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Biden Payback to Big Labor Bosses Underway *Top AFL-CIO Boss Dead Set on Imposing Nationwide Forced Dues*

With both chambers of Congress now simultaneously under their control for the first time in a decade, top union bosses have launched what journalist Braden Campbell, the senior labor reporter for *Law360*, calls an “aggressive lobbying campaign.”

The goal of this campaign is to push through the U.S. House and Senate and send to Big Labor President Joe Biden’s desk a radical overhaul of federal workforce policies that would, as Mr. Campbell puts it, “nullify” every state Right to Work law currently on the books.

To be precise, the misnamed “Protecting the Right to Organize” Act, or “PRO” Act,

would make private-sector forced union dues as a job condition permissible in all 50 states.

Aim Is to Make Corraling Employees Into Unions as Easy as Pushing a Button

Today 27 states have Right to Work statutes and/or constitutional amendments. These laws protect the individual employee from being fired or denied a job opportunity for mere refusal to join or bankroll an unwanted union.

National Right to Work Committee President Mark Mix commented:

“The radicalism of the so-called ‘PRO’ Act, introduced in the new Congress as H.R.842 on February 4, is almost impossible to overstate.

“The common aim of this legislation’s many provisions is to make herding employees into unions as easy as pushing a button.

“But the impact of the provision destroying state Right to Work laws alone would potentially be more damaging than the harm done by all the other provisions put together.

“This provision would, in one fell swoop, wipe out eight decades of gains for the freedom of the individual American employee.

“Federal policy has explicitly permitted states to afford employees Right to Work protections since 1947.

“In 1949, the U.S. Supreme Court unanimously ruled that state Right to Work laws had even been permissible under the pro-forced unionism Wagner Act as it was adopted in 1935.

“The first two state Right to Work laws were approved in 1944. Five states have passed Right to Work laws just since 2012. Two more could potentially pass Right to Work laws this year.”

Roughly 80% of Americans Who Regularly Vote Support Right to Work Principle

Mr. Mix continued:

“Over the course of decades, polls have consistently shown roughly 80% of Americans who regularly vote in federal elections support the Right to Work principle.

“Along with the dedication and determination of Committee members and supporters, this is a key reason why Big

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Credit: Alex Wong, Getty Images

Last year, Joe Biden declared he wants to “change the federal law [so] there is no Right to Work allowed anywhere in the country.” Now Big Labor is going all out to ensure he does it.

Right to Work Counterattack on the Way

Forced-Dues Repeal Bill About to Be Introduced on Capitol Hill

Even as they lead the charge against the President Biden-backed Pushbutton-Unionism Bill, whose core provision would effectively destroy state bans on forced union dues and fees now on the books in 27 states, National Right to Work Committee members are also leading a counterattack.

As this Newsletter edition goes to press in early February, U.S. Rep. Joe Wilson (R-S.C.) and U.S. Sen. Rand Paul (R-Ky.) are preparing to introduce legislation to guarantee for all employees who are covered by federal labor law the freedom to get and keep a job without being forced to bankroll a union.

Bill Would Repeal Forced Dues Imposed By Federal Law

“Throughout this spring, Right to Work advocates will keep turning up the pressure on their elected officials in Washington, D.C., to support the Wilson-Paul federal forced-dues repeal legislation, commonly known as the National Right to Work Act,” said Committee President Mark Mix.

“Every member of Congress needs to understand that, if he or she wishes to be known as a Right to Work ally, it is not sufficient merely to oppose outrageous Big Labor power grabs like the Pushbutton-Unionism Bill.

“It is also necessary to oppose special privileges for union bosses that are already embedded in federal law, including, first and foremost, the privilege to force employees to pay for union monopoly bargaining they never asked for or wanted, on pain of termination.”

The Right to Work legislation Mr. Wilson and Mr. Paul will be introducing, joined by dozens of original cosponsors, would not add a single word to federal law.

