



# NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 64, NUMBER 1

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

January 2018

## Politicians Pledge Attacks on Right to Work *So-Called 'Better Deal' Sounds 'Like a [Union Boss] Wish List'*

The union-label politicians who head the Democrat Party caucuses in both chambers of Congress are now publicly staking their 2018 hopes of regaining operational control of the U.S. House and Senate on the forced dues-derived might of the Big Labor political machine.

At a November 1 press conference, House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (Calif.) and Senate Minority Leader Charles Schumer (N.Y.), flanked by other top D.C. Democrats and union powerbrokers like AFL-CIO boss Richard Trumka, unveiled an aggressive package of pro-compulsory unionism legislative proposals.

Reporter Dave Jamieson of the *Huffington Post* quickly acknowledged that the legislative package “sounds like a wish list” for Big Labor “pretty much” because it is.

Just for starters, Ms. Pelosi and Mr. Schumer propose gutting Right to Work measures already adopted by 28 states and continuing to gain support at the state and national levels.

### Section 14(b) Repeal Would Leave Job-Creating Firms With Nowhere to Flee

Ms. Pelosi and Mr. Schumer’s so-called “Better Deal” would, in the New York senator’s words, “ban state ‘right to work’ laws” by repealing Section 14(b) of the federal Taft-Hartley Act, which explicitly authorizes states to enact such laws.

Several weeks before Ms. Pelosi and Mr. Schumer unveiled their so-called “Better Deal,” 14(b) repeal had already been introduced in Congress as S.1838 by union-label Sens. Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.) and Sherrod Brown (D-Ohio).

If S.1838 were to become law, private-



CREDIT FOR PHOTO: CHIP SOMDEVILLA/GETTY IMAGES

**Big Labor congressional Democrat leaders Charles Schumer and Nancy Pelosi propose gutting Right to Work measures already adopted by 28 states and now gaining support in several more. And that’s just for starters!**

sector employees in Right to Work states would no longer be protected from being forced to pay union dues or fees as a job condition.

“Under S.1838, job-creating businesses that have been harmed by Big Labor class warfare and/or forced union dues-funded Tax & Spend state politicians would no longer be able to mitigate the damage by growing and investing in a Right to Work state,” said National Right to Work Committee President Mark Mix.

“The practical results would be far fewer job opportunities and far slower pay growth for hardworking Americans --

that is, the exact opposite of what Nancy Pelosi and Charles Schumer claim they want.”

### Employees Who Defy Big Labor Strike Orders by Working Would Be Punished

Another union special-interest scheme endorsed by Democrat congressional leaders resuscitates the Pushbutton Strike Bill, legislation that the late Big Labor Sens. Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.) and

See ‘Wish List’ page 2

# Union Bosses' 'Wish List'

*Continued from page 1*

Howard Metzenbaum (D-Ohio) tried unsuccessfully to ram through Congress during the early 1990's.

Kennedy-Metzenbaum was designed to force employers to punish or even fire workers for defiance of union-boss orders to participate in an economic strike.

Enactment of the Pelosi-Schumer rehash of the Pushbutton Strike Bill would greatly expand the union hierarchy's power to force workers to pay union dues or fees as a condition of employment.

Yet another item on union bosses' Beltway "wish list" calls for the establishment of a new federal mandate imposing union "exclusive representation" (monopoly bargaining) over K-12 teachers, police, firefighters, and other public servants nationwide.

"If these and other pro-forced unionism measures in the cynically mislabeled 'Better Deal' were adopted, the results would be a devastating loss of personal freedom for workers and a shipwreck for the U.S. economy," charged Mr. Mix.

"As even far-left journalist C.J. Atkins acknowledged in a report covering the presentation by Arkansas AFL-CIO chief Alan Hughes at last fall's national AFL-CIO convention in St. Louis, Mo., job-creating industrial investments are currently pouring into many Right to Work states."

In his presentation, Mr. Hughes cited multiple examples announced in his home state, Right to Work Arkansas, over just the past year or so.

## Loss of Right to Work Engine Would Be Devastating For America as a Whole

The town of Pine Bluff will soon be home to America's first-ever natural gas liquefaction plant, a \$3.5 billion project that will create around 500 permanent jobs. Arkadelphia will soon be the home of a \$1 billion pulp mill.

