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State Activists Fight For Right to Work *Grass-Roots Citizens' Groups Bolstered by Recent Midwestern Gains*

From the West Coast to New England, freedom-loving citizens who have been inspired by the recent enactment of Right to Work laws in Indiana and Michigan are now lobbying their legislative and executive candidates with renewed vigor to oppose compulsory unionism in their states.

Indiana adopted the 23rd state Right to Work law in February 2012 and Michigan approved the 24th just 10 months later.

For the first time since 1954, two states prohibited the firing of employees for refusal to pay dues or fees to an unwanted union in a single calendar year.

Now state and regional groups in Alaska, Oregon, Montana, Colorado, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire and Maine are hoping they can follow in the footsteps of Indiana and Michigan Right to Work activists.

'With Each Election Cycle, Hoosier Right to Work Forces Gained Strength'

The National Right to Work Committee is assisting, and will continue to assist, the various state and regional groups in their

mobilization efforts.

"Both the Indiana and the Michigan Right to Work laws are the result of years of preparation by ordinary citizens and elected officials deeply concerned about their states' future," commented National Right to Work Committee President Mark Mix.

"There are important differences in how the two laws came about, however.

"In Indiana, starting in 2003-2004, Hoosier Right to Work supporters with the National Committee's help conducted full-scale candidate survey programs in election cycle after election cycle."

As part of this program, every campaign year, thousands and thousands of information packets regarding state legislative and statewide candidates' positions and records on Right to Work were mailed to identified pro-Right to Work citizens.

Responding to the program, these Indiana citizens phoned and wrote their candidates to insist that they publicly pledge to support Right to Work.

Politicians Who Refused to Stop Carrying Water For Big Labor Went Down to Defeat

By the time the 2009-2010 election cycle was over, there were substantial pro-Right to Work majorities in both chambers of the Indiana General Assembly.

As a result of persistent grass-roots pressure, many politicians who had once ridden the fence decided to take a stand in favor of Right to Work. Other politicians who stubbornly continued to carry water for Big Labor went down to defeat.

Finally, in late 2011, then-GOP Gov. Mitch Daniels and GOP House Speaker



CREDIT: WFUI/WTIU NEWS

Nearly 80% of Americans who regularly vote support the Right to Work principle. And the issue's popular

appeal has repeatedly been borne out by the campaign victories of supporters like Gov. Mike Pence (R-Ind.).

See *Momentum* page 2

Right to Work Gaining Momentum

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Brian Bosma (Indianapolis), who had up to then opposed consideration of Right to Work measures in the General Assembly, heeded the persistent pleas of countless citizens and changed their position. After that, a Right to Work victory came quickly.

Michigan's adoption of a Right to Work law at the end of 2012 was, to a large degree, part of a chain reaction that began when Indiana banned forced union dues.

Well aware that public support for a Michigan Right to Work law was rising, union bosses decided it was time to mount a preemptive strike in the Wolverine State.

They concocted and got on the November 2012 ballot Proposal 2. Had it been approved, it would have made it impossible for Michigan's elected officials to adopt a Right to Work law.

'The Union Hierarchy Is Unlikely to Repeat Its Michigan Mistake'

But Proposal 2 backfired. It was defeated by a solid majority of Michigan voters. And the result actually emboldened many elected officials who had been vacillating to support the Right to Work measure that was ultimately adopted in December 2012.

"The union hierarchy is unlikely to repeat its Michigan mistake," Mr. Mix cautioned.

"Therefore, states that hope to pass Right to Work laws in the future should expect before this happens to have to go through several election cycles in which thousands and thousands of citizen activists are mobilized to contact their candidates and urge them to oppose compulsory unionism."

One state in which rank-and-file Right to Work supporters are fighting especially hard for their cause is Maine.

In 2010, outspoken forced-unionism opponent Paul LePage (R) was elected as the Pine Tree State's governor.

Pro-Right to Work Mainers Will Be Contacting Paul LePage, Mike Michaud, and Eliot Cutler

While Big Labor has so far retained sufficient strength in the Legislature to prevent a Right to Work measure from reaching Mr. LePage's desk, he continues publicly to reaffirm his support for making unionism voluntary.

"Maine has a good chance to pass a Right to Work law in the next few years," said Mr. Mix.

