

Greater Kansas City AFL-CIO
CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Candidate Name: WAYNE, William Truman (Bill)
LAST FIRST MI

Home Address: 431 SE County Rd Y, WARRORSBURG MO 64093

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Web sites: www.olddrum.net / 121dist /

Date of Birth: 11/18/43 Union Membership: -

Current Employer: SELF Position: -

CAMPAIGN INFORMATION:

Party Affiliation: Libertarian

Political Office Sought: STATE Rep, 121^{dist} Incumbent: NO

Campaign Director: SELF

Campaign Treasurer: SELF

Campaign Address: Same

Is There a Primary Election: Yes No

Primary Budget: \$499 General Budget: \$499

List Endorsements: Johnson County Libertarian Committee

List your education and experience 21 yrs USAF, mostly in base level contracting; 18 yrs as hotel + breakfast owner.
BS, USAF Academy 1965; MBA - MIA, 1974
BS - AC Business, CMSU, 1989

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CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What type of car do you drive or lease? Is it made in the USA?

Old, Buick + Chevy - yes

2. Would you support "Buy America" Legislation?

I favor buying American when competitive, not as a law

3. Will you support increasing the minimum wage?

No

4. What is your position on TIFs and Tax Abatements?

Absolutely oppose them, along with

TDDs + other subsidies

5. Have you ever held or run for elective office? If yes, please explain.

Ran for Presiding Commissioner, Johnson County

in 1998 as Libertarian, got over 1000 votes.

6. Have you ever been endorsed by any labor organization, in this race or previous ones? If yes, please explain.

No

7. Will you use union print shops when having your campaign literature printed? If you plan to use electronic media in your campaign, will you use union personal?

NA - will self-print.

8. Organized Labor has continually been asked for help to pass tax initiatives.
Would you involve Labor in the development stage of these initiatives?

I will not support any tax increases

9. What is your position on Charter Schools?

Support them, but vouchers better

10. Would you support final and binding arbitration to settle disputes arising from contract/work agreement negotiations?

This should be by agreement between labor
& mgmt as contract term, NOT imposed by law

11. Would you support legislation extending OSHA's coverage to all public sector employees in Missouri?

Government should obey the laws it puts
on private employers.

12. Do you feel that the agencies governed by the Missouri/Kansas Department of Labor have adequate funding and/or enforcement power to perform their duties?

NO idea

13. Would you support legislation that would require employers to provide dependents of deceased public employee retirees the right to maintain, without interruption, health and hospitalization insurance?

It is fair for government ^{as an employer} to make & honor promises
made to its employees. I have no objection to
forcing private employers to honor contractual promises
offering

14. What would you do to ensure that all Missouri's public projects are constructed by organized labor?

I do not think a Union shop for public projects is a good requirement.

15. Why do you feel you should receive our endorsement?

Endorsement not requested.

16. Would you support legislation that would give all health care and emergency medical service providers (Nurses, EMT's, Paramedics, Fire Fighters) an absolute right to know, only in the case of an exposure, even if such right would allow such workers to require that the source of the exposure be tested for certain communicable, infectious diseases, as part of the State's legislative package?

This question is confusing. They should have the right to know if they are exposed to biohazards or chemicals in the line of duty.

PRIVATIZATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES-

There are some who maintain that the best way to "save taxpayers money" is to privatize more public services, to contract them out to private for-profit (usually non-union) businesses. There are serious questions about selling our state and local governments in this way, including some significant hidden costs to taxpayers. These include: needed government oversight of private firms, the lack of accountability to the

public, poor quality work that may need to be redone at added cost, fees charged by private businesses that are not now charged by government for the same services, these are just a few examples. The privacy rights of individuals could be threatened since extensive personal information would be in the hands of private firms.

Do you oppose the privatization of public service?

YES _____ NO X

COMMENT: I managed service contracts while in the USAF. I think each case needs to be examined closely to ensure ALL costs are covered. Company is reputable (many weren't).

-PREVAILING WAGE-

In the construction industry, contractors who are awarded publicly-funded construction projects are covered by our state prevailing wage law. They are required to pay workers employed on such projects wages that are representative of the wages paid to workers on similar private construction projects in the area (i.e. "prevailing"). The prevailing wage for each county is determined by the state based on employer surveys.

Since Missouri's prevailing wage has been in effect, the law has been the silent partner of the public, serving to prevent unscrupulous contractors from winning contracts by undercutting local wage rates, hiring less-skilled labor and leaving the public with shoddy construction. The prevailing wage law ensures that contractors compete on the basis of quality and efficiency.

Do you support maintaining prevailing wage law protection for construction worker?

YES _____ NO X

COMMENTS:

too often, "prevailing wage" overstates actual wage rates. In this Johnson County we've stuck with K.C. rates

What action would you take to ensure that prevailing wage laws are followed and enforced?

