



# NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 63, NUMBER 1

[www.nrtwc.org](http://www.nrtwc.org)

January 2017

## Number of Right to Work States Poised to Rise *Three States May Now Be Ready to Prohibit Compulsory Union Dues*

On November 8, Big Labor's favored executive-branch and legislative candidates got shellacked in Midwestern, Southern, and even Northeastern states as voters rejected union bosses' agenda of more and more monopoly privileges for themselves and ever-higher taxes for hardworking citizens.

Thanks to the election results, the share of all U.S. private-sector workers who are employed in a state with a law prohibiting the termination of employees for refusal to bankroll a union may well rise, within the next few months, from 47.1% to more than 50%.

Moreover, as key 2016 contests such as the Missouri gubernatorial showdown between Right to Work advocate Eric Greitens and Big Labor apologist Chris Koster heated up, political observers of all stripes agreed the perpetuation of compulsory unionism was on the ballot.

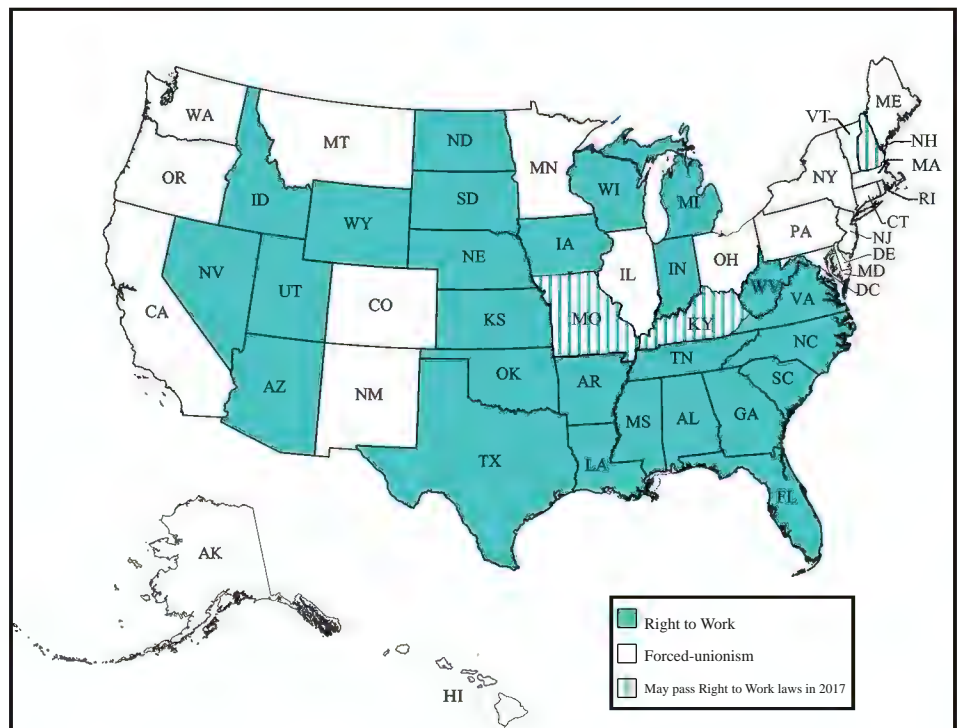
### **AFL-CIO Czar: Missouri Has 'Most Important Governor's Race in the Country'**

Going into the campaign cycle, top union bosses in Washington, D.C., and their operatives in the Show-Me State were determined to ensure that term-limited Big Labor Missouri Gov. Jay Nixon (D) was succeeded by another anti-Right to Work chief executive.

In 2015, the Missouri state House of Representatives and Senate had both voted lopsidedly in favor of H.B.116, a measure that would have protected employees' freedom to keep and hold a job and thus support their families without being forced to bankroll a labor union.

Only Mr. Nixon's veto prevented the Missouri Right to Work Bill from becoming law at that time.

