

Metropolitan Washington Council AFL-CIO

2018 Prince Georges/Montgomery Counties PRIMARY ELECTIONS

CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Overview:

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

- creating family sustaining jobs for all;
- investing in education, infrastructure, healthcare and transportation;
- improving the lives of workers through education, quality job training, career
- advancement and livable wages with good benefits;
- ensuring fair, progressive tax policies;
- making high-quality, affordable healthcare available to everyone;
- holding corporations and government more accountable to ensure that the public good
- is served by taxpayer dollars; and
- · ensuring that a worker's universal right to organize and to bargain collectively for
- wages, hours and conditions of work are maintained and enforced.

Metropolitan Washington Council AFL-CIO

2018 CANDIDATE'S QUESTIONNAIRE

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Name Marc Korman	
Address 7104 Exeter Road	
City / County Bethesda Zip 20	0814
Phone: Mobile 240-447-117	75 Email marc@marckorman.com
Candidate for: Re-election as District 16 D	elegate
Campaign Committee Name and Address:	Friends of Marc Korman 7104 Exeter Road Bethesda, MD 20814
Campaign Committee Phone: 240-447-117	5 Email / Web www.marckorman.com
Campaign Manager:	
Campaign Treasurer: Mark Brown	
Does your campaign accept PAC contributi	ons? Yes
Previously elected / appointed office:	
Office	
Delegate, District 16 Term 2015-2019	
Office	
Montgomery County Democratic Central C	ommittee Term 2007-2014
Have you ever received labor's endorsemer	nt? Not the AFL-CIO When?

PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU SEEK LABOR'S ENDORSEMENT:

I consider labor a vital and core constituency of the Democratic Party as we seek progressive solutions to issues including social and economic justice, education, transportation, and many more. Any Democratic candidate should be honored to have the support of labor and should always keep labor's vital role in our economy and society in mind when casting votes or working on legislation.

SIGNATURE: MORE HORMAN DATE: 3/29/18

Please return your signed questionnaire by Thursday, November 30, 2017 to the below address:

Metropolitan Washington Council, AFL-CIO

Attn.: David Dzidzienyo

815 16th 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.	collective bargaining r	mprehensive collective bargaining ights (including exclusivity, bindi blic employees-local, county, school blic employees-local employe	ng arbitration and an independent
	X Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure
Wł	nat is your position on e	each of these fundamental rights?	
2.	The right of workers to	o organize and have union represe	entation
	X Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure
3.	The right to freely exe delays	rcise workplace rights free from h	arassment, intimidation and/or
	X Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure
4.	The right to bargain co	ollectively with a legal obligation	on both sides to negotiate in good
	X Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure
5.	The right to resolve di arbitration	fferences in a fair, impartial and ti	imely manner, including binding
	X 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	X No	□ Not sure
legislative to give ran requiring bureaucrat	voice through a friendly sound and file members more counions to spend an incalcondance.	ave tried in recent years to anding proposal called "paych control over how their dues mo- culable amount of time and that it would make it virtual and legislative arenas.	eck protection." It proposes oney is spent. It does so by money jumping through
7.	What is your position on the	so-called paycheck protection	ı idea?
	□ Support	X Oppose	□ Not sure
from the s	tate. Yet, unlike K-12 publi	established by state law and r ic school employees in each ze and engage in collective bar	county, community college
8.	What is your position on gremployees?	ranting collective bargaining r	ights to community college
	X Support	□ Oppose	□ Not sure
obligated t members,	to represent every worker i	ollective bargaining represent n the unit. Even when some m fully and fairly. In other wo	people choose to be non-
9.		union be permitted to collect on representation as long as that ands?	
	X 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.		universal health care	n right? Are you in favor of a publicly e system? Will you champion legislation to?
	X Yes	\square No	□ Not sure
2.	occupation. Do you suppo	ort legislation that wou ment, and that also p	rk-related, musculoskeletal injuries of any uld require that hospitals institute and utilize protects the rights of nurses to speak ou
	X Yes	\square No	□Not sure