Instead, it would simply repeal the current provisions that authorize compulsory union dues and fee payments as a condition of employment.

Fortunately, ever since the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) was amended by a reform-minded Congress in 1947, it has explicitly granted states permission to enact Right to Work laws.

Twenty-seven states have already taken advantage of that prerogative. Today roughly half of all employed Americans live in a Right to Work state.



Credit: NRTWC

Mark Mix (left, pictured with National Right to Work Act lead House sponsor Joe Wilson, in the latter’s D.C. office): Approximately four out of five Americans who habitually go to the polls agree forced union dues are wrong.

Moreover, nearly a fifth of all state Right to Work laws -- Indiana’s, Michigan’s, Wisconsin’s, West Virginia’s and Kentucky’s -- were adopted since the beginning of 2012.

“The harm inflicted by forced-unionism federal labor laws has been mitigated by the NLRA’s ‘states’ rights’ exception, enshrined in Section 14(b) of the statute,” said Mr. Mix. “The damage done continues to be vast.”

National Law Only Way to Stop All Private-Sector Forced Union Dues

In fact, the forced-dues amendment to the Railway Labor Act (RLA) adopted by a Big Labor Congress in 1951 actually blocks, to this day, state Right to Work laws from protecting employees in the railroad and airline industries.

As a consequence of the RLA, tens of thousands of railroad and airline industry employees who hold jobs based in Right to Work states can still be fired for refusal to pay union dues or fees, despite what the laws of their own states say.

Moreover, thousands of additional defense, health-care, and other industry employees who work in military bases, centers for disease control, national parks, and other jurisdictions in Right to Work states that are regarded as “exclusive

federal enclaves” are currently forced to bankroll a union.

One benefit of the Wilson/Paul legislation is that it would close both the RLA loophole and the “exclusive federal enclave” loophole that have long prevented state Right to Work laws from protecting substantial numbers of employees.

Recorded Congressional Votes Would Show Freedom Lovers Where Their Politicians Stand

In the weeks and months ahead, Committee members and legislative staff will press hard for hearings and floor votes on the National Right to Work Act.

“After roll-call Right to Work floor votes in the House and Senate, concerned citizens across the U.S. will know for sure which of their federal elected officials support employee freedom of choice, and which are Big Labor stooges,” Mr. Mix explained.

“That alone will make a major difference.

“Poll after poll shows approximately four out of five Americans who habitually vote in federal elections agree forced union dues are wrong.

“Politicians who ignore what their constituents think and vote to perpetuate forced union dues may well suffer ballot-box repercussions down the road.”

Right to Work Indiana's Employment Revival

From 2012 to 2019, Number of Employed Hoosiers Soared by 369,000

At the beginning of 2012, the public debate over whether Indiana should adopt a Right to Work law barring the termination of employees for refusal to join or bankroll a union was intensifying.

On January 3 that year, the Big Labor-founded Economic Policy Institute (EPI) issued a skewed study dismissing the possibility that such a law would bring any economic benefits to the Hoosier State and its employees.

Over the course of the following month, elected officials in Indianapolis ignored Big Labor's preferred economists and passed the nation's 23rd state Right to Work law, giving Hoosiers a chance to see if the D.C. Beltway-based, pro-forced unionism "think tank" was right.

'I Probably Underestimated How Important . . . [Right to Work] Was Going to Be'

Now, it should be obvious to all that the EPI was wrong.

At the time then-Gov. Mitch Daniels signed Indiana's Right to Work law, which took effect immediately on February 1, 2012, the state's economy had, according to key measures, been stagnant or even declining for many years.

For example, U.S. Labor Department data show that, in 2012 as a whole, the total number of people employed in Indiana was lower than it had been in 1994 or in 2004.

But within a few weeks after the law banning the termination of employees for refusal to pay union dues or fees went on the books, Mr. Daniels, himself only a late 2011 convert to the Right to Work cause, publicly commented on how much easier his business-recruitment efforts had become.

