

## Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act

Over the last three decades, wages have stagnated for workers across the economy while income has skyrocketed for CEOs and the wealthiest 1%. From 1979 to 2021, the wages for the top 1% and top 0.1% skyrocketed by 206.3% and 465.1%, respectively, while wages for the bottom 90% grew just 28.7%.<sup>1</sup>

This skyrocketing inequality is the result of a loss of bargaining power and the erosion of workers' ability to exercise their right to join a union. The Economic Policy Institute found that although only 1 in 9 U.S. workers were covered by a union contract, <sup>2</sup>48% of nonunion workers said they would vote to join a union if given the opportunity.<sup>3</sup> This drastic decline in unionization has created problems for all workers because union members can bargain collectively for better working conditions, including wages and benefits. To put the importance of unionization into perspective, 94% of unionized workers have access to employer-sponsored healthcare, compared to 68% of nonunion workers, 91% of unionized workers have access to paid sick days, compared to only 73% of nonunion workers, and unionized workers earn 11.2% more in wages than their nonunionized peers.

Weak laws protecting workers' rights to organize and negotiate for better wages and standards have played a major role in increasing inequality and decreasing wages for average workers. Protecting workers' rights to organize by enacting the ***Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act (H.R.20/S.567)*** will help create more good jobs across the country.

### The PRO Act:

- ***Enacts meaningful penalties for violations of workers' rights:*** The current penalty under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) for wrongfully firing a worker is back wages minus any wages earned in the interim. The PRO Act would authorize monetary penalties and create a private right of action for workers whose rights were violated to seek justice.
- ***Ends undemocratic "captive audience" meetings:*** Companies routinely hold mandatory meetings on work time in which executives and anti-union consultants threaten and intimidate workers seeking to organize into opposing a union—a practice that is generally completely legal. The PRO Act would ban these undemocratic meetings and would ensure that union representational elections are held in a timely and fair way.
- ***Strengthens workers' ability to stand in solidarity:*** The PRO Act would remove prohibitions on workers standing together to protect all workers' rights. Specifically, it would allow workers to engage in peaceful protest with workers at other companies. It would also prevent companies from permanently replacing workers who have gone on strike, a practice that makes it extremely difficult for workers to strike.
- ***Helps workers who have organized get a fair first contract:*** Nearly half of newly formed unions fail to ever reach a first contract with an employer because companies will simply refuse to negotiate in good faith. The PRO Act would remedy this issue and facilitate first contracts by creating a process of mediation and arbitration to resolve disputes.

The logo for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America (CWA). It features the letters "CWA" in a bold, red, sans-serif font. Below the letters is a horizontal red line that is slightly wider than the letters themselves.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.epi.org/publication/inequality-2021-ssa-data/>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.epi.org/publication/who-are-todays-union-workers/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.epi.org/publication/working-people-want-a-voice/>