And H.B.116 was approved by



**Thanks to the Right to Work movement's persistence and patience, and growing awareness of its power, the number of states barring the termination of employees for refusal to join a union may well rise to 29 in 2017.**

substantial majorities of the members of each of Missouri's legislative chambers. Ousting enough House or Senate Right to Work supporters in the 2016 Elections to block the 2017 passage of forced-dues abolition would be very difficult, union strategists recognized.

No wonder AFL-CIO czar Richard Trumka referred to the Missouri governor's race as "the most important" going on anywhere in America last year.

Even before the primaries were over and the GOP nominee was determined, the union political machine began pouring millions of dollars into the gubernatorial

campaign of Democrat Chris Koster, Missouri's attorney general.

### **'Missouri Has Lost Countless Good-Paying Jobs to More Business-Friendly States'**

A June 2016 article in the Kansas City *Star* bluntly acknowledged that the "huge" Big Labor support Mr. Koster was receiving was largely due to his "vehement opposition to a right-to-work law . . . ."

Meanwhile, Eric Greitens, the former Navy SEAL and political newcomer

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# Three New Right to Work States?

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who captured the GOP gubernatorial nomination in August, courted the support of the overwhelming majority of Missourians who agree with the Right to Work principle.

On the campaign trail, Mr. Greitens vowed again and again to fight for passage of a state Right to Work law, because compulsory unionism is morally wrong and also because, in his words, “Missouri has lost countless good-paying jobs to more business-friendly states.”

In the end, despite the fact that Big Labor spent, by its own admission, a total of more than \$10 million to retain control over the Missouri governorship, voters backed the pro-Right to Work candidate for chief executive by a solid six-percentage-point margin.

Voters also returned to office all Right to Work-supporting legislators in the Missouri House and Senate who sought reelection.

“Based on the election returns and additional intelligence National Right to Work Committee staffers have obtained from our Missouri allies since Election Day, I’m cautiously optimistic that the Show-Me State will pass a law prohibiting forced union dues and fees in early 2017,”

said Committee President Mark Mix.

“The potential passage of the 27th state Right to Work law, and the fifth such law to be adopted in the past five years, is in itself ample reason for Committee members and supporters to be excited about the coming year.”

## Kentucky Citizens Send Union-Label House Speaker and Much of His Caucus Packing

“But other landmark Right to Work victories may also be in store in Kentucky and in New Hampshire,” Mr. Mix noted.

In the Bluegrass State, it has been clear since outspoken forced-unionism foe Matt Bevin (R) captured the governorship in 2015 that the sole roadblock to a law protecting the employee’s personal freedom to join and financially support a union, or refuse to do either, was the state House of Representatives.

Mr. Mix explained: “Because the overwhelming majority of the Kentucky Senate had already gone on the record in support of a state law curtailing Big Labor’s forced-dues privileges, for the last year it has been up to Big Labor

Democrat House Speaker Greg Stumbo [Prestonburg] and his allies to perpetuate them.

“But on November 8, Mr. Stumbo was defeated, and his caucus shriveled from holding a majority of House seats to holding barely more than a third.”

## Mobilized National Committee Members Could Help Put Right to Work Over the Top

Mr. Mix cautioned that, although the mostly pro-Right to Work Republican Party will hold a 64-36 majority in the Kentucky House this year, a handful of the Bluegrass State’s GOP representatives have histories of supporting forced unionism, and several other GOP House members are sitting on the fence.

He vowed that the National Committee would mobilize its members and other identified grassroots Right to Work supporters in Kentucky to help get forced-dues repeal legislation to Mr. Bevin’s desk in early 2017.

“Given the ferocity with which Big Labor opposes all efforts to make unionism voluntary, victory is never assured for Right to Work supporters,” said Mr. Mix. “But it is now within reach in Kentucky as well as in Missouri.”

Yet another state that may well bar forced union dues and fees this year is New Hampshire.

In 2011, a Right to Work measure was approved by both of the Granite State’s legislative chambers, and was blocked only by then-Gov. John Lynch’s (D) veto.

But New Hampshire’s incoming governor, Republican Chris Sununu, was elected on a pro-Right to Work platform.