On Monday, March 12, 2012, Mr. Daniels reported:

"We've already signed new agreements with three companies. One announced and two soon to come.

"There are 31 companies as of Friday night in negotiation roles who have identified right to work as a major, if not the major, factor in their interest in Indiana. . . .

"I probably underestimated how important an addition to our . . . business climate [right to work] was going to be."

Indeed, from 2012 to 2019, the last year for which annual Labor Department data are available at this writing, the

number of employed people in Indiana soared by nearly 370,000.

In 2019, total employment was more than 200,000 higher than the Hoosier State's pre-Right to Work peak in 2006.

Average Weekly Earnings Up Nearly Twice as Much as CPI Inflation

National Right to Work Committee Vice President John Kalb commented:

"The sustained rise in employment from 2012 to 2019, and an extremely strong rebound in employment since early 2020's COVID-19 lockdowns were eased last summer, are two signs among many pointing to better times for employees and businesses since Indiana's Right to Work law took effect.

"Another example is the average weekly earnings for private-sector Indiana employees as reported by the U.S. Labor Department.

"From 2012 to 2019, they grew from less than \$742 to nearly \$898. That's a 21% rise, nearly double the rate of inflation over the same period according to the Consumer Price Index [CPI-U]."

Freedom-loving Hoosiers' Right to Work victory helped prompt four other states to pass and implement Right to Work laws in the years since.

It could never have occurred without years of careful preparation.

In 2003, Indiana citizens who were determined to free themselves and their fellow Hoosiers from the shackles of compulsory unionism launched what they knew from the start would be a sustained, and often difficult, effort to pass a Right to Work law.

Landmark 2012 Victory Came Only After Nearly a Decade Of Mobilization Efforts

Subsequently, the organization these citizens put in high gear in 2003, the Indiana Right to Work Committee, mobilized an ever-loudening drum beat of support for employee freedom and built up opposition to forced unionism in the state Legislature.

Over the course of the long campaign, the Indianapolis-based Right to Work group benefited repeatedly from the counsel and experience of the National Right to Work Committee.

And National Committee members and supporters living in the Hoosier State were the bulwark of the Indiana Right to Work campaign.

"The employment revival, steadily rising employee earnings, and -- most important of all -- the expanded personal freedom Hoosiers have enjoyed since 2012 vindicate all the effort that went into making Indiana a Right to Work state," concluded Mr. Kalb. 

Total Employment and Average Weekly Pay Rising in Right to Work Indiana

Year	Number of People Employed	Employment Increase Since 2012	Average Weekly Earnings
2012*	2.906 Million	—	\$741.89
2013	2.944 Million	38,000	\$763.97
2014	3.032 Million	126,000	\$788.74
2015	3.109 Million	203,000	\$797.47
2016	3.181 Million	275,000	\$816.14
2017	3.215 Million	309,000	\$858.20
2018	3.264 Million	358,000	\$874.34
2019	3.275 Million	369,000	\$897.86

* Indiana's Right to Work law was adopted in February 2012.

Source: U.S. Labor Department. Earnings data are for private-sector employees.

In the seven years that immediately followed Indiana's Right to Work adoption, the total number of employed Hoosiers grew every year. Prior to 2012, the state's employment had stagnated for nearly two decades.

Message to Big Labor: I'll Do Whatever You Say

President Biden Instantly Gains Pro-Forced Unionism Credentials

Practically from the day the U.S. Senate confirmed him as National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) general counsel after Obama appointee Richard Griffin's term expired in November 2017, 10 months into the Trump Administration, Peter Robb infuriated forced dues-hungry union bosses.

Time and again, Mr. Robb angered Big Labor by doing something that is extremely uncommon for the top lawyer of the powerful NLRB, which calls the shots regarding employee-employer relations in more than 90% of American private-sector workplaces:

He insisted that union bosses and employers alike respect limited, but important, rights afforded to the individual employee who does not wish to join or bankroll a union under federal statutes and under the U.S. Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court.

