

## **OUR WORK. OUR RIGHT.**

- Amendment 8 ensures that no one can deny employment based on membership or non-membership in a labor union or labor organization.
- Unions compel employees to shell out \$4.5 billion annually in dues that fund unreported campaign operations to elect and control congressional majorities dedicated to higher taxes and increased government spending.
- The National Right to Work Committee says rightto-work states enjoy a higher standard of living than non-right-to-work states.
- Alabama has been a right-to-work state since 1953 but a right-to-work amendment enshrines that status in the Alabama Constitution.
- Of the 25 states with right to work laws, Alabama can join the 10 with right-to-work constitutional protections. Of the 10, Arkansas, Florida, and Mississippi are Alabama's direct competitors for economic development projects.
- Manufacturers and suppliers are facing unprecedented challenges including an endless array of government regulations, skilled workforce short-

- ages, complex trade rules, and global competition. We must stand up and protect manufacturers from those who oppose economic growth.
- Businesses are more likely to locate in a rightto-work state. Right-to-work status has a positive effect on economic performance, growth, employment, investment, and innovation.
- Private-sector employment grew by 17.4 percent in right-to-work states between 2001 and 2013, more than double the 8.2 percent increase in nonright-to-work states. The unemployment rate was lower in right-to-work states and personal income in right-to-work states increased by nearly twice as much as in non-right-to-work states between 2001 and 2013.
- Alabama voters can ensure our right-to-work status on Nov. 8 by voting yes on Constitutional Amendment 8. Voting yes on right-to-work Amendment 8 is critical to job creation and growth of new and existing businesses.