## ‘For Me, Right to Work Is About the Freedom Of the Individual’

As Mr. Sununu has explained, “For me, Right to Work is about the freedom of the individual, the freedom of the employee, the freedom to make that choice to join the union or not.”

Mr. Mix pointed out that New Hampshire’s passage of a Right to Work law would be an especially significant landmark because it would be the first state in New England to protect employees from forced union dues.

The Committee is already preparing for a citizens’ lobbying campaign to get a Right to Work measure to Mr. Sununu’s desk. The vote in the state House of Representatives is expected to be close.



CREDIT: CAROLINA HIDALGO/ST. LOUIS PUBLIC RADIO

**Acknowledging that Eric Greitens’ election as Missouri governor would pave the way for passage of a Show-Me State Right to Work law, Big Labor spent more than \$10 million to defeat him. But voters chose him anyway.**

# Politicians Who Passed Right to Work Rewarded

## *Efforts to Punish Forced-Dues Foes at the Polls Fail Miserably*

Among the many rebukes Big Labor bosses received from fed-up voters on November 8, the most bitter of all may have been the results of a number of relatively low-profile, but extremely important state legislative contests in Right to Work West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The Mountain and Badger States are the only two among the 26 Right to Work states that adopted their bans on the termination of employees for refusal to pay dues or fees to an unwanted union since the beginning of 2015.

### **War Chest Consisted Largely of Forced Union Dues and Fees**

Consequently, over the course of 2016, voters in West Virginia and Wisconsin had their first opportunities to react at the polls to what their politicians had done.

And in both states, even after Big Labor poured enormous sums of money and manpower into schemes to punish the politicians who had voted for Right to Work, those same politicians fared extraordinarily well in the 2016 primary and general elections.

In a November 16 commentary for the Charleston *Daily Mail*, former Deputy Secretary of State Stephen Reed reported that union officials had “spent \$3 million” trying to punish West Virginia legislators for helping pass the state’s Right to Work law in early 2016.

Given Big Labor’s undeniable expertise at concealing its electioneering expenditures, the real figure was undoubtedly higher still.

And the union bosses’ war chest consisted largely of forced dues and fees extracted from West Virginia employees still compelled to bankroll a union under “grandfathered” workplace contracts and out-of-state employees.

### **‘They Spent Hard-Earned Union Dues to Try to Return to the [Former] Status Quo’**

Since Right to Work legislation passed the state Senate by a very narrow margin, with zero votes to spare, union strategists targeted primarily pro-Right to

Work members of the upper chamber.

But West Virginia voters simply refused to cooperate.

When the dust settled after the November elections, the GOP state Senate caucus, which had supplied all of the chamber’s 18 votes for Right to Work the previous winter, had expanded from 18 seats to 22 seats. The uniformly pro-forced unionism Democrat caucus had shrunk from 16 seats to 12.

Union bigwigs reportedly spent \$1 million to defeat just one state senator, Majority Leader Mitch Carmichael (R-Jackson). But this massive investment went for naught when Mr. Carmichael beat Big Labor-backed Democrat Brian Prim by nearly a 900-vote margin.

After the election was over, the staunch Right to Work supporter commented, with regard to union militants:

“They spent hard-earned union dues to try to return to the [former] status quo. I’m just thrilled the people of West Virginia validated this new agenda of progress and a new direction.”

### **Not One Wisconsin Lawmaker Who Had Voted For Right to Work Was Ousted in November**

In Wisconsin, pro-forced unionism Assembly Minority Leader Peter Barca (D-Kenosha) was, prior to November 8,

anticipating a “wave” election in which many of the legislators who had helped pass America’s 25<sup>th</sup> state Right to Work law in early 2015 went down to defeat.

But on Election Night, every single pro-Right to Work legislator who sought reelection was returned to office. In 2017, the Republican legislative leaders who ushered through forced-dues repeal over furious Big Labor opposition will enjoy expanded majorities in the state Assembly and Senate.