General Counsel Held Union Chiefs Accountable For Trampling Workers' Rights

Thanks to General Counsel Robb, in recent years, workers who credibly charged that union bosses had trampled their legal rights, but whose cases were rejected by Big Labor-"friendly" regional NLRB bureaucrats, often got a chance to have their appeals heard by Trump appointees on the NLRB.

Because they were able to get their cases heard in a more fair forum, such workers, many of them represented by National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation attorneys, were often also able



Union bosses like Mary Kay Henry (pictured) were infuriated by Peter Robb's defense of workers' rights, including the right not to bankroll union politicking with their forced-fee money. They insisted he be removed immediately.

ultimately to secure favorable settlements.

Top union bosses like Service Employees International Union (SEIU) President Mary Kay Henry were appalled.

Once Ms. Henry and other union bosses, who collectively poured an estimated \$2 billion, much of it forced-dues money, into electioneering and lobbying during the 2020 presidential campaign cycle, helped make Joe Biden America's 46th President last fall, she was determined to get rid of Mr. Robb.

Weeks before Mr. Biden was inaugurated, the SEIU brass and the hierarchy of the Communications Workers of America (CWA/AFL-CIO) union began

publicly clamoring for him to make the unprecedented and legally questionable move of terminating a Senate-confirmed NLRB general counsel as soon as Mr. Biden took office.

'I'm Hoping That He'll Fire Peter Robb the Day He Walks Into the White House'

In late December, SEIU spokespersons leaked to a *Huffington Post* reporter a copy of a memo union strategists had prepared to furnish the President-elect with rationalizations for departing from

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Fight to End Compulsory Unionism: Contribute Appreciated Stock

Many National Right to Work Committee donors prefer to directly transfer shares of appreciated stock rather than give cash contributions.

This is a smart strategy for donors who would owe a capital gains tax upon sale of the shares.

Instead of selling the shares, paying capital gains taxes, and then using what is

left of the proceeds to make contributions . . . simply give the appreciated shares directly to a nonprofit like the National Right to Work Committee.

As a nonprofit, the Committee does not pay income or capital gains taxes when it sells your shares, so 100% of your stock gift will go directly to the Committee's projects and activities.

For more information, see "Other Ways to Give" at <https://nrtwc.org/donate/other-ways-to-give/>. Or call Matthew Leen, Vice President of Strategic Programs, at 703-321-9820, or email him at mml@nrtw.org.

Joe Biden Takes Big Labor Orders

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the norm, hitherto observed by Presidents of both parties, of allowing a general counsel to finish out his term.

And they made it plain they wanted it to happen no more than 24 hours into the Biden Administration.

On November 23, *Bloomberg's* Josh Eidelson reported what CWA union President Chris Shelton had told him: "I'm hoping that he'll fire Peter Robb the day he walks into the White House."

Just Minutes Into Biden Presidency, General Counsel Was Told to Resign, or Else

The Biden Administration did exactly as Ms. Henry and Mr. Shelton had said.

At 12:23 PM on January 20, just minutes after President Biden had taken the oath of office and pledged in his inaugural address to show "tolerance and humility," Mr. Robb received an email from White House official Cathy Russell, telling him to resign by 5 PM that afternoon.

If he didn't, he would be fired, Ms. Russell added.

In a written response sent electronically that afternoon, Mr. Robb declined to resign, explaining that his resignation on threat of termination would make the prosecution of labor-law violations "subject to the political influence of the White House . . ."

National Right to Work Committee President Mark Mix commented:

"This was the first time an NLRB general counsel was fired by a President in the more than 70 years since this position was established by Congress.

"And no misconduct whatsoever was cited by the President to justify his unprecedented action.

"This termination clearly happened for several reasons, all of them disturbing."

One Day Later, Joe Biden Fired NLRB's Acting General Counsel

Mr. Mix explained:

"First of all, Biden officials wanted to send a signal, right off the bat, that they are willing to do practically anything to pay back the union bosses who spent workers' hard-earned money so freely to put Joe Biden in the White House.