And in Forest City a former TV factory is to be converted into a spinning yarn mill big enough, in Mr. Atkins' words, "to consume all of the annual cotton harvest of the Arkansas Delta region." The mill will create 800 permanent jobs.

"The loss of such investments in Arkansas and other Right to Work states where, in Mr. Atkins' words, 'the people and the money are moving,' would be devastating for the national economy," said Mr. Mix.

"Some compulsory-unionism proponents may naively assume that, if Taft-Hartley 14(b) were repealed and Right to Work states basically ceased to exist, major investments like the gas liquefaction plant in Pine Bluff and the spinning yarn mill in Forest City would be made in forced-unionism states."

## Economic 'Assets Are Not Created "Naturally" Or "Automatically"'

Mr. Mix continued: "As George Mason University economist Don Boudreaux recently observed, economic assets 'are not created "naturally" or "automatically."'

"In other words, if investors cannot find a location in the U.S. where they can put their money to work on a job-creating project with a reasonable confidence of earning a profit, they can choose a location somewhere else in the world, or choose not to do the project at all.

"Without Right to Work states, there would certainly be far fewer jobs created in the U.S. as a whole. And job-seekers

who couldn't find good-paying positions in slow-growth forced-unionism states would no longer have anywhere to flee."

Of course, since Ms. Pelosi and Mr. Schumer currently head minority caucuses in their respective chambers, it is unlikely they will be able to fulfill their vow to destroy Right to Work in the immediate future.

## Big Labor Stranglehold Over Beltway Politicians Threatens Right to Work

But Right to Work advocates should keep in mind it was just seven years ago that union-label Democrat politicians held the White House and operational control over both chambers of Congress.

And it would be foolhardy to assume many years will go by before they are in charge again.

"Regardless of their party affiliation, Right to Work supporters should be concerned about the Big Labor stranglehold over politicians in Washington, D.C.," said Mr. Mix.

"Right to Work protections for employees will never really be secure until union bosses' lockgrip over one of the two major political parties in the U.S. comes to an end." 



At the recent national AFL-CIO convention in St. Louis, Mo., Arkansas AFL-CIO chief Alan Hughes (inset) "checked off a list of new industrial investments already in the works" in the Right to Work state where he resides.

Credit to AFL-CIO/Twitter. Credit inset: Arkansas Democrat-Gazette

# Educators Aren't 'Interchangeable Widgets'

## *Thanks to Iowa Reform, Hardworking Teachers Are Justly Rewarded*

Until very recently, the teachers in Waterloo, Iowa, who were assigned to work with some of the most challenging special education students in the district got paid no more than other teachers with much less difficult assignments, but similar seniority and paper credentials.

Not surprisingly, Waterloo teachers who got the same pay to do a much harder job frequently left the district.

Fortunately, thanks to H.F.291, a public-sector labor-policy reform adopted by Iowa legislators and signed by then-Gov. (now U.S. Ambassador to China) Terry Branstad in early 2017, Waterloo is now able to offer teachers a \$6000 incentive to take difficult special-ed assignments.

And the state's government union bosses are furious about it.

### **'It's Common Sense,' And 'One of the Things We Were Hoping For'**

For well over four decades, Big Labor wielded sweeping monopoly-bargaining power over how K-12 public school teachers and other civil servants in the Hawkeye State were compensated and managed under a special-interest law originally adopted in 1974.

But H.F.291 strips most government union bosses of the monopoly power to negotiate benefits and work rules for employees who don't want a union and choose not to join as well as for union members.

It also prevents them from strong-arming school districts into acquiescence to deals mandating that every teacher's pay be based exclusively on his or her seniority and paper credentials.

According to a news analysis appearing in the November 9 Des Moines *Register*, Waterloo school officials have taken advantage of their increased flexibility under H.F.291 to offer pay incentives "to retain some special education teachers and para-educators who work with students who have behavioral challenges."

Waterloo Superintendent Jane Lindaman is glad they were able to do it. Special education teachers "should feel the support because it is coming with additional resources," she told the *Register*.

And pro-Right to Work state Rep. Walt Rogers (R-Cedar Falls) agrees that



**According to Tammy Wawro, top boss of the NEA teacher union-affiliated Iowa State Education Association, allowing school districts to offer higher pay to teachers who accept difficult assignments is bad for school employee "morale"!**

Waterloo's decision is a "positive shift" for public schools: "It's common sense. It's one of those things we were hoping for."