National Right to Work Committee Vice President Matthew Leen expressed cautious optimism that elected officials in many states where Big Labor continues to wield forced-dues privileges would learn from the 2016 election returns in West Virginia and Wisconsin.

“The utter failure of union kingpins in November 2012 to make good on their threats to punish Indiana politicians who had helped pass a Right to Work law nine months earlier was certainly a major factor in the subsequent passage of forced-dues bans in Michigan, Wisconsin, and West Virginia,” said Mr. Leen.

“As the evidence continues to mount that voters reward legislators and governors for standing up to the union bosses, I believe there may well be positive repercussions even in states like Minnesota, Pennsylvania and Montana, where recent Right to Work efforts have been uphill.” 📌



**In the Mountain State, union bigwigs reportedly spent \$1 million, mostly dues extracted from employees, to oust Senate Majority Leader Mitch Carmichael (Jackson) for having helped pass a state Right to Work law. But they failed.**

# Candidate Survey Builds Right to Work Strength

## *Program Has Proven to Be Effective in All Political Climates*

In the months leading up to November's general elections, top union bosses and their political strategists predicted again and again that their electioneering machine would ultimately install a Big Labor politician, probably New York Democrat Charles Schumer, as the next U.S. Senate majority leader.

Union spokesmen also indicated there was a good chance one of their lapdog politicians would take over as speaker of the U.S. House.

Of course, union bosses' confident predictions came to naught on Election Day, as confident predictions often do.

And part of the reason why Big Labor's power grab failed is the National Right to Work Committee's federal Survey 2016.

The Committee's survey program consistently achieves remarkable results simply by mobilizing citizens to contact their candidates regarding their stands on the compulsory-unionism issue.

### **Forced-Dues Machine and So-Called 'Trump Effect' Were Deemed a Lethal Combo**

As campaign 2016 drew to a close, union kingpins calculated that their forced dues-funded phone banks and get-out-the-vote drives, along with public dismay over various offensive remarks made by the GOP presidential nominee over the years, would help Big Labor congressional candidates win a host of close races.

But throughout October and the first week of November, the Committee's federal candidate survey program ensured that politicians who had hoped their pro-forced-unionism agenda would remain in the background were held accountable.

To mobilize Right to Work supporters, the Committee distributed a total of roughly 6.4 million federal Survey 2016 "information packets" through the U.S. Postal Service.

### **Packets, E-Mails and Ads Let Pro-Right to Work Citizens Know Where Candidates Stood**

Above and beyond that, Survey 2016 had a massive Internet component, including approximately 2.4 million e-mails transmitted in early November. All this plus targeted multi-media advertising.

The packets, e-mails and ads let pro-



**After cosponsoring national Right to Work legislation and pledging to continue opposing forced unionism 100% if Virginia voters returned her to Congress, Rep. Barbara Comstock beat her Big Labor-backed opponent by roughly 25,000 votes.**

Right to Work citizens know where their candidates stood on compulsory unionism. And most of the packets were mailed out during the fall election-campaign season to specifically targeted states and districts across the country.

In a year in which the political climate seemed to be favorable for Big Labor-backed congressional candidates, the survey program strongly encouraged candidates to stand up for the Right to Work.

In the end, opponents of compulsory unionism were able to retain operational control over the U.S. House and Senate.

### **Candidates Got to Choose: Repudiate Forced Unionism, or Face Political Consequences**

The unsuccessful campaign of Virginia real estate executive LuAnn Bennett for her state's 10th Congressional District, a jurisdiction that includes three entire counties, portions of two others, and three independent cities, helps illustrate why.

During the final weeks of her House campaign, the Committee called public attention to the fact that Ms. Bennett was gratefully accepting hefty campaign support from Big Labor even as she refused to say how she would vote on Right to Work-related legislation.

As part of its Survey 2016 program, the Committee sent a total of roughly 56,000 pieces of Right to Work surface

mail alone to households in the 10th District.

After being mobilized by the Committee, thousands of citizens asked Ms. Bennett to take a clear stand against forced unionism. She never complied.