"Second, union bosses couldn't wait to get rid of General Counsel Robb because he time and again allowed cases brought by independent-minded workers

to proceed when Big Labor wanted them quashed.

"Generally, these were cases through which workers were simply trying to exercise well-established rights, such as the right not to have fees they fork over as a job condition go toward political contributions, or the right to vote unions out of the workplace.

"Union bosses prefer such rights for workers exist in theory only, if at all.

"Finally, Big Labor was eager to clear the way for Joe Biden to install a zealous promoter of monopolistic unionism as NLRB general counsel.

"That's why, once Mr. Robb was fired, they were unwilling to let former Deputy General Counsel Alice Stock stay on as acting general counsel.

"On January 21, her first day as acting general counsel, Ms. Stock was first instructed by the Biden White House to resign, then fired a few hours later after she, like Mr. Robb before her, refused to lend legitimacy to the Biden Administration's strong-arm tactics."

Completion of the Power Grab Will Require Senate to Go Along

Of course, to complete the first of what observers of politics inside the D.C. Beltway expect will be many payoffs to

Big Labor during his tenure in the Oval Office, President Biden needs to nominate a hardcore, activist proponent of forced unionism to fill the now-open NLRB general counsel slot.

And then he needs to get that nominee confirmed to a four-year term by the U.S. Senate.

Mr. Mix vowed that the National Right to Work Committee and its members would fight to prevent the installation of a union-label general counsel in the tradition of former President Barack Obama's two appointees to that office, Lafe Solomon and Richard Griffin.

"Joe Biden," Mr. Mix noted, "is apparently counting on recently-minted and pro-forced unionism Senate Majority Leader Charles Schumer [D-N.Y.] to be able to secure the confirmation of whomever he nominates for NLRB general counsel at Big Labor's behest, no matter how extreme the pick.

"But with just 50 out of 100 Senate seats currently held by members of Mr. Schumer's Democrat Party, the confirmation as general counsel of a radical who is eager to rewrite federal law so as to intensify its pro-forced unionism bias is not assured.

"And the Committee is prepared to mobilize Right to Work supporters nationwide to hold every senator's feet to the fire when the Biden nominee for NLRB general counsel comes up for a confirmation vote." 



With Trump appointee Peter Robb out of the way, President Biden can be expected to nominate as NLRB general counsel a pro-forced unionism lawyer who will doggedly deliver independent-minded employees into Big Labor's hand.

Workers Escape From Union Pension Morass

Big Labor Monopoly Privileges Linked to Retirement Insecurity

Early last December, front-line employees of the Kroger grocery chain were finally allowed to escape from a grossly underfunded pension scheme known as the “National Plan.” The National Plan is effectively controlled by top officers of the United Food & Commercial Workers (UFCW/AFL-CIO) union.

Unionized Kroger employees, along with unionized employees of the Albertsons and Stop-n-Shop grocery chains, were able to get into a new, far more secure and stable pension plan because their employers were willing and able collectively to fork over nearly \$2 billion to the National Plan to get them out.

The three grocery store chains believe this hefty tab is worth it, because in the future they will be able to attract and retain employees by offering them fully funded and secure pension benefits.

Anti-Worker Federal Labor Law Often Blocks Employers From Offering Good Benefits

“It is definitely good news that Kroger, Albertsons, and Stop-n-Shop have obtained UFCW union bosses’ permission to move more than 50,000 workers out of the deeply troubled UFCW National Plan,” said National Right to Work Committee Vice President Mary King.