"But for that to happen," he continued, "the pro-Right to Work majority of Mainers must elect a state Senate and House of Representatives that are prepared to stand up to Big Labor and send a forced-dues repeal bill to the governor's desk.

"And they must also continue to have a governor who is willing to sign a state Right to Work law.

"That's why, in addition to lobbying their legislative candidates, freedom-loving Mainers this fall will be contacting the three principal candidates seeking the governorship.

"They will be thanking Mr. LePage, who is running for reelection, for his pro-Right to Work stance, and asking Democratic nominee Mike Michaud and Independent Eliot Cutler, both of whom have publicly backed forced unionism up to now, to stop kowtowing to Big Labor bosses.

"Passing a state Right to Work law is

never easy, but Maine has already come a long way. And Maine is far from the only forced-unionism state hoping to switch to Right to Work in the not-too-distant future."

Right to Work Movement Growing in State After State

Mr. Mix continued: "The course so carefully charted out by Indiana Right to Work supporters is now providing guidance for Right to Work advocates nationwide.

"From Minnesota to New Mexico, citizens have the opportunity to bring about fundamental change in the character of their state legislatures over the course of this year, 2016 and 2018.

"And such change will ultimately lead to enactment of Right to Work legislation denying union officials the power to force workers to join or pay 'agency' fees to an unwanted union.

"This is all made possible by state survey programs that get rank-and-file Right to Work supporters from all walks of life actively involved in lobbying their legislative and executive candidates on this issue." 📞



CREDIT TO: AP/CAROLYN KASTER

The lesson of recent history is that it is possible for Right to Work supporters to beat union kingpins like Richard

Trumka (at podium) on their own turf and pass state bans on compulsory union dues and fees.

Union Boss to Lead Secret Billionaires Club?

Even George Soros and Pals Envy the Big Labor Political Machine

As executive director of the mammoth National Education Association (NEA) teacher union, last year John Stocks took in a salary north of \$300,000 and total compensation of more than \$384,000.

Largely because of statutes and court decisions empowering teacher and other government union bosses to force public servants to pay union dues or fees, or be fired, Mr. Stocks obviously does very well for himself.

Even so, based on his income alone one would hardly expect that Mr. Stocks would be hobnobbing on a regular basis with billionaire hedge fund managers and other financiers as well as heirs and heiresses to some of the largest family fortunes in the world.

Club ‘Partners’ Must Steer At Least \$200,000 a Year To Selected Political Groups

But according to an April 24 *Politico* article by Kenneth Vogel, today Mr. Stocks is in fact a rising star in the so-called “Democracy Alliance” (DA), identified in the headline as “the left’s secret club.”

Though it is a small organization that has reportedly recruited just 10 new “partners” this year, the DA is a major force in support of hard-left politicians like U.S. Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.) and New York Mayor Bill de Blasio (D).

The reason is that DA partners include activist billionaires like George Soros, Rob McKay, and Tom Steyer, as well as multi-millionaire trial lawyers like Steve and Amber Mostyn.

DA partnership has its benefits. At the group’s annual conference in the Windy City this spring, social events included a wine party “featuring selections from wineries owned by DA donors” and a “private curator-led tour of the Art Institute of Chicago,” according to Mr. Vogel.

But partnership is also very expensive. DA partners are required to contribute at least \$200,000 a year to collectivist advocacy groups like America Votes, the Center for American Progress, the New Organizing Institute, and the Progressive Majority.



CREDIT: JAHU CHIKWENDU/WASHINGTON POST (INSET)

CREDIT: NEAVIMEO.COM

Because of government-promoted monopoly unionism, Big Labor bosses like NEA Executive Director John

Stocks wield, as a practical matter, even more political clout than free-spending billionaires like Tom Steyer (inset).

That is in addition to forking over annual dues of \$30,000!

Is Mr. Stocks, who is said to be a leading candidate to succeed Taco Bell heir Rob McKay as the DA’s chair this summer, so devoted to the DA that he is lavishing roughly three-quarters of his annual salary on it?

Access to Massive NEA Union Treasuries Makes John Stocks An ‘Honorary’ Billionaire

Hardly.

