

State of Misconsin 2007 - 2008 LEGISLATURE

2007 SENATE RESOLUTION 7

May 14, 2007 – Introduced by Senator ROBSON. Referred to Committee on Senate Organization.

1	Relating to: memorializing Congress to enact the Employee Free Choice Act.
2	Whereas, in 1935, the United States established, by law, that workers must be
3	free to form unions; and
4	Whereas, the freedom to form or join a union is internationally recognized by
5	the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a fundamental human right;
6	and
7	Whereas, the free choice to join with others and bargain for better wages and
8	benefits is essential to economic opportunity and good living standards; and
9	Whereas, unions benefit communities by strengthening living standards,
10	stabilizing tax bases, promoting equal treatment, and enhancing civic participation;
11	and
12	Whereas, states in which more people are union members are states with
13	higher wages, better benefits, and better schools; and
14	Whereas, union workers receive better wages and benefits, with union workers
15	earning 29 percent more than workers without a union, are 35 percent more likely

1	to have access to health insurance, and are four times more likely to have access to
2	a guaranteed defined-benefit pension; and
3	Whereas, unions help raise workers' pay and narrow the income gap for
4	minorities and women, by increasing median weekly earnings by 31 percent for
5	union women workers, 31 percent for African-American workers, 50 percent for
6	Latino workers, 9 percent for Asian American workers; and
7	Whereas, workers across the nation are routinely denied the freedom to form
8	unions and bargain for a better life, with 25 percent of private-sector employers
9	illegally firing at least one worker for union activity during organizing campaigns;
10	and
11	Whereas, 77 percent of the public believes it is important to have strong laws
12	protecting the freedom for workers to make their own decision about having a union,
13	and 58 percent of workers would join a union if they had the chance; and
14	Whereas, employers often refuse to bargain fairly with workers after forming
15	a union by dragging out first contract bargaining for up to two years in 45 percent
16	of successful campaigns; and
17	Whereas, each year millions of dollars are spent to frustrate workers' efforts to
18	form unions, and most violations of workers' freedom to choose a union occur behind
19	closed doors, with 78 percent of employers forcing employees to attend mandatory
20	anti-union meetings; and
21	Whereas, when the right of workers to form a union is violated, wages fall, race
22	and gender pay gaps widen, workplace discrimination increases, and job safety
23	standards disappear; and

1 Whereas, a worker's fundamental right to choose a union free from coercion and 2 intimidation is a public issue that requires public policy solutions, including 3 legislative remedies; and

Whereas, the Employee Free Choice Act has been introduced in the U.S.
Congress in order to restore workers' freedom to join a union; and

6 Whereas, the Employee Free Choice Act will safeguard workers' ability to make 7 their own decisions with these abuses, provide for first contract mediation and 8 arbitration, and establish meaningful penalties when employers violate workers' 9 rights; now, therefore, be it

10 **Resolved by the senate, That** the Wisconsin state senate supports the 11 Employee Free Choice Act which would authorize the National Labor Relations 12 Board to certify a union as the bargaining representative when a majority of 13 employees voluntarily sign authorizations designating that union to represent them, 14 which would provide for first contract mediation and arbitration, and which would 15 establish meaningful penalties for violations of a worker's freedom to choose a union; 16 and, be it further

Resolved, That we urge Congress to pass the Employee Free Choice Act to
protect and preserve for America's workers their freedom to choose for themselves
whether or not to form a union.

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(END)