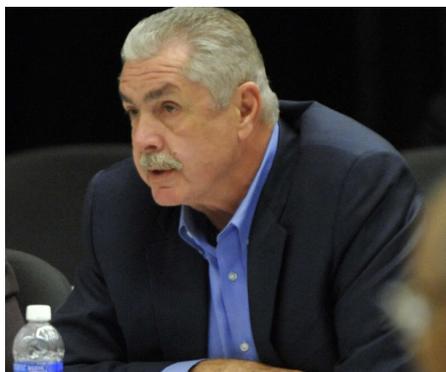
“The variable annuity plan these same workers are joining is designed, as Stop-n-Shop parent company Ahold Delhaize has explained, ‘to protect the benefit accruals of participants, with significantly reduced risk of plan underfunding and improved visibility of annual contributions.’

“In contrast, the UFCW National Plan has been miserably mismanaged and was just 53.5% funded at the time it most recently filed a Form 5500 with the IRS.

“Unfortunately, roughly 30,000 participants, mostly active, remain stuck in the UFCW National Plan.

“And an estimated 10 million active employees and retirees across the U.S. remain stuck in other Big Labor-dominated ‘multiemployer’ pension plans, of which an alarmingly high share are in miserable shape.

“As economist and commentator Ike Brannon noted at the end of 2020, seven multiemployer plans had sought and obtained federal permission to cut benefits in the preceding 12 months. Almost 10% of all multiemployer plans ‘are expected



Credit: UFCW.org

Marc Perrone and other UFCW chiefs should be held accountable for grocery workers’ underfunded pensions.

to run out of money within 20 years,’ Dr. Brannon added.

“No wonder many of the employees whose retirement money is still being put into a multiemployer fund would love to get out.

“Their employer is typically willing to oblige them. But under longstanding federal policies authorizing and promoting union monopoly-bargaining control over employees, shifts out of multiemployer funds can only happen with Big Labor’s acquiescence. And union bosses rarely agree to let employees out unless, as was the case in UFCW kingpins’ recent deal with Kroger, Albertsons and Stop-n-Shop, the multiemployer fund gets a massive payoff in exchange.”

Bailout of Underfunded Pensions Could Cost Taxpayers \$600 Billion or Even More

Ms. King added that a key Big Labor objective during the Biden presidency is to ram through Congress a taxpayer-

funded bailout of hundreds of insolvent multiemployer pension plans (MEPPs) at an estimated cost of \$600 billion or more.

“MEPPs like the UFCW National Plan are now in deep trouble primarily for one reason,” she noted.

“For years, the contributions going in, with the amounts directly determined through union monopoly bargaining, were insufficient to pay for the benefits that union bosses and their agents told workers they would provide.

“President Joe Biden and other pro-forced unionism politicians are pushing for a bailout of MEPPs, possibly through low-cost, subsidized loans that are guaranteed by taxpayers.

“This could temporarily keep mismanaged MEPPs afloat. But it would fail utterly to hold union bosses and certain employers who colluded with them responsible for shorting workers out of their contracted compensation.

“Since, as American Enterprise Institute resident scholar Andrew Biggs has emphasized, the ‘retirees threatened by multiemployer pension insolvency are themselves blameless,’ a MEPP bailout of some kind may be inevitable.

“But it would be an insult to taxpayers to furnish assistance to workers and retirees MEPPs have victimized without taking concrete, meaningful measures to ensure the MEPP fiasco is not repeated.

“Dr. Biggs recommends, to start with, putting failing plans in receivership.

“That makes sense. And ultimately Congress must end the pro-union monopoly federal labor policies that are largely culpable for the pension shortfalls that will surely be faced by millions of additional unionized workers over the next two decades.”

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Joe Biden Resuscitates Big Labor Bailout Scheme

Phony ‘Relief’ Bill Would Soak Taxpayers in Right to Work States

Ever since the extraordinary lockdowns imposed by government officials as a means of containing the COVID-19 pandemic crashed the U.S. economy early last year, Big Labor and its allies have been trying to capitalize on the crisis.

Today they are still trying to use the widespread economic hardship caused by COVID-19 and the political response to it as an excuse to transfer hundreds of billions of dollars from hard-pressed federal taxpayers to Big Labor-dominated states and localities.