What entitles Mr. Stocks and other top union bosses like Larry Cohen of the Communications Workers of America, Randi Weingarten of the American Federation of Teachers, and Mary Kay Henry of the Service Employees International Union to be DA partners isn’t their personal bank accounts.

Rather, it is top union bosses’ government-backed power to force millions of public servants and business employees to fork over billions of dollars in union dues and fees every year that makes Mr. Soros and company so eager to have them as members of their exclusive club of wealthy radicals.

National Right to Work Committee Vice President Greg Mourad commented:

“It’s one thing for leaders of a private organization, regardless of its ideology, to acquire extraordinary influence because they represent the views of hundreds of thousands or millions of citizens who offer their voluntary support. That’s a normal and unexceptionable part of our constitutional system.

“It’s an altogether different matter when public policy empowers Big Labor to siphon money out of the paychecks of employees who would never voluntarily join a union as well as from union members’ paychecks, and that money is used to forge and maintain a political empire.

“In fact, the nationwide network of tens of thousands of paid union officials that Big Labor has at its disposal due to compulsory unionism represents a political army with which even a George Soros or a Tom Steyer can’t compete.

“When you understand that, it’s not at all surprising that the NEA teacher union hierarchy is poised to be handed the DA chairmanship within the next few weeks.”

Mr. Mourad called for enactment of more state Right to Work laws and a national Right to Work law as key steps towards ensuring that union officials’ political clout is directly tied to the level of voluntary member support they have. 📌

Courts *and* Lawmakers Should Defend Free Speech

However Harris Case Unfolds, Legislators Won't Be Off the Hook

Sometime this month, the U.S. Supreme Court is expected to issue a ruling in *Harris v. Quinn*, a major case that directly challenges the constitutionality of compulsory financial support for government unions (often euphemistically labeled as the “agency shop”).

The plaintiffs in *Harris*, heard by the High Court on January 21, are a group of independent-minded home care providers who have been redefined by Illinois elected officials as public employees solely for purposes of unionization.

Granting a ‘Private Entity’ Taxation Power Over Public Workers ‘Undeniably Unusual’

They state that executive orders, laws and legislation aimed at requiring them to pay forced fees to a union they never asked for violate their First Amendment rights.

(The *Harris* plaintiffs have been represented free of charge by National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation attorneys.)

Federal courts have repeatedly conceded over the years that public-sector forced union dues and fees are constitutionally problematic.

For example, Justice Antonin Scalia admitted in the 2007 majority opinion for the Foundation-won *Davenport* case that it is “undeniably unusual for a government agency to give a private entity the power, in essence, to tax government employees.”

Unfortunately, since 1977 the High Court has sanctioned the “undeniably unusual” privilege of forced financial support for government unions’ bargaining activities in jurisdictions where union officials are legally empowered to represent in the workplace employees who don’t want a union, along with those who do.

Justices May Limit the Scope of Public-Sector Compulsory Unionism

Right to Work supporters are hopeful that in *Harris* a majority of justices will finally recognize that union monopoly bargaining is not a valid excuse for upholding the constitutionality of forced dues and fees.



CREDIT: WATCHDOG.ORG

Pam Harris, an Illinois homemaker whose main job is caring for her developmentally disabled son Josh, is

the lead plaintiff in a Right to Work Foundation-argued case challenging public-sector forced union dues.

After all, union lawyer Paul Smith effectively admitted at the *Harris* hearing that monopoly bargaining is often detrimental to the economic interests of employees who prefer to remain union-free.

Even should the Court balk at revoking the constitutional license it granted to government forced unionism in its *Abood* decision 37 years ago, Right to Work supporters hope at least five justices will agree to limit the scope of this inherently abusive practice.

“At a bare minimum, one would expect the Court to recognize that the *Harris* plaintiffs and other similarly situated Americans must not be forced to pay union dues or to face the imminent threat of forced-dues payments,” said Mark Mix, president of the National Right to Work Committee and Foundation.

“Home caregivers are not employed in any government workplace.”

‘I Will Support the Constitution of the United States’

“Therefore,” Mr. Mix pointed out, “there exists not even a theoretical possibility of ‘labor peace’ in the workplace being disrupted as a result of dissenting employees’ refusal to bankroll their union monopoly-bargaining agent, as the *Abood* opinion had darkly envisioned.