-PUBLIC EDUCATION-

School Voucher Proposal: The Labor Movement views public education as fundamental to the effective participation of workers, the poor, and the powerless in our democratic process. Many of the problems that exist in public education have far more to do with the economic violence that traps families in poverty and the effect of that poverty on children, than with the quality of teachers, textbooks, or tests. School voucher proposals, such as those introduced in the Missouri legislature, that divert public tax dollars to private schools will gradually destroy our public school system and undermine our democratic society.

There will be elite academies for a privileged few and under funded, public schools for everyone else because the popular support for public education will diminish. There will be more discrimination because private schools will try to ensure good results by screening out less desirable students, whether they are handicapped, troubled or slow learners. The solution is not to abandon the public schools but rather to establish adequate funding sources for quality public schools.

Do you oppose school vouchers funded with taxpayer dollars that are used for private school education?

YES ___

NO X

COMMENTS: Actually, I think vouchers best help minorities & under privileged, since it gives them the chance to escape failing schools.

-RIGHT - TO - ORGANIZE-

Working people can no longer count on the fundamental freedom they were guaranteed in 1935 by the National Labor Relations Act: the right to organize unions and bargain with their employers to improve living standards and working conditions. Over the years, the vital protections of the NLRA have been eroded by amendments in Congress and, more importantly, by the new arrogance of employers who simply violate the law with little consequences. Today, workers who try to organize are countered by the employer with threats to close the business or lay off massive numbers of workers, the firing of union activists, and extensive legal delays designed to corrupt the democratic process and demoralize union supporters. Ten thousand workers in our country are illegally fired every year just for exercising the fundamental human right to organize, and resolution of their cases often takes years.

The right of workers to organize a union did more than build a labor movement – it promoted the growth of the American middle class and became an essential

underpinning of our democracy. Public officials, religious and civil rights leaders, and union activists need to join together to support the eventual reform of our nation's unfair and outdated laws.

Will you speak out and act in support of the right of workers in Missouri and the U.S. to organize a union, both in the private and public sectors, and help build public support for improving our nation's labor laws?

YES ___ NO ___

COMMENTS: Laws should not be coercive on either labor or management. Each should have a fair chance to state its position (+ the problems with the other side's position).

Mandatory Meetings

More employers are holding mandatory workplace meetings to force their religious and political beliefs on employees, including beliefs about unions. Employees should not be forced to attend closed door meetings where they are subjected to indoctrination about issues unrelated to their job performance.

Would you support legislation, like the Worker Freedom Act, which would make it unlawful for an employer to require employees to attend meetings where the employer lectures on religious or political beliefs, including beliefs about unions? (The employer could still hold such meetings, but could not coerce or force employees to attend, or discipline those who chose not to attend.)

YES X NO ___

COMMENT:

-HEALTH CARE-

Some of the large, profitable companies like Wal-Mart shirk their responsibility to provide affordable, quality health insurance for their employees. They encourage employees, who are eligible due to their low income, to sign up for publicly-funded health coverage from the state and federal government. Wal-Mart made \$10 billion nationally in 2005, yet expects Missouri taxpayers to foot the bill to cover health care costs for a substantial number of its employees and family members. Our health care

crisis needs a national solution, but until that happens we must address the problem as best we can at the state level. The Fair Share Health Care bill is a small step toward the more comprehensive change that is needed in our health care system.

Would you support Fair Share Health Care legislation that requires firms of 10,000 or more employees to pay 80 percent of the cost of family coverage for their employees, or cover the cost to the state of any employees who are forced to seek publicly- funded health care coverage such as Medicaid?

YES

NO

COMMENT:

-PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS-

Project labor agreements are often used in building construction projects to ensure quality, efficiency and value. They are the result of a partnership between developers/contractors and building trade unions. These agreements set the terms and conditions for management and labor on construction, maintenance and renovation projects. Private and public construction projects have a successful history of using these agreements, and for publicly- funded projects they ensure taxpayers the best value for their construction dollar. Many contractors also support such agreements. Any legislation to restrict or prohibit Project Labor Agreements is an attack on building trades union members and the constructive relationship they are continuing to build with contractors.

Would you oppose any attempt to restrict or prohibit Project Labor Agreements in private or public construction?

YES see below NO

COMMENT:

As long as agreements are truly voluntary, they should be allowed.

QUALITY PUBLIC SERVICES & FAIR TAXATION-

The "TAXPAYER BILL OF RIGHTS" (TABOR) in all its forms of a nationwide campaign by the right wing to tie the hands of elected state and local government representatives in responding to the needs of their citizens. It is based on an experiment in the state of Colorado which passed a TABOR constitutional amendment over a decade ago and which has had disastrous consequences for that state. The fixed spending limits have decimated its education system, infrastructure and health services and voters recently suspended TABOR because of the damage it was doing to the quality of life and public services in Colorado. Now Missouri proponents of TABOR are attempting to pass this in Missouri.