These states and localities are fiscally struggling today primarily because of decades of budgetary mismanagement.

And now it appears clear that recently-inaugurated Democrat President Joe Biden will do everything he can to help forced-unionism politicians in states like Illinois, New York and California get a bailout from taxpayers in relatively fiscally responsible states, most of which have Right to Work laws.

Biden Team Ready to Shut Down Senate Debate to Ensure Bailout Happens

A massive union-boss bailout like last year’s so-called “HEROES” Act, which swept through Speaker Nancy Pelosi’s (D-Calif.) House, but was stalled in the then-GOP controlled Senate, is now one of Mr. Biden’s principal goals.

And the President has already made it clear he and his Capitol Hill cohorts are ready to use the budget reconciliation process to cut off a Senate debate so that his Big Labor bailout can be adopted without a single GOP vote in the 50-50 chamber.

“To union-boss politicians who are determined to ‘never let a good crisis go to waste,’ the COVID-19 recession is an opportunity,” explained National Right to Work Committee Vice President Greg Mourad.

“The connection between forced dues, government-sector union monopoly bargaining, and out-of-control spending is clear.

“In state after state where union-label politicians are elected thanks to union monopolists’ money and manpower, they return the favor with reckless spending promises that help union bosses at the expense of taxpayers and workers.

“Now the same politicians who have run their states’ budgets into the ground



Credit: J. B. Pritzker on Twitter

Big Labor state politicians like Illinois Gov. J.B. Pritzker (center) and government union bosses who applaud their fiscal recklessness will be the winners if the \$1.9 billion Biden bailout bill becomes law.

to please Big Labor are demanding that taxpayers from other states foot most of the bill.”

Among the Nine States With The Worst Fiscal Records, Eight Are Forced-Unionism

As journalist Steven Malanga reported a year before COVID-19 emerged, the nine states that had the worst records from 2003-17 of “spending more than they generate in taxes, fees and federal grants” are New Jersey, Illinois, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Maryland, New York, California and Delaware.

Eight of these states are forced-unionism. And Kentucky, the only one that isn’t, did not adopt its Right to Work law until 2017.

“Bailing out forced-dues sinkhole states would only embolden the politicians and union bosses who generated so much debt in the first place,” said Mr. Mourad.

“Legislators, executives, and other government officials in these states will then continue making spending promises they can’t keep at the behest of union bosses, counting on the rest of us to pay for them.”

After the House rubber-stamped the “HEROES” Act last year, thousands of Right to Work supporters contacted their politicians in Congress to demand that they reject any special handouts to Big Labor in COVID-19 relief legislation.

And in the final days of the 116th Congress, a COVID-19 bill passed both chambers and was signed by then-President Trump after Nancy Pelosi agreed to remove no-strings-attached state and local funding from the legislation.

Right to Work Supporters Ready to Fight Even Harder Than Before to Stop Bailout

Now, with union-label Sen. Chuck Schumer (D-N.Y.) reigning as the new Senate majority leader and Joe Biden in the White House, union bosses and their allies in gubernatorial mansions and state legislatures around the country are betting on a bailout.

“This latest bailout attempt, like Big Labor’s Pushbutton-Unionism Bill [see page one of this Newsletter edition for more information], illustrates just how far politicians like Joe Biden will go to line the pockets of union bosses,” noted Mr. Mourad.

“Federal taxpayers, especially those living in Right to Work states with relatively few unfunded liabilities, shouldn’t be forced to pay for promises made to union bigwigs by the likes of Govs. J.B. Pritzker [D-Ill.], Andrew Cuomo [D-N.Y.], and Gavin Newsom [D-Calif.].

“The Committee and its members are ready to fight even harder in 2021 than we did in 2020 to make sure that doesn’t happen.” 🗳️

Public Supports Right to Work

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Labor bosses, for all their forced dues-derived cash and clout, have failed over the course of the last six-and-a-half decades to repeal a single Right to Work law that had taken effect.