### **Union-Label Politicians: Districts Shouldn't Have To Compete For Good Teachers**

Last winter, the grass-roots support that made passage of H.F.291 through both chambers of the Iowa Legislature possible was mobilized in part by the National Right to Work Committee's mail, e-mail and telecommunications activities.

Of course, the Committee would never have been able to implement this program without the generous support of its 2.8 million members.

Phone calls and e-mails from National Committee members and other pro-Right to Work citizens in Iowa helped steel the nerves of elected officials in the state capitol, ultimately making it possible for the reform to receive 53-47 approval in the House and 29-21 approval in the Senate.

National Right to Work Committee Vice President Mary King commented:

"One might suppose that a reform whose primary purposes were to stop teachers and many other civil servants from being treated like interchangeable widgets and curtail anti-taxpayer abuses wouldn't have face serious opposition in Des Moines.

"But the unfortunate reality is that Big Labor bosses like Tammy Wawro, the head

of the NEA teacher union-affiliated Iowa State Education Association, mounted furious protests against H.F.291 when it moved through the Hawkeye State House and Senate.

"And now they are vowing vengeance against lawmakers who voted for it and pro-Right to Work GOP Gov. Kim Reynolds, who is expected to run for a four-year term this year.

"Incredibly, dyed-in-the-wool opponents of H.F.291 like state Rep. Sharon Steckman [D-Mason City] are actually claiming that it's wrong for Iowa school districts to have to compete with one another for good teachers by offering pay incentives."

### **Union Bosses Continue Legal Bids to Reinstate Full- Scale Monopoly Bargaining**

Ms. King continued:

"All seven of the Democrat politicians who have declared they are running for Iowa governor this year are promising Big Labor they will fight to repeal H.F.291 if elected.

"And although two government union lawsuits to overturn H.F.291 were summarily dismissed this fall, Big Labor lawyers are appealing both decisions.

"Despite H.F.291's obviously beneficial impact, this reform is still coming under heavy fire. Right to Work supporters will have to wage a sustained battle to keep it on the books." 📣

# House Votes to Protect Franchise Employees But Union-Label Senate Politicians Could Stall Bipartisan Bill

On November 7, the U.S. House of Representatives took a step towards overturning one of the most egregious and destructive rulings issued by President Barack Obama's handpicked, pro-forced unionism appointees to the National Labor Relations Board.

In a 242-181 vote that evening, the House approved H.R.3441, the Save Local Business Act, a measure to amend the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act.

H.R.3441 makes it absolutely clear that franchisors and companies that employ subcontractors and temporary staffing agencies may only be treated as joint employers if their actions have a "direct and immediate impact" on workers' terms and conditions of employment.

## To Avoid Negative Big Labor Publicity, Big Firms Have Agreed to 'Card Checks'

Therefore, if it is adopted by the Senate and signed into law by President Trump, H.R.3441 will nullify the Obama NLRB's August 2015 decision in *Browning Ferris Industries*.

*BFI* redefined a joint employer as any company that makes a business agreement with another if the agreement could even "potentially" have an "indirect" influence on employees' working conditions.

This dramatic policy shift was implemented by a 3-2 majority of a bitterly divided board in resolving a case brought by Teamster union bosses against *BFI*.

National Right to Work Committee President Mark Mix explained:

"Under decades of precedents, franchisors have never been regarded as employers of workers at independently owned stores, and employees of subcontractors have only rarely been regarded as also being employed by the company that hires the contractor.

"Union bosses have long desired to overturn these precedents.

"They know from experience that small companies are far more likely to stand up to Big Labor pressure and refuse to sell out employees who wish to remain union-free than are large firms.

"In order to avoid negative publicity generated by union officials and their allies, large corporations have time and again agreed to 'card checks' and 'neutrality' deals that actually help Big



Credit for Mark Mix Photo:Wikimedia Commons

**Mark Mix: Union bosses "know from experience" that small companies "are far more likely to stand up to Big Labor pressure and refuse to sell out employees who wish to remain union-free than are large firms."**

Labor gain monopoly-bargaining power over employees."

## Analysis Shows *BFI* Could Lower Total U.S. Employment By 1.7 Million Over a Decade

According to research conducted by the International Franchise Association, franchises are currently responsible for 7.6 million jobs across the U.S.

