Other (explain below)				
Comments:						

	Metropolitan Washington Council: AFL-CIO 2018 PG/Montgomery Counties Primary Election Candidate Questionnaire						
J.	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, includin 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?						
	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No $\Box$ Other (explain below)						

Comments:	
Will you sign PLA's per C	Current county law?
$\Box Yes$	$\square$ No
Will you adopt apprentices	ship readiness programs with RFP's on County projects?
$\Box$ Yes	$\square$ No

Questionnaire

#### 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.

legislation to more unless the	require PLAs on the County Exec	n County construction	you introduce and support projects valued at \$20 million or ing why a PLA on a particular ??
✓	Yes	$\square$ No	☐ Other (explain below)
contractors, constituents PLAs shoul research to	small money do s. Based on the d not be used for craft this type of noney on big co	lonations only, I will no information provided I or big projects. I would of legislation, but believ	outions from any developers or ot owe anyone other than my I cannot see any reason why d have to do some additional we anything that would save uld be beneficial for Prince

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.

✓ Yes	$\square$ No	☐ Other (explain below)
ensure quality jobs go to Pr contractors are being paid v support our residents by ma	rince George's Cour with taxpayer mone aking sure publicly	rilling to sponsor legislation to nty residents especially when y. It only makes sense that we funded construction projects use uction companies pay a living
asonable cap on the amoun ✓ Yes  Comments: This type of sh	t of days a host can  No  ort-term housing de ienced several prob	them to primary residences, and put share their home while not present?  Other (explain below)  finitely needs to be tracked and lems with short term renters in
monitored. we nave exper my neighborhood and deali	ing with commercia	l operators to correct the

4.	County by seeking financia protections to ensure high- approach is exacerbating in high standards for job quali	Il subsidies for low-qua quality jobs are created lequality in the County. ity, and work to ensure	rs have taken advantage of Prince lity, sprawl developments with no or that workers are treated fairly. Would you require developers to the right of their employees to jo is involved in development proje	o This o hold to in a union
	✓ Yes	$\square$ No	☐ Other (explain below)	
	to unionize. Developers the treatment of their wor work on projects that will	need to held to the high rkforce. I believe all re I better our communitie do not believe in waivin	leve strongly in workers rights lest standards when it comes to all estate developers need to es and provide good jobs for our ng adequate public facilities our communities.	

- **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 by ATU Local 689 leadership and members. From operator assaults to issues with the 7000 series trains, the public has seen that WMATA management doesn't seem to be able to create a true safety culture at WMATA. How would you work with and support employees who raise safety concerns and are ignored?
  - 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?
  - 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?
  - 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?
- **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? Absolutely yes. Socioeconomic status should not be a deciding factor in how much time a defendant spends in jail while awaiting trial!

## **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? I believe we should not be honoring hate with public funds; however, as an educator I do not want to see the lessons of history to be forgotten. That said monuments and symbols that promote hate should be removed while symbols of historical significance such as battlefields should be used to educate people about the history of our country so we will not make the same mistakes again.
- 3. Should there be legislation removing Confederate symbols from libraries, parks, streets, and public buildings? In my opinion this should be determined on a case by case basis. Generally I believe any Confederate symbols that are used by hate groups to marginalize anyone should definitely be removed from public places; however, in a few instances there are some very unpleasant parts of our history that we need to critically examine to ensure we do not repeat the our past mistakes. More public displays like the Lynching Memorial need to bring the focus back to how these policies of hate were so detrimental to so many in our country.

Candidate (Please Print Legibly):	Michele Clarke
Signature: Michele M. Clarke	
Date: May 4, 2018	
Thank you.	