Apparently, she calculated that Donald Trump's weakness in Northern Virginia would in itself bring down the pro-Right to Work GOP incumbent she was challenging, Barbara Comstock.

The Trump-Pence ticket did end up losing Northern Virginia, where the 10th District is located, badly. But Ms. Comstock, a cosponsor of federal forced-dues repeal, defeated Ms. Bennett by roughly 25,000 votes.

"The sole purpose of the survey program is to highlight candidates' positions and voting records on Right to Work and to mobilize freedom-loving citizens to lobby the candidates," said Committee President Mark Mix.

"Candidates who don't like the public hearing about their close ties to Big Labor special interests can always distance themselves from union kingpins and pledge to support Right to Work in the future.

"When candidates actually do that, freedom-loving citizens are typically very forgiving.

"But candidates who thumb their noses at Right to Work supporters' pleas must be prepared to accept the potential consequences." 

# Terry O’Sullivan, Unabashed Big Labor Hypocrite *Funded Candidate Who ‘Turn[ed]’ Her ‘Back on American Workers’*

Of all the union bosses who lavishly spent workers’ forced dues and fees in 2016 to make Hillary Clinton the 45th U.S. President, Terry O’Sullivan of the Laborers International Union of North America (LIUNA) just might be the most disingenuous.

It was only a year ago this past September the LIUNA brass issued a press release that bitterly denounced Ms. Clinton and other professional politicians of her ilk for “turning their back on American workers” by opposing federal approval of the Keystone XL pipeline. As Newsletter readers may well know, the Keystone XL would facilitate the transport of crude oil from Canada to the U.S.

Mr. O’Sullivan has publicly claimed again and again that securing a go-ahead for the Keystone XL is a very important issue for the construction workers whom he purports to represent.

## **Mr. O’Sullivan: Hillary Clinton And Other Democrat Politicians ‘Kill[] Blue-Collar Jobs’**

And when Hillary Clinton, then the clear frontrunner for the Democrat presidential nomination, came out against the Keystone XL in September 2015, LIUNA kingpins launched a fusillade against her and every other establishment and self-styled “outsider” politician who took the same stance.

The LIUNA press release scathingly accused Ms. Clinton along with other Democrat presidential candidates such as U.S. Sen. Bernie Sanders (D-Vt.) of “fueling a radical movement that undermines our energy security and takes food off of the table of middle class workers.”

By kowtowing to “environmental extremists,” the statement continued, Ms. Clinton, Mr. Sanders, and other Democrat candidates were transforming their party into one that “kills blue-collar jobs” and puts “fringe beliefs before the good of the nation and working people.”

National Right to Work Committee Vice President Mary King commented:

“Hearing LIUNA bosses dismiss Ms. Clinton and the other presidential hopefuls as ‘supposed friends’ of the union rank-and-file, some naïve political observers assumed in September 2015 they would stand out of the 2016 presidential race.



**In September 2015, union czar Terry O’Sullivan denounced Hillary Clinton for putting her own “fringe beliefs before the good of the nation and working people.” Two months later, he endorsed her for President!**

“Given that they routinely funnel 90% of their reported federal contributions to Democrats, it seemed impossible LIUNA strategists would back a GOP candidate.”

## **Big Labor Invariably Opts for ‘Pro-Forced Union Dues’ Over ‘Pro-Worker’**

“But given that all of the Democrat hopefuls were avidly courting the support of people whom Mr. O’Sullivan regards as ‘environmental extremists,’ it seemed to some that the LIUNA brass would not support a Democrat, either,” noted Ms. King.

“This was a naïve assumption.

“In November 2015, another LIUNA press release declared that union officials were ‘proud to endorse’ Ms. Clinton ‘for President of the United States,’ and vowed to rev up the union’s forced-dues-fueled political machine in 2016 to ensure she was elected.

“Terry O’Sullivan and other LIUNA bosses knew that, whatever else Ms. Clinton might do if she became President, she would certainly fight to perpetuate and expand Big Labor’s legal power to get workers fired for refusal to pay dues or fees to an unwanted union.

