

10 NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS FOR UNION OFFICIALS

10. STOP EMBEZZLEMENT

The U.S. Department of Labor has documented nearly one hundred million dollars embezzled from union members—usually by union officials.¹

9. STOP DISCRIMINATION

Since 2000, labor officials have faced thousands of complaints alleging racial, sexual, and other forms of discrimination filed with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.²

8. END BIASED POLITICS

Federal records indicate that in 2007 and 2008 unions gave 90 percent of their political money to Democrat politicians,³ even though union membership is more politically balanced.

7. ENCOURAGE MERIT PAY

Union rules generally oppose pay raises and promotions based on individual employee performance. Mandatory seniority rules typically control who gets increases in pay and who is promoted.

6. PROVIDE A VOICE

Union rules often deny employees the right to deal directly with an employer about promotions, pay increases, time off, and other incentives and benefits. As a unionized employee, you must go through union “middlemen” who decide whether to take your request to management.

5. END HIGH DUES

Employees must support the local and international union by paying union dues and fees. In most states, the union can require that you be fired if you refuse to pay them. Union dues and fees range from hundreds to thousands of dollars each year.

4. END UNION GAG RULES

Employees must abide by a set of rules called union “by-laws” and the union “constitution.” These rules restrict what employees can say and how they can act. Union “discipline” is often maintained through fines and penalties for “conduct unbecoming a union member.”

3. ALLOW GROWTH

Unionized employees are generally denied the flexibility to broaden their experience because of rigid job classifications.

2. PROVIDE FAIR REPRESENTATION

Union members have filed thousands of complaints against their leaders for failing to represent their interests.

FOR THE MOST IMPORTANT
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www.UnionFacts.com

¹Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, ²Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, ³Federal Election Commission records, analyzed by the Center for Responsive Politics