“Regardless of the outcome in *Harris*,

the Right to Work Committee and its members will continue to push hard for enactment of state and federal statutes protecting employees’ freedom of speech from monopolistic unions.

“In all 50 states, including the states that currently have laws on the books authorizing government union bosses to trample public employees’ free speech by forcing them to pay union dues or fees as a job condition, elected officials take an oath to defend the federal constitution.

“For example, in the *Harris* plaintiffs’ home state of Illinois, the governor, legislators, and other public officials solemnly swear or affirm as they are installed: ‘I will support the Constitution of the United States’

“Right to Work supporters believe that elected officials in states like Illinois thus have an obligation to fight for repeal of their statutes empowering union bosses to get public servants fired for refusal to pay union dues or fees.

“That’s why Committee members and their allies are turning up the heat on state and federal candidates for elected office this year to pledge to protect employees’ First Amendment freedom by repealing government union bosses’ forced-dues privileges.

“Our Founding Fathers never envisioned that the judiciary alone would be able to ward off threats to Americans’ constitutional liberties. It’s long past time for elected officials to confront the danger to the First Amendment poised by forced unionism.” 📌

Michigan Home Caregivers Defeat SEIU Monopolists

Over Seven Years, Union Dons Took \$34 Million From the Disabled

Since the late 1990's, union-label governors and legislators in 15 states have colluded with Big Labor to trample the freedom of association of health caregivers who don't work for the government, but who do indirectly rely on public funds in their work.

Over the past decade and a half, politicians have raked in millions of dollars in reported and unreported campaign contributions from union officers whom they have empowered to tap into home health-care providers' wallets.

In the Wolverine State nearly a decade ago, the administration of then-Gov. Jennifer Granholm, a forced-unionism cheerleader, first concocted a phony "employer" of home health-care providers known as the Michigan Quality Community Care Council (MQC3).

Next, the Granholm team redefined tens of thousands of caregivers, largely family members and friends who stay at home to tend to their loved ones, as "public employees" solely for purposes of unionization.

Finally, state bureaucrats conducted an "election" without giving any public notice or generating any press coverage. Fewer than 20% of the home caregivers whose fate was being decided cast votes.

But based on an election in which they were backed by just 16% of roughly 44,000 caregivers, Service Employees International Union (SEIU) bosses quickly acquired the power to force all caregivers to pay dues or fees in order to serve the disabled in their homes.

'These Are Medicaid Funds' That End Up 'Being Transferred to a Union'

As Judy Hendrixson, a home health-care worker in Roscommon, Mich., explained to a reporter in 2011, the SEIU bosses' confiscation of dues out of taxpayer subsidies intended for some of the state's most vulnerable residents was "fraudulent": "These are Medicaid funds that end up being transferred to a union."

But practically as soon as forced dues for SEIU chieftains began being siphoned out of checks designated for Michigan Medicaid patients receiving care in the home, the state's home caregivers began fighting back.

And National Right to Work



Former Michigan Gov. Jennifer Granholm's scheme to forcibly unionize home care providers was "fraudulent."

Committee members in the Wolverine State and across the country have done everything they could to help.

Heeding the pleas of caregivers, grass-roots Right to Work supporters, and other concerned citizens, in 2012 the Michigan Legislature adopted, and GOP Gov. Rick Snyder signed into law, a measure rescinding the Granholm-era misclassification of caregivers as union-vulnerable "public employees."

Soon After Membership Became Voluntary, 80% of SEIU Local's Coerced 'Members' Quit

And a few months later, in December 2012, opponents of forced unionism scored a major victory when the Legislature passed and the governor

okayed a law making Michigan America's 24th Right to Work state.

"Once the two state laws restoring home caregivers' free choice took effect in early 2013, the vast majority wasted no time in demonstrating to all observers that they had never wanted to be part of the SEIU in the first place," commented National Right to Work Committee Vice President Matthew Leen.

"Last year, according to reports filed with the U.S. Department of Labor, 'membership' in the SEIU's statewide health-care affiliate in Michigan fell from 55,265 to 10,918, a loss of roughly 80%.

"And the vast majority of the remaining members are apparently not home caregivers – rather, they work in hospitals, nursing homes, and other private medical facilities.