“Mr. O’Sullivan and his associates

often pay lip service to policies they know LIUNA members overwhelmingly regard as important for protecting good jobs and creating new ones, but lip service is plainly all it is.

“Long experience shows that when union bosses have a choice between pouring forced-dues treasury money into a candidate who will help workers and a candidate who backs more special privileges for Big Labor, they invariably opt for the latter.”

## **Pro-Keystone XL, Pro-Right to Work Donald Trump Never Had A Chance With LIUNA Dons**

Ms. King concluded: “That’s why GOP President-elect Donald Trump, who as a candidate vowed to support the Keystone XL as well as national Right to Work legislation, never had a chance to win LIUNA officials’ endorsement or forced-dues support.

“In fact, millions of rank-and-file union members who voted for Mr. Trump were compelled to bankroll Ms. Clinton with dues money they fork over as a condition of employment.

“And the only sure way to stop Big Labor from exploiting workers in this way is to revoke union bosses’ forced-dues privileges.”

# Most Indebted States Favor Forced Dues

## *Union Dons Demand Higher Spending Even in Near-Bankrupt Illinois*

A recent report by the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) adds to the evidence that government union officials endowed with monopoly-bargaining and forced-dues privileges routinely wield them to jack up governments' long-term spending commitments.

As a consequence of Big Labor's compulsory dues-financed lobbying successes, states that give more special privileges to public-sector union officials routinely burden their citizens with more debt as well as heavier taxation.

In the aggregate, state public pension plans are underfunded by \$5.59 trillion, according to "Unaccountable and Unaffordable 2016," an analysis by ALEC Senior Fellow Bob Williams, ALEC Vice President Jonathan Williams, and two other ALEC staff members that was published in October.

### **Nine States With Highest Pension Liabilities Per Capita Lack Right to Work**

That adds up to \$17,427 for "every man, woman and child in the United States."

And there is a strong negative correlation between a state's per capita indebtedness and its having a law on the books protecting employees from being terminated for refusal to fork over forced union dues or fees to an unwanted union.

The 24 states without such a law as of the beginning of 2017 have an average unfunded pension liability of \$21,822. In contrast, the 26 states with Right to Work laws on the books have a large, but much more manageable average per capita

pension liability that is 41% lower.

All of the nine states with the greatest per capita government pension liability (Alaska, Ohio, Illinois, Connecticut, New Jersey, New Mexico, Hawaii, California and Oregon) foist forced union dues and fees on employees.

But all of the seven states with the lowest per capita pension liability (Tennessee, Indiana, Wisconsin, Nebraska, North Carolina, Idaho and Florida) are Right to Work states.

Expressed as a share of 2015 Gross Domestic Product by state, the average unfunded pension liability for forced-dues states is 36%, compared to an average of 26% for Right to Work states.

### **Laws 'Help Keep Politicians' Irresponsibility From Getting Totally Out of Hand'**

National Right to Work Committee Vice President Greg Mourad commented:

"Obviously, Right to Work laws in themselves do not suffice to prevent politicians from making pension promises to government union officials that taxpayers can't reasonably be expected to fulfill.

"But they do evidently help keep politicians' irresponsibility from getting totally out of hand.

"The reason why isn't hard to see. In jurisdictions where forced union dues and fees are permitted and union monopoly bargaining in the public sector is authorized, union bosses negotiate with government employers over civil servants' pay, benefits, and working conditions.

"At the same time, government union chiefs funnel a large portion of the compulsory dues and fees they collect into



CREDIT: GARN PRESS

**Pro-union monopoly laws give union bosses like Chicago's Karen Lewis an enormous advantage over taxpayers.**

efforts to influence the outcomes of state and local elections.

"And the outcomes of those elections often determine who represents the public at the bargaining table."

### **Insolvent Chicago Keeps Making Employees' Pension Contributions For Them?!**

The anti-taxpayer forced-unionism system is the reason why, in Chicago Public Schools (CPS), a district with a \$9.5 billion pension shortfall and a junk credit rating that is located in Illinois, a state with a near-junk credit rating, union bosses keep winning more costly concessions from managers.