Would you oppose TABOR legislation in Missouri that would cripple public services, education and infrastructure by spending even more rigid spending limits on state and local governments?

YES

NO

COMMENT: Hancock has not worked to
restrain growth of government

-“RIGHT TO WORK for less” LAWS-

The National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) was created in 1935 to govern private sector labor-management relations related to union organizing and collective bargaining. A vital part of the Act included the right of a union to negotiate a union security clause with an employer. A union security clause requires all workers who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement to share in the costs of union representation. A union must represent everyone in a bargaining unit and all receive the negotiated benefits, so Congress found it fair that everyone should contribute financially to the organization.

However, some employers continue to oppose any form of union security, and in 1947 a more conservative Congress amended the NLRA to allow states to pass laws prohibiting union security agreements. The National Association of Manufacturers, which had aggressively lobbied for the anti-union provision, began to promote these state-level laws under the deceptive slogan of “right-to-work”.

“Right-to-work” laws don’t create a single job or grant entitlement to employment. They do severely weaken unions by denying them the financial resources needed to be more effective. It doesn’t take long for a “right-to-work” law to translate into lower wages and benefits, a diminished standard of living, and weaker labor rights

and protection for workers. All of this has been documented in states with such laws. The right to negotiate a union security clause is vital to the existence of an effective union. A "right-to-work" law in Missouri would mean that it is the policy of the state to suppress unions.

Would you vote against so-called "right-to-work" legislation in Missouri?

YES ___ NO X

COMMENT:

Individuals should not be forced into an association that they oppose.

Living Wage

A living wage ordinance requires employers to pay wages that are above federal or state minimum wage levels. Only a specific set of workers are covered by living wage ordinances, usually those employed by businesses that have a contract with a city or county government or those who receive economic development subsidies from the locality. The rationale behind the ordinances is that city and county governments should not contract with or subsidize employers who pay poverty-level wages.

Would you support Living Wage Legislation?

YES ___ NO X

COMMENT: Any time government interferes in the market place, it screws things up.

Collective Bargaining

Under the federal labor laws that apply to private sector employers, workers have the right to bargain collectively regarding wages, hours, and working conditions. Federal labor law even imposes a duty on private sector employers to bargain with unions in good faith and once an agreement is reached, that agreement is binding on the parties. Public employees have no such rights in Missouri.

Would you support Collective Bargaining Rights for Public Employees including a

YES ___ NO X

COMMENT:

Political Restrictions on Unions

In an effort to elect officials with beliefs similar to ours, organized labor has been active in politics including endorsements and support for candidates. Recently there have been numerous attempts to single out and restrict Unions from political activity while allowing all other organizations to continue to actively participate in the election process.

Legislation has been proposed that would;

Restrict the use Union Dues for political activities

Limit or remove the rights of public employees to participate

Increase reporting requirements for Organized Labor

Would you oppose such measures?

YES

NO

COMMENT: Mandating dues should not be used for political purposes. Public employees should participate on their own time. Reporting should be the same for everyone.

Pay for Performance

Many employers use a pay system designed to be a type of "rewards and punishments". Sometimes called Pay for Performance, this system has objectives a worker must meet to receive a raise or avoid a pay cut. Although occasionally agreed to by Unions in some contracts, employers have abused these systems in the past. The objectives are very vague and subjective (such as "appearance" or "attitude") and are not applied fairly and equally. Pay for Performance has been used in the past to discriminate against older workers, women and minorities.

Would you oppose Pay for Performance?

YES

NO

COMMENT: There needs to be a means to reward good performers over poor ones. It's ~~worth a cut~~ should be applied compared to objective standards.

Responsible Bidder

Responsible bidding is the idea that public construction projects paid for by taxpayer money such as schools, libraries, fire stations, roads and water treatment plants not always automatically be awarded the lowest bidder. The public body undertaking the project should retain some discretion to award the project to the lowest "responsible

bidder." This will help to hire contractors who are ethical, safe, treat employees fairly, and are best qualified to do the work. Cheapest is not always best.

Would you support Responsible Bidder Language?

YES NO

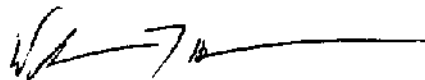
COMMENT: Responsibility of bidders was a concern during my years as a USAF contracting officer.

Misclassified Workers

More and more contractors are classifying their employees as "subcontractors". These workers are always the poorest of our community and usually undocumented. The contractor does not pay them fairly, does not have Workers' Comp insurance, and fails to pay taxes.

What would you do to stop the misclassification of workers?

I understand why employers do this. However, rules are pretty clear, and it's up to the ~~gov.~~ individuals + Labor Dept to enforce.



SIGNATURE



DATE