proportion from occusettings. industries have passengistered must ma conjuncti effect at procedure sufficient creation	ons. The Bureau of La cupational assaults and Healthcare workers spe is combined, to be the vi- ssed comprehensive d nurses and other heal indate that every hosp ion with registered nur- all times in every un- es, annual program of t staffing to respond	bor Statistics showed that 48 l violent acts occurred in head ecifically are five times more victim of assault. Thus far, Calworkplace violence prevents the develops a workplace violence to be ital develops a workplace virses that is unique to the need it. It must include hazard id evaluation, in-person training to workplace violence incide workplace violence prevention	% of all non-fatal injuries althcare and social service likely, than all other major alifornia is the only state to ion legislation to protect effective, such a standard tolence prevention plan in eds of each unit, and is in entification and correction g for all employees and ents. Do you support the
	X Yes	□ No	□ Not sure
	osts continue to escala re services.	te, many Marylanders do not	have access to affordable
	☐ Leave it to the fede ☐ Do nothing/monito X Adopt a state unive	ersal health care system o the uninsured but leave prive ify)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1. Woul	ld you support returning	g to an all-elected Board of Ed	lucation for PGCPS?
	□Yes	\square No	□ Not sure
		g all authority of the Country I o that of Superintendent as out	Executive from PGCPS? Including clined by the State.
	□Yes	□ No	□ Not sure
		ial commit to providing a buchool system and the necessary	
	□Yes	□ No	□ Not sure
4. Do yo	ou support collective ba	rgaining for teachers in Charte	er Schools?
	X Yes	□ 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.

5. Do you support Full Fu	unding for Thornton?	
X 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):

X 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.

X 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

X 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

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

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

X 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.

- X Make it easier for workers to exercise their right to organize and join unions
- X Bring companies to the negotiating table
- X Support binding arbitration to help workers who have voted to join a union reach a first contract
- X Oppose so-called "right to work" laws
- X Vigorously oppose any efforts to roll-back prevailing wage standards
- X Defend the right of workers to collect their defined benefit pensions and ensure workers get priority and protection when pension plans fail
- X Make investments to spur the creation of jobs for our young people
- X Fight to ensure every American has access to quality, affordable health care
- X 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.

close the loopho	ected official, will you introduce and support ole and extend the County's prevailing wage law to ction projects?
□ No	☐ Other (explain below)
County level. I the Appropriation	ch legislation, although it would likely need to During the current legislative session, I worked ons Committee to make sure that the 21st Century 3) did not undermine existing prevailing wage
	□ No could support such County level. It the Appropriation

	Metropoli Questionr		AFL-CIO 2018 PG/Mo	ntgomery Counties Primary Election Candida	ate
G.	Establishin	g a Montgomery Co	unty PLA Ordinar	nce: (Please answer by checking the b	ox)
	also have th	e added benefit of bui	lding community p	to bring in projects on time and on buartnerships with contractors and union treer path for residents.	
	the DC Unit South Capit HOT Lanes from projec	ted Soccer Stadium, the col Street Bridge in War in Virginia, among of	ne Wizards Practice ashington, DC; the thers. This pipeline is and another begin	ecuring PLAs on a wide range of projection Facility, the Northeast Boundary Turner Purple Line in suburban Maryland; and of projects enables laborer apprentice as, accumulating the hours they need the ting wages.	nel, and the d the 395 s to move
	County Exe \$1 million of funded cons	cutive has had express or more. In the District	s authority since 20 t of Columbia, a law ed at \$75 million or	s. For example, in Prince George's Co 11 to execute PLAs on County-funder w was passed in 2016 requiring PLAs more, unless the Mayor indicates in vistrict.	d projects of on city-
	t t	o require PLAs on Co	ounty construction printing	l, will you introduce and support legis projects valued at \$20 million or more why a PLA on a particular project wo	unless
		X Yes	□ No	☐ Other (explain below)	
		Comments: Such leg happily support it.	gislation may need t	to originate at the local level, but I wo	uld

Metropol Question	itan Washington Counc naire	l: AFL-CIO 2018 PG/Montgomery Counties Primary Election Candidate
2	Will you sign DI Ab	per Current county law?
۷.	Will you sign FLA	per current county law:
	X Yes	\square No
3.	Will you adopt appr	enticeship readiness programs with RFP's on County projects'
	X Yes	\square No

Questionnair	е				in a	
THIS SECTION	ON APPLIES	ONLY TO PR	RINCE GEORG	GE'S COUNT	TY CANDIDA	TES
Strengthening box)	g Prince Geor	ge's County's I	PLA Ordinance	e: (Please ans	wer by checkin	g the
		s) have been pro t of building cor				

Pro The 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.