Mr. Mourad explained: "This past fall, CPS actually agreed to a contract in which Chicago taxpayers will keep making public employees' pension contributions for them.

"Because of union bosses' extraordinary special privileges, Illinois politicians would rather cut core services and raise taxes again and again rather than stand up to Big Labor.

"To reassert control over their public-pension obligations and protect taxpayers, states like Illinois, Alaska, Ohio, Connecticut, New Jersey, New Mexico, Hawaii, California and Oregon need, as a first step, to eliminate forced union dues and fees.

"Right to Work laws and repeal of government-sector monopoly-bargaining statutes are indispensable parts of public budget reform."



## **NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK NEWSLETTER**

[www.nrtwc.org](http://www.nrtwc.org)

January 2017

Written and Distributed by:

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# Will 'Doomsday' Weapon Be Defused?

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from nonmembers on pain of termination if they refuse.

In late October, Judge Edward Lodge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Idaho dismissed *IUOE Local 370*. He correctly pointed out that Big Labor's judicial attack on Right to Work is in conflict with multiple federal court precedents. But union lawyers are appealing the case.

Mr. Mix commented: "Unfortunately, activist judges do not necessarily pay heed to legal precedents or even simple logic.

"The reason union strategists dared to launch *IUOE Local 370* in the fall of 2015 was that they knew that four members of the U.S. Supreme Court -- Justices Breyer, Ginsburg, Kagan and Sotomayor -- appear to be predisposed to ruling in favor of expanded monopoly privileges for the union hierarchy.

"They calculated that, if just one more reflexively anti-Right to Work justice was appointed before *IUOE Local 370* came before the High Court, they could prevail.

"And once Justice Antonin Scalia passed away in February 2016, creating a court vacancy, it seemed union bosses' audacious judicial assault on Right to Work laws was headed toward success."

## Union Bosses Were Sure They Could Count On Ms. Clinton

Of course, with President Obama's nomination of union-label federal judge Merrick Garland to fill the Scalia seat permanently stalled in the Senate, the

election of Hillary Clinton as President became crucial to Big Labor's judicial scheme to KO Right to Work laws.

Union officials spent roughly two billion dollars in the 2015-2016 campaign cycle to install Ms. Clinton in the White House and elect other Big Labor puppets to U.S. Senate and House seats and state offices.

Meanwhile, Ms. Clinton was openly vowing that, if she was elected, "organized labor" would "have a champion in the White House."

For these and other reasons, union bosses' confidence that a President Clinton would nominate and get confirmed a fifth justice who would join the Breyer-Ginsburg-Kagan-Sotomayor clique on cases concerning Big Labor special privileges was well-founded.

## Committee Leader Hopeful President-Elect Trump Will Keep His Campaign Promises

But now that their enormous bet on Ms. Clinton has failed, in large part because, as the exit polls showed, a smaller share of union household members voted for Big Labor's handpicked presidential candidate than in any election since 1980, what kind of justice can be expected to replace Antonin Scalia?

Mr. Mix recalled that, in February 2016, when he was embroiled in a turbulent contest for the GOP presidential nomination, Mr. Trump heeded the persistent pleas of Committee members

and supporters who were then contacting his campaign by pledging he would support Right to Work 100% if elected.

In his completed and signed Committee candidate survey, Mr. Trump pledged, first and foremost, to sign legislation repealing all the provisions in federal labor law that currently authorize and promote the extraction of compulsory union dues and fees from American workers as a job condition.

Moreover, during the final presidential debate on October 19, Mr. Trump pledged that, as the nation's chief executive, he would appoint Supreme Court justices who "interpret the Constitution the way the founders wanted it interpreted."

Mr. Mix found significant grounds for hope in this record:


"Based on his avowed support for Right to Work and avowed opposition to creative 'reinterpetations' of the Constitution to serve the varied political agendas of our era, I am cautiously optimistic Mr. Trump will not pick High Court or other federal judges who think forced unionism is constitutionally mandated.