“But in 2021, AFL-CIO President Richard Trumka and other top union bosses are determined to seize their long-awaited opportunity to gut Right to Work protections for employees in all the states that already have them and prevent additional states from affording such protections.”

Pushbutton-Unionism Scheme Will Go to Joe Biden’s Desk, ‘Come Hell or High Water’

Mr. Trumka and company potentially have the opportunity largely because their coerced union dues-driven political machine helped install as America’s 46th President Democrat Joe Biden.

Mr. Biden declared last year he wants to “change the federal law [so] there is no Right to Work allowed anywhere in the country.”

But in order for Mr. Biden to get the chance to “change the federal law” in accord with Mr. Trumka’s wishes, H.R.842 must first be sent to the new President’s desk.

At a January 14 online meeting of union bigwigs and their militant followers, Mr. Trumka vowed that this legislation would indeed be brought to President Biden’s desk this year, “come hell or high water.”

In all likelihood, this can’t be done

under the current and longstanding rules of the U.S. Senate.

Even in the U.S. House, the floor vote on H.R.842, which like its Senate companion may appropriately be referred to as the Pushbutton-Unionism Bill, is likely to be close.

To Get What It Wants, Big Labor Must First Get Senate To Rewrite Its Rules

That’s because, in the November 2020 elections, 10 incumbents on the ballot who had heeded Ms. Pelosi and voted for the pushbutton-unionism scheme earlier in the year went down to defeat.

Meanwhile, every single House member who had voted against this power grab and was on the ballot in November was reelected.

In the Senate, Mr. Trumka is apparently planning to ram through pushbutton unionism with the support of as few as 50 out of 100 senators, with Big Labor Democrat Vice President Kamala Harris breaking the tie.

Under rules that have governed the Senate for decades, this would not work, because 41 or more pro-Right to Work senators could, with freedom-loving Americans’ backing, sustain a debate blocking final floor passage of the Pushbutton-Unionism Bill until an alerted American public could defeat it directly.

But Sen. Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.), Mr. Trumka’s recently installed puppet majority leader, is threatening to deploy

the so-called “nuclear option” to set aside Senate rules so that pro-Right to Work senators can be prevented from conducting such extended debates, commonly called “filibusters.”

Key Senators Will Have to Decide Which Side They Are on

Mr. Mix explained:

“The ‘nuclear option’ would grease the skids for Congress to send the Pushbutton-Unionism Bill to Joe Biden’s desk.

“And if it goes to Mr. Biden’s desk, he will surely sign it.

“The fact is, Majority Leader Schumer will not be able over the next two years to pull off his ‘nuclear option’ scheme so radical and destructive legislation like H.R.842 can become law without the backing of every single Democrat senator in the chamber.

“That includes three senators -- Mark Kelly [Ariz.], Raphael Warnock [Ga.], and Catherine Cortez Masto [Nev.] -- who hail from states with longstanding and popular Right to Work laws and who must run again to keep their seats in November 2022.”

Mr. Mix vowed to mobilize Committee members and supporters in Arizona, Georgia and Nevada, as well as throughout the rest of the country, to put the pressure on their senators not to eliminate extended debates in the Senate this year.

“Every senator, especially potentially vulnerable, fence-sitting senators from Right to Work states, must be on notice that a vote for Chuck Schumer’s ‘nuclear option’ scheme is a vote to foist compulsory union dues and fees on independent-minded workers nationwide,” concluded Mr. Mix. 📌



Credit: Kelly photo by Rob Schumacher, Arizona Republic, via AP, pool



Credit: Warnock photo by ZUMAPRESS.com



Credit: Cortez Masto photo by Jennifer Soils

Big Labor Sens. Mark Kelly (left), Raphael Warnock (center), and Catherine Cortez Masto respectively hail from Right to Work Arizona, Georgia and Nevada. All three must run to keep their seats in 2022. Will they help Big Labor bosses destroy their own states’ Right to Work laws in the meantime?