And until recently, employment at franchise businesses was growing far more rapidly than at other private-sector enterprises, by 3.4% annually vs. 2.0%, according to the American Action Forum (AAF).

But it now appears remote companies that fear they may face legal repercussions if the franchises they license refuse to corral their employees into unions are refusing to sell franchise licenses.

The AAF analysis shows that, as a consequence of the Obama NLRB's radical new joint employer standard, within a decade there will be 1.7 million fewer private-sector jobs than there would have been had the previous standard been retained.

"One would hope," said Mr. Mix, "that, in view of the radicalism of the *BFI* decision and its evidently detrimental impact on job creation, a significant share of Democrat politicians in Washington, D.C., would be willing to break with their usual pattern and vote against Big Labor

on H.R.3441.

"But in the House, just 4% of the Democrat elected officials present and voting on this measure stood up to the union bosses."

## How Many Senate Democrats Will Be Willing to Stand Up to Big Labor Bosses?

In the Senate, where Republicans held a 52-48 majority as this Newsletter edition went to press at the beginning of December, it is extremely likely union boss-backed politicians will launch an extended debate, or filibuster, to block any such legislation.

Consequently, it will take at least 60 Senate votes, rather than just 51, to pass companion legislation to H.R.3441 in Congress's upper chamber.

"You can't get 60 Senate votes unless at least eight Senate Democrats break with Big Labor," noted Mr. Mix.

"That's a tall order.

"But this uphill battle is worth fighting. If legislation like H.R.3441 becomes law, it will effectively be impossible for a future pro-forced unionism NLRB to reinstate *BFI*'s skewed 'joint employer standard' bureaucratically."

Mr. Mix vowed that the Committee and its members would do everything reasonably possible to mobilize grassroots Right to Work supporters and prevail in the Senate showdown. 📣

# Big Labor Thuggery, Extortion Can Be Deterred

## *Freedom From Union Violence Act Would Close ‘Lethal Loophole’*

On November 16, pro-Right to Work U.S. Congressman Steve King (R-Iowa) introduced H.R.4422, a common-sense legal reform also known as the Freedom from Union Violence Act.

This legislation would hold union officials who plan, commit, or foment extortionate violence against a firm’s employees or owners to the same standard as business rivals, gangsters, or anyone else who does the same.

If Mr. King’s bill is enacted, power-hungry, win-at-any-cost Big Labor barons will no longer be able, without fear of federal prosecution, to resort to violence as a union “bargaining” or “organizing” tool.

National Right to Work Committee Vice President Greg Mourad commented that, while the dire need for legislation such as H.R.4422 has long been apparent, the importance of this reform was underscored yet again this past summer during a high-profile extortion trial of four Boston Teamster toughs.

### **‘The Union Doesn’t Have To Take No For an Answer’**

Union henchmen John Fidler, Michael Ross, Robert Cafarelli, and Daniel Redmond were accused of threatening and assaulting the cast and crew of the Emmy Award-winning TV reality show *Top Chef* during a 2014 shoot in Milton, Mass., a southern suburb of Boston.

As Assistant U.S. Attorney Laura Kaplan told jurors August 1, the entire cast and crew, as well as patrons of the restaurant where the shoot was occurring, faced a “gauntlet” of Teamster verbal and



**The Committee has launched a full-scale campaign to pass H.R.4422, sponsored by Iowa Congressman Steve King.**

physical attacks.

Union goons threatened to assault and even kill crew members as a means of “persuading” the show’s producers to change their minds and sign a union contract.

“Union lawyers’ response to Ms. Kaplan was undoubtedly shocking for many Americans following the trial,” said Mr. Mourad.

“They said threats, harassment, vandalism, and physical coercion perpetrated to get an employer to sign a union contract are all permissible under federal law.

“As Kenneth Barron, the defense attorney for Michael Ross, bluntly told the jury: ‘The union doesn’t have to take no for an answer.’”

The federal Hobbs Act of 1946 normally prohibits actual or attempted extortion, i.e., the obtaining of things of value through threats or force, when

it affects interstate or international commerce.

And the record of the *Top Chef* case is replete with evidence of apparent Hobbs violations.

### **Enmons Court Outrageously Exempted Most Big Labor Extortion From Hobbs Act**

For example, when *Top Chef* host Padma Lakshmi arrived on the set, Mr. Fidler allegedly reached into her vehicle and threatened, “I’ll smash your pretty little face in.”

