S.R. NO. ¹²⁹ S.D. 1

SENATE RESOLUTION

URGING THE UNITED STATES SENATE AND PRESIDENT JOSEPH R. BIDEN TO ENACT THE PROTECTING THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE ACT.

1 WHEREAS, from 1980 to 2014, wages for the bottom half of income earners in the United States grew by one percent, while 2 wages for the top one percent of income earners grew by two-3 hundred five percent as a result of policy and court decisions 4 that have stripped workers of the power to stand together and 5 bargain for fairer wages, meaningful benefits, and proper 6 7 working conditions; and 8 WHEREAS, the erosion of the standard-of-living of the 9 working class in the United States has contributed to a divided 10 society and pushed some individuals to embrace racism and 11 xenophobia; and 12 13 WHEREAS, unionized workers earn over thirteen percent more 14 than comparable nonunionized workers and receive fairer wages, 15 16 better benefits, and have better working conditions; and 17 WHEREAS, special-interest attacks on state and federal 18 labor laws have eroded union membership among workers from 19 thirty-three percent in 1956 to just ten percent in 2018; and 20 21 WHEREAS, on February 6, 2020, the United States House of 22 Representatives passed the Protecting the Right to Organize Act 23 of 2019, H.R. 2474, 116th Cong., 2d Sess. (2019-2020) (PRO Act 24 of 2019); and 25 26 WHEREAS, the PRO Act of 2019: 27 28 Empowers workers to enforce their labor rights under 29 (1) the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) in court and 30 31 permits the National Labor Relations Board to assess meaningful monetary penalties for violations of the 32 NLRA against corporations and corporate officers; 33 34



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1 2 3 4 5	(2)	Prohibits employers from interfering with union elections, including the act of requiring workers to attend meetings that are intended to dissuade them from forming a union;
6 7 8	(3)	Enhances worker rights to support boycotts, strikes, and similar acts of solidarity;
9 10 11 12	(4)	Clarifies that employers are prohibited from forcing employees to waive their rights to engage in collective or class-action litigation;
13 14 15 16 17 18	(5)	Allows employers and unions to enter into agreements that allow unions to collect fair-share fees that cover the costs of collective bargaining and administration of the applicable collective bargaining agreement;
19 20 21 22	(6)	Facilitates timely first contracts between employers and newly formed unions by requiring mediation and arbitration to settle disputes;
22 23 24 25 26 27	(7)	Closes loopholes in existing federal law that allow employers to exclude employees from becoming union members by misclassifying them as supervisors or independent contractors; and
28 29 30	(8)	Prevents workers from being denied remedies due to their immigration status; and
31 32 33 34 35	WHEREAS, passage of the Protecting the Right to Organize Act is crucial to restoring a healthy balance between the rights of labor and management and raising the standard-of-living of the working class; now, therefore,	
36 37 38 39 40 41	Legislatu that the States ar	T RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-first re of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2021, United States Senate and the President of the United e respectfully urged to enact the Protecting the Right ze Act as expeditiously as possible; and



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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States,
President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, Speaker of
the United States House of Representatives, and members of
Hawaii's congressional delegation.



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