"The collapse of the SEIU brass's home caregiver forced-unionism scam in Michigan is a Right to Work victory worthy of celebration. But it is hardly an unalloyed one.

"First of all, before elected officials finally heeded freedom-loving Michiganders and shut down the racket, SEIU kingpins siphoned off roughly \$34 million from the disabled and their caregivers. Big Labor will almost certainly get to keep that money.

"Moreover, similar shakedowns are ongoing in Illinois, New York, California, and many other states. Only a National Right to Work Foundation victory in the pending U.S. Supreme Court case *Harris v. Quinn* [see page four of this Newsletter for more information] has the potential to protect home caregivers across the country from Big Labor." 

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Fresno Farm Workers Fed Up With UFW Bosses

Big Labor Bureaucrats Shield Union Monopolists in Golden State

For decades, top officers of the United Farm Workers (UFW) union have received remarkably uncritical coverage in the national media. This is no doubt largely due to the PR savvy of UFW cofounder Cesar Chavez, who headed the union until his death in 1993.

But despite the release of a hagiographic Hollywood biopic just a few months ago, the “Chavez mystique” seems nowadays to be wearing thin.

With increasing frequency, reporters are asking tough questions about the choices made by current UFW President Arturo Rodriguez (Mr. Chavez’ son-in-law) and other officers of the 5000-member union.

And some of the toughest questions concern the UFW hierarchy’s bitter campaign to maintain its monopoly-bargaining power over employees at Gerawan Farming, Inc., located near Fresno, Calif.

Farmworkers Forced to Hand Three Percent of Their Earnings to UFW Chiefs

Back in 1990, UFW officials exploited their special privileges under California state law to acquire a monopoly to negotiate pay, benefits, and work rules over employees at Gerawan, one of the nation’s largest fruit growers.

However, for reasons that remain unclear to outsiders, union officials never actually took the reins of power over employees at the company for more than two decades.

Then, in 2012, UFW kingpins came back to the Fresno-area farm and suddenly announced that they now demanded for the first time to exercise the “exclusive” bargaining power they had acquired 22 years earlier, and also to extract 3% of employees’ earnings in forced dues.

Freedom-loving Gerawan employees promptly began collecting signatures from their fellow workers to force a decertification vote, through which, under California labor law, they can at least theoretically oust an unwanted union.

After making a series of excuses to refuse to allow a decertification vote, California Agricultural Labor Relations Board (CALRB) bureaucrats finally held one six months ago, but as this month’s



CREDIT: WWW.CHAVEZFOUNDATION.ORG

Big Labor mythmakers in Hollywood and elsewhere have tried to gloss over the persistent deficit of support by

actual farm workers for the United Farm Workers union (UFW), cofounded by Cesar Chavez in 1962.

Newsletter goes to press, they still refuse to count the ballots.

“Fed-up farm workers suspect, for good reason, that CALRB bureaucrats and UFW officials are in cahoots, and fear decertification will succeed if the votes are counted,” said Mary King, vice president of the National Right to Work Committee.

In late April, the CALRB actually stopped taking public comments on the Gerawan Farming matter, complaining that workers “kept making the same point.”

Farm worker Silvia Lopez, a leader in the ongoing efforts to dethrone UFW union kingpins, retorted: “It’s repeating the same thing because our point is the same, count the votes.”

State Right to Work Law Would Mitigate Damage Done by CALRB Officials

Ms. King noted that the determined resistance to UFW union control mounted by farm workers like Ms. Lopez seems to surprise reporters, but it shouldn’t:

“As journalist Ralph de Toledano demonstrated beyond a reasonable doubt in *Little Cesar*, his 1971 exposé of the then-UFW czar and his lieutenants, Cesar Chavez and his union were never

supported by the overwhelming majority of the farm workers they were targeting.

“Before forced-unionism deals forged in the early 1970’s finally began corraling farm workers into the UFW, fewer than 1000 of California’s then-140,000 strong grape labor force had voluntarily joined.

“Of course, in a free society, even if the majority of workers on a farm or in a factory do want a union, no individual worker should be forced by law to accept a union he or she doesn’t want as his monopoly-bargaining agent.

“And when, on top of being denied the freedom to bargain directly with the employer, a worker is forced to pay dues or fees to the unwanted union, insult is added to injury.