However, the prosecution was hamstrung by the U.S. Supreme Court’s ever-controversial 5-4 ruling in *U.S. v. Enmons*. In this 1973 decision, the narrow High Court majority held that threats and violence perpetrated to gain so-called “legitimate union objectives” may not be prosecuted under the Hobbs Act.

After receiving instructions from the judge based largely on the *Enmons* precedent, the jury in Boston unanimously voted last August 15 to acquit all four of the Teamster defendants.

“Far too often, union extortion in America goes unpunished,” said Mr. Mourad.

“Fortunately, Congress retains the power to closed the judicially-created *Enmons* loophole and hold union scofflaws accountable under the Hobbs Act. That’s the exact purpose of H.R.4422.

“If this measure becomes law, U.S. attorneys will be able to prosecute union bosses who orchestrate threats and violence, regardless of their exact purpose, under the Hobbs Act.”

Mr. Mourad vowed that, over the course of this year, National Right to Work would mobilize hundreds of thousands of members and other citizens to contact their politicians and express their support for H.R.4422.

Of course, Big Labor politicians led by union-label House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) and Senate Minority Leader Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.) will fight tooth and nail to stop H.R.4422 from becoming law.

“This is an uphill battle,” Mr. Mourad said. “But Right to Work supporters can’t afford to pass up this fight and let union militants keep getting away with threats and violence. That’s why the Committee has launched a full-scale campaign to pass H.R.4422.”

## **NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK NEWSLETTER**

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

January 2018

Written and Distributed by:

**National Right to Work Committee®**

8001 Braddock Road  
Springfield, Va. 22160  
E-mail: [Members@NRTW.org](mailto:Members@NRTW.org)

**Stanley Greer** Newsletter Editor

**Greg Mourad** Vice President

**John Kalb** Vice President

**Mary King** Vice President

**Matthew Leen** Vice President

**Stephen Goodrick** Vice President

**Mark Mix** President

Editorial comments only: [stg@nrtw.org](mailto:stg@nrtw.org)

Contact the Membership Department by

phoning 1-800-325-RTWC (7892) or  
(703) 321-9820, or faxing (703) 321-7143,  
if you wish to:

- Report address changes or corrections
- Receive the NEWSLETTER or request, renew, or cancel Committee membership
- Obtain more information

Because of NRTWC’s tax-exempt status under IRC Sec. 501 (C)(4) and its state and federal legislative activities, contributions are not tax deductible as charitable contributions (IRC § 170) or as business deductions (IRC § 162(e)(1)).

© 2018 by the National Right to Work Committee®. Permission to reprint individual articles granted. Credit requested.

# Union Bosses Raising Smokescreen in Missouri

## *National Right to Work Determined to Clear the Air by This Fall*

Since the first state Right to Work laws were passed, Big Labor has tried over and over -- in Arizona, Nevada, Arkansas, Idaho, and most recently South Dakota -- to use ballot measures to reinstitute compulsory union dues after a comprehensive state ban on them had already been adopted.

The union bosses have failed every time.

But currently they are trying again in Missouri, which adopted America's 28th state Right to Work law less than a year ago.

Union strategists purport to be confident this time will be different, perhaps because in Missouri, unlike in every other state where a Right to Work repeal measure has come up for a public vote, the adopted "Show Me" State ban on forced union dues and fees has never taken effect.

### **Big Labor May Believe It Will Be Easier to Get Away With Lying in Missouri**

"The overwhelming majority of Missourians have no direct experience living in a state where employees' Right to Work is protected," noted National Right to Work Committee Vice President

Matthew Leen.

"And forced-unionism advocates may believe it will be easier for them to get away with lying about the economic impact of such protections in Missouri than it was in, for example, South Dakota, where in November 2016 voters quashed an anti-Right to Work ballot measure by an 80% to 20% margin.

"Missouri voters' unfamiliarity with Right to Work laws, which prohibit the termination of private- and public-sector employees for refusal to bankroll an unwanted union, really does make the state a more challenging environment for opponents of Big Labor compulsion.

"But union propagandists are fooling themselves if they think it will be easy for them to demonize Right to Work in Missouri in 2018."