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 of 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	\square 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

mend the County's local hiring and apprenticeship ordinances to set firm requirements ather than "best efforts" or aspirational goals for County contractors?				
\Box Yes	\square No	☐ Other (explain below)		
Comments:				

ntals that would track short-term rentals, limit them to primary residences, an asonable cap on the amount of days a host can share their home while not pre				
\Box Yes	\square No	☐ Other (explain below)		
omments:				

During the past several years, real estate developers have taken advantage of Prince Georg 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 high standards for job quality, and work to ensure the right of their employees to join a uni without fear or intimidation, whenever the County is involved in development projects?					
$\Box Yes$	□ 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?

I am optimistic that by the time the new term begins, WMATA will have dedicated funding. Maryland is on the cusp of passing my legislation, the Maryland Metro/Transit Funding Act (HB 372), to provide dedicated funding from Maryland. Virginia has already acted and DC is also on the verge of doing so. We are navigating the politics by working closely with our partners in Virginia and DC for several years through the Council of Governments to ensure that each jurisdiction has flexibility to provide the funding as long as it meets the numeric goal and is bondable. I have kept our ATU friends fully apprised of our work in Maryland and believe we have reached a very positive point.

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

Yes, safety is a major issue with WMATA. I have worked with ATU, for example, and my colleague Delegate Barron, to pressure WMATA on bus safety because of issues with the mirrors and blind spots. In general, I support efforts to put management and labor at the table together to discuss safety issues. The front line workers have more insight than anybody into safety issues. This was well demonstrated in Baltimore City, where ATU workers were raising concerns about track maintenance long before management woke up and realized they needed to shut down the system for one month.

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?

We are passing legislation this legislative session to increase the penalties for assaulting transit operators. As stated above, I believe labor needs to be at the table with management to allow for a frank and honest exchange of views on safety issues. Congressman Anthony Brown's federal legislation, H.R. 4466, would be a step in the right direction by creating task forces that include management and labor to study specific safety issues.

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?

As mentioned above, we are passing legislation during the current legislative session to increase penalties for assaulting transit operators. The incident of the bus driver who had to suffer having urine thrown on her is unacceptable. Moreover, joint labor and management activities can help raise issues and keep them at the forefront. ATU now regularly speaks at

WMATA Board meetings, but a much better approach would be for WMATA to establish a joint council or task force to address these issues more systematically.

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?

Not surprisingly, this issue came up as we worked to pass the Maryland Metro/Transit Funding Act. We dealt with it by pointing to the facts in Ray LaHood's report showing that WMATA's labor costs are generally in line with other systems. This was eye-opening for many of my colleagues and we were able to avoid any labor poison pills in the funding legislation or our related oversight bills.

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 am firmly opposed to a control board. If the board needs to be reformed, it should happen without going through a control board stage. In general, I think the board would benefit from being smaller and have more accountable actors on it (e.g., direct appointees of the funding entities). One approach would be to place non-voting, ex officio members from the labor and rider communities on the 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?

Yes. I was one of the five lawmakers who originally wrote to the Attorney General about the constitutionality of cash bail. See http://www.ma4jr.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Response-to-AG-Letter-re-Pretrial.pdf. Since the Attorney General wrote back favorably, we have worked with his office to advance the Court of Appeals rule and protect it from being overturned by the legislature. I am a strong supporter of cash bail reform.

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 would be happy to support such an effort at the state level.

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

If it is not done without legislation, then I would favor legislation to require that confederate symbols be removed from their places of honor and treated more appropriately.

Candidate (Please Print Legibly): Marc Korman

Signature: More Korman

Date: 3/29/18

Thank you.