“To rein in the anti-worker UFW union abuses facilitated by the 1975 California Agricultural Labor Relations Act and its bureaucratic implementation, state legislators as a first step should adopt a reform protecting farm employees’ Right to Work.

“Of course, given Big Labor’s dominance over the current political scene in California, even such a modest reform is unlikely in the near future. But it is nevertheless a worthy and very reasonable goal.”

‘Compulsory Unionism Is Wrong’

Continued from page 8

The 24 state Right to Work laws now on the books protect employees’ freedom to refuse to pay dues or fees to an unwanted union. Wherever employees lack this freedom, union bosses have little incentive to tone down their class warfare in the workplace.

Employees are consequently far less likely to reach their full productive potential and reap the accompanying benefits.

“Compulsory unionism is wrong, plain and simple,” affirmed Mark Mix, president of the National Right to Work Committee.

“It is also an economic albatross for many states and for America as a whole as our economy struggles to recover after years of recession and lackluster performance.

“It shouldn’t come as any surprise that all of the 13 states suffering the worst net losses of annual income, in absolute terms, due to taxpayer out-migration in 2010, the most recent year for which such data are available,

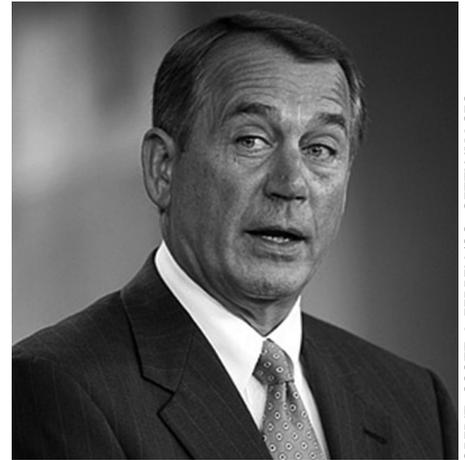
lacked Right to Work laws at the time.” (See the chart on page eight for more information.)

Mr. Mix added that, while states that fail to shield employees from federal pro-forced unionism policies are harmed most of all, the country as a whole suffers severe damage:

“Union bosses funnel a huge portion of the forced dues and fees they collect with federal labor law’s abatement into politics. And the union-label politicians who routinely get elected and reelected because of Big Labor’s forced dues-funded support overwhelmingly favor higher taxes and more red-tape regulation of businesses.

“This is true at the federal, state and local levels. Private-sector job growth in all 50 states, including Right to Work states, is hindered by the actions of Big Labor politicians.”

To end the abuse of independent-minded employees and the economic wreckage wrought by compulsory unionism, the Committee is backing legislation (H.R.946 and S.204) that



CREDIT: SCOTT J. FERRELL/CO. GETTY IMAGES

House Speaker John Boehner (R-Ohio) is now being asked to allow a floor vote on H.R.946.

would eliminate from federal labor law all provisions authorizing forced union dues and fees.

At this time, the Committee’s most pressing goal is a recorded floor vote on H.R.946, the House version of forced-dues repeal.

Recorded Votes Help Pro-Right To Work Citizens Turn up the Heat on Big Labor Politicians

“Because the Committee and then-Sen. Jim DeMint [R-S.C.] successfully pressed for a floor roll call on forced-dues repeal in 2009, Big Labor senators seeking reelection this year like Alaska Democrat Mark Begich are feeling the heat from their constituents now for voting against Right to Work,” Mr. Mix explained.

“If Speaker John Boehner [R-Ohio] now keeps his campaign pledge to allow a House recorded floor vote on forced-dues repeal, pro-Right to Work citizens will know as well which House members support employees’ personal freedom of choice, and which are Big Labor stooges.

“Poll after poll shows nearly 80% of Americans who regularly vote in federal elections support the Right to Work principle.

“A recorded House vote now, even if unsuccessful, will advance the Right to Work cause by letting millions and millions of grass-roots Right to Work supporters know whether or not their U.S. representative is on their side.

“That’s why this summer the Committee is mobilizing members nationwide to contact Mr. Boehner and ask him to bring up H.R.946 for a floor vote as soon as he reasonably can.” 