Before they cast their votes this coming fall on the Big Labor measure that would strangle Right to Work in the cradle, Mr. Leen continued, "Missourians from every part of the state and all walks of life will have been furnished with the information they need to see through the union bosses' smokescreen.

"Generous Committee members and supporters nationwide deserve a large part of the credit.

"Thanks to them, the Committee is already investing ample amounts of time,

money and talent into helping Missouri citizens become better informed about Right to Work states' economic track record as well as the moral injustice of forced unionism."

### **Right to Work Real Factory Pay \$4100 Higher Than In Forced-Dues States**

"One fact that Big Labor propaganda brushes over," said Mr. Leen, "is the substantial cost-of-living advantage Right to Work states as a group enjoy over forced-unionism states as a group.

"Data calculated and published by the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, a state government agency, show that, in 2016, forced-unionism states (then 24 in number) were on average 25.6% more expensive to live in than Right to Work states.

"And when U.S. Commerce Department data are adjusted for interstate differences in the cost of living, they show that in 2016 the average compensation per factory worker was roughly \$4100 higher in Right to Work states than in forced-unionism states.

"Moreover, real Right to Work factory compensation per employee in 2016 was roughly \$2000 more than the average for Missouri, which was then still a forced-unionism state."

### **Forced-Unionism Illinois Nears 'a Death Spiral'**

Another problem for the union hierarchy's campaign to regain its coercive privileges in Missouri is that, among the eight neighbors surrounding the "Show Me" State, only Illinois is forced-unionism today.

And Illinois is, as renowned pundit George Will showed in a November syndicated column, "approaching a death spiral":

"[D]eparting people and businesses suppress growth; the legislature responds by raising taxes; the exodus accelerates."

Mr. Leen commented: "To make their anti-Right to Work sales pitch in Missouri, union PR flacks either have to hope no one in Missouri notices the catastrophe unfolding in neighboring Illinois, or blithely claim the catastrophe has nothing to do with forced unionism. Either strategy will be hard to pull off." 📌



**Big Labor is now trying to persuade Missouri citizens to emulate economically failing forced-unionism states like Illinois, their neighbor to the east, rather than flourishing Right to Work states. It's a tough sell.**

# ‘Compulsory Unionism Is Wrong’

*Continued from page 8*

Labor-ruled states is clearly compounding, as well as recurring, year after year.

From 2013 to 2014, net domestic out-migration cost forced-unionism states (including Wisconsin) a total of \$18.5 billion in adjusted gross income.

Counting just the income lost in the first year after each tax filer moves out, forced-unionism states will lose an estimated \$157 billion due to domestic out-migration during the Tax Filing Years 2011 through 2020.

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

## Power to Withhold Union Dues From Big Labor Critical For Workers

State Right to Work laws 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.

“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 America as a whole as our nation strives at last to emerge from more than a decade of recession and sluggish growth.”

## Entire Country Suffers Severe Damage Due to Forced-Dues Politicking

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

“The union-label politicians who regularly get elected and reelected because of Big Labor’s forced dues-funded support overwhelmingly favor higher taxes and more red-tape regulation of business.

“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 (S.545 and H.R.785) that would eliminate from federal labor law all provisions authorizing forced dues and fees.

## Recorded Votes Help Pro-Right to Work Citizens Turn Up the Heat on Big Labor Politicians

At this time, the Committee is pushing hard for recorded votes on Right to Work legislation in both chambers of Congress.

“Because the Committee and then-Sen. Jim DeMint [R-S.C.] successfully pressed for a floor vote on forced-dues repeal in 2009, some Big Labor senators seeking reelection this year like

Pennsylvania Democrat Bob Casey will be feeling the heat from their constituents for opposing Right to Work,” said Mr. Mix.

“If Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell [R-Ky.] and House Speaker Paul Ryan [R-Wisc.] now allow recorded floor votes on forced-dues repeal, pro-Right to Work citizens across the country will know which of their federal politicians 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.

“Recorded congressional votes now, even if unsuccessful, will advance the Right to Work cause by letting millions of grass-roots supporters know whether or not their senators and House members are on their side.

“That’s why the Committee will continue to mobilize members nationwide to contact Mr. McConnell and Mr. Ryan and ask them to bring up S.545 and H.R.785 for floor votes as soon as they reasonably can.” 



In this year’s elections, Bob Casey (D-Pa., pictured with former President Barack Obama) and a number of other Big Labor senators will have to answer for their votes to perpetuate federally imposed forced unionism.