"And since there are already four Supreme Court members -- Justices Alito, Kennedy, Roberts and Thomas -- who have shown themselves to be reluctant to go along with union lawyers' far-fetched constitutional arguments, the first Trump appointment could, at least for now, ax cases like *IUOE Local 370*."

## Committee Ready to Fight For Confirmation of Judges With Solid Records

"If Donald Trump follows through on his campaign pledge to select judges who see the meaning of the Constitution and its amendments as fixed at the time of their enactment," Mr. Mix continued, "then that will be great news for the Right to Work cause.

"Of course, any appointee who resists activist notions like Big Labor lawyers' contention that the Fifth Amendment's 'Takings' Clause prohibits Right to Work laws will certainly meet with fierce opposition from union-label senators when he or she comes up for confirmation.

"But the National Right to Work Committee and its members stand ready to mobilize public support for High Court and other judicial nominees who have solid records showing that they respect the Constitution and the authority of lawmakers to protect employees from forced unionism." 



CREDIT: FOX BUSINESS

**Committee President Mix: The defeat of Hillary Clinton could ultimately derail Big Labor's scheme to destroy Right to Work laws through judicial activism, but it's still premature to declare victory in this must-win legal battle.**

# Union Bosses Losing Control Over White House

## *Incoming President's First High Court Choice Could Be Crucial*

For the third time in just six years, voters in the vast majority of the 50 states dealt a drubbing to union-boss puppet politicians in the 2016 federal elections.

In November 2010, voters were angry, in significant part due to union-boss power grabs such as the “Card Check” Unionization Bill, which would have virtually eliminated secret-ballot voting for union certification and handed Big Labor a huge new weapon to force workers into unions.

As a consequence of the citizen backlash, then-Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) and other union-label politicians were removed from their U.S. House leadership positions.

Four years later, the defeats of five U.S. Senate incumbents who had voted against national Right to Work legislation in 2009 led to the ouster of diehard forced-unionism advocate Harry Reid (D-Nev.) from his perch as majority leader.

### **Presidential Election Won't Automatically End Judicial War on Right to Work**

And this past fall, the union hierarchy's White House bastion in Washington, D.C., finally fell prey to the wrath of freedom-loving citizens nationwide.

By a decisive 306-to-232 electoral vote margin, avowed Right to Work supporters Donald Trump and Mike Pence defeated compulsory-unionism cheerleaders Hillary Clinton and Tim Kaine in the 2016 contest to become the next U.S. President and Vice President.

“Regardless of how the Trump presidency turns out, there is no doubt that the Clinton defeat, combined with the union political machine's failure to recapture operational control over either chamber of Congress, is a serious blow to Big Labor,” said National Right to Work Committee President Mark Mix.

Mr. Mix then cited perhaps the single most important reason why:

Once he takes the oath of office a few weeks after this Newsletter edition goes to press, the next President could potentially use his court appointment powers to put a halt to an ongoing judicial scheme that has threatened to nullify every state law prohibiting forced union dues and fees.

He cautioned, however, that the presidential election result will by no means automatically derail Big Labor's



*“Campaign Contribution? –Comin’ right up”*

**Union officials spent roughly two billion dollars in 2015-2016 to install Hillary Clinton in the White House and elect other likeminded candidates. The vast majority of the money came from workers' forced dues and fees.**

campaign to eviscerate all 26 Right to Work laws now on the books through judicial activism, represented by federal cases such as *International Union of Operating Engineers Local 370 v. Wasden*.

*IUOE Local 370* and a second pending anti-Right to Work federal lawsuit target workplaces where Big Labor is empowered by law to represent all front-line employees, including union members and nonmembers alike, throughout all

negotiations with the employer on key matters concerning terms of employment.

### **Fifth Anti-Right to Work Justice Could Detonate Judicial ‘Doomsday’ Weapon**

According to Big Labor lawyers, union officials in such workplaces have a constitutional right to seize forced fees

*See Defused? page 7*