CREDIT: AFL-CIO, FLICKR.COM

Because the U.S. Senate held a floor vote on forced-dues repeal in 2009, it will be far easier to hold Big Labor

politicians like Sen. Mark Begich (D-Alaska, center) accountable in this year’s elections.

Taxpayers Fleeing Forced-Unionism States

National Right to Work Statute Could Help Stop the Hemorrhaging

Perhaps the single most effective tool for measuring the long-term, ongoing migration of taxpayers and incomes out of forced-unionism states and into Right to Work states is furnished by the Statistics of Income (SOI) division of the IRS.

And today any interested person can easily access SOI data through a data bank maintained on the web site of the Washington, D.C.-based Tax Foundation.

Forced-Unionism States Are Losing Massive Amounts of Income as Well as People

The SOI division records the number of personal income tax filers who move (typically with their dependents, if they have any) across state lines, based on address changes shown on tax returns. The SOI data are arranged according to the year taxes are filed.

For example, the most recent

available annual data (for the Tax Filing Year 2011) show that a total of 1.42 million personal income tax filers were residing that year in a Right to Work state after residing somewhere else in the U.S. the previous year.

(Since the bans on compulsory union dues and fees in the two most recent Right to Work states, Indiana and Michigan, did not take effect until 2012 and 2013, respectively, both are counted as forced-unionism here.)

Meanwhile, fewer than 1.29 million tax filers were residing in a Right to Work state in 2010, but filed from somewhere else in the U.S. in 2011.

That means a net total of roughly 133,000 tax filers moved from a forced-unionism state to a Right to Work state between 2010 and 2011.

The SOI division also calculates and makes available to the public the aggregate adjusted incomes for tax filers in the year immediately following their move.

Personal income tax filers moving to a Right to Work state between 2010 and 2011 reported a total of \$66.1 billion in income in 2011, or \$46,517 per filer.

Tax filers moving out of a Right to Work state over the same period reported a total of \$55.6 billion in income in 2011, or \$43,121 per filer.

Right to Work States' Income Gains Are Recurring and Compounding

Both because of their substantial taxpayer losses due to net domestic out-migration, and because the taxpayers they gained earned significantly less per capita than the taxpayers they lost, forced-dues states lost a total of nearly \$10.6 billion in adjusted gross income in a single year.

While IRS data do not convey how much taxpayers who flee forced-unionism states earn any later than the first year after they depart, forced-unionism states' losses due to domestic out-migration are clearly recurring and compounding, year after year.

Over the last decade for which data are available (Tax Filing Years 2002 through 2011), a net total of more than 3.4 million tax filers and dependents moved from a forced-unionism state to a Right to Work state.

Throughout this period as a whole, the average income of a tax filer moving to a Right to Work state was roughly \$4200 higher (in 2011 dollars) than the average for a tax filer leaving a Right to Work state.

Counting just the income gained in the first year after each tax filer moved in, Right to Work states gained a net total of nearly \$138 billion (in constant 2011 dollars) due to domestic in-migration over this 10-year period.

Power to Withhold Union Dues From Big Labor Critical For Workers

The actual net gain over the decade, including income reported by taxpayers in all years subsequent to their migration, is very likely at least four times higher, but cannot be calculated with available data.

See 'Wrong' page 7

Biggest Income Losers Due to Net Out-Migration of Taxpayers, 2010

State	Income Lost	Taxpayers, Dependents Lost
New York*	\$2.97 billion	68,124
Illinois*	\$1.90 billion	49,142
New Jersey*	\$1.61 billion	28,479
Ohio*	\$1.23 billion	29,023
Michigan*	\$1.03 billion	28,838
California*	\$859 million	29,190
Massachusetts*	\$510 million	9095
Pennsylvania*	\$472 million	5769
Missouri*	\$378 million	9313
Minnesota*	\$349 million	4430
Wisconsin*	\$272 million	5328
Indiana*	\$240 million	6450
Maryland*	\$219 million	(gained 162)

States shown suffered the largest net absolute losses of adjusted gross income in 2010.

States that were forced-unionism in 2010 are asterisked.

Source: IRS Statistics of Income (SOI) division.

Year after year, far more taxpayers are moving into Right to Work states than are moving out of them. And forced-

unionism states are consequently losing enormous amounts of income (and tax revenue) as well as people.