# More and More Taxpayers Flee Forced-Dues States

## *National Right to Work Law Could Finally Stem the Out-Migration*

For decades, millions of hardworking taxpayers residing in slow-growth forced-unionism states have been seeking and finding opportunities to provide better lives for themselves and their families by relocating to faster-growth Right to Work states.

Unfortunately, journalists and scholars have so far paid little attention to this secular trend in domestic migration.

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

### Each Tax Filer Loss Cost Forced-Dues States an Average of \$68,760

And today, any interested person can easily access SOI data on the “State to State Migration Data” page of the web site of the Washington, D.C.-based Tax Foundation or the *How Money Walks* web site, maintained by financial writer Travis Brown.

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 their 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 2015) show that a total of nearly 1.31 million tax filers were residing in a Right to Work state that year after residing somewhere else in the U.S. the previous year.

(Since the bans on compulsory union dues and fees in West Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, the three most recent states to enact Right to Work laws, were all adopted since the beginning of 2016, they are regarded as forced-dues states in this analysis.

Wisconsin, whose Right to Work law was adopted in 2015, is excluded.)

Meanwhile, roughly 1.19 million tax filers were residing in a Right to Work state in 2014, but filed from somewhere else in the U.S. in 2015.

That means a net total of roughly 117,000 tax filers moved from a forced-unionism state to a Right to Work state between 2014 and 2015.

The SOI division also calculates and makes public the aggregate adjusted gross incomes for tax filers in the year immediately following their move from one state to another.

Personal income tax filers moving out of a forced-unionism state between 2014 and 2015 reported a total of \$86.0 billion in income in 2015, or \$68,760 per filer. Tax filers moving into a forced-unionism state reported a total of \$69.3 billion in income, or \$60,943 per filer.

### From 2014 to 2015, Forced-Dues States Lost \$16.7 Billion in Income Due to Out-Migration

Both because of their substantial taxpayer losses due to net domestic out-migration, and because the taxpayers they gained reported \$7817 less income apiece than the taxpayers they lost, compulsory-unionism states lost \$16.7 billion in adjusted gross income in a single year.

Moreover, all of the nine states suffering the worst net losses of income, in absolute terms, due to taxpayer out-migration from 2014 to 2015 lack Right to Work laws. (See the chart on this page for additional information.)

This was no isolated occurrence.

The SOI’s migration data going back to the 1991 Tax Filing Year (the first year for which such data are available) consistently show forced-unionism states losing billions of dollars a year in income due to taxpayers’ and their families’ “voting with their feet” in favor of Right to Work.

It now seems highly probably that forced-unionism states’ aggregate losses over the course of the current decade will be far greater than the \$137 billion (in constant 2010 dollars) they lost due to domestic out-migration during the first decade of the millennium.

### Financial Cost Suffered by Big Labor-Ruled States Compounds Every Year

And the migration data furnished by the IRS do not convey how much taxpayers who flee forced-unionism states earn any later than the first year after they depart.

But the financial cost endured by Big

*See ‘Wrong’ page 7*

<b>Biggest Income Losers Due to Net Out-Migration of Taxpayers, 2014-2015</b>		
<b>STATE</b>	<b>INCOME LOST</b>	<b>TAXPAYERS, DEPENDENTS LOST</b>
<b>New York</b>	<b>\$4.55 billion</b>	<b>88,656</b>
<b>Illinois</b>	<b>\$3.38 billion</b>	<b>49,616</b>
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>\$2.43 billion</b>	<b>32,735</b>
<b>California</b>	<b>\$2.01 billion</b>	<b>42,884</b>
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>\$1.26 billion</b>	<b>12,120</b>
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>\$1.26 billion</b>	<b>13,787</b>
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>\$1.01 billion</b>	<b>14,149</b>
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>\$1.00 billion</b>	<b>16,434</b>
<b>Massachusetts</b>	<b>\$788 million</b>	<b>12,242</b>

All nine are compulsory-unionism states.

States shown suffered the largest net absolute losses of adjusted gross income in 2014-2015. West Virginia’s, Kentucky’s and Missouri’s Right to Work laws were not adopted until 2016 or later, so they are counted as forced-unionism here. Since Wisconsin switched from forced-unionism to Right to Work in 2015, it is excluded.

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).