

# The Detroit News

THE FINAL WORD

## Vernuccio: Bring democracy to Michigan workplaces

**F. Vincent Vernuccio**

On Nov. 4, Michiganders exercised their right to vote, choosing who will represent them in Lansing and in Washington, D.C.

And every 16 years, Michigan voters are also able to either re-affirm their consent to the current state constitution or call for a new one — a profound choice over what type of government we live under.

Unfortunately, these rights we embrace on Election Day are denied to unionized workers in their workplace. While union members can vote for union officers and on contracts, most never get a say on which union will represent them.

Most individuals become members of a union by simply taking a job where one is already in place. James Sherk, senior policy analyst in labor economics at the Heritage Foundation, estimates that in the private sector nationally just 7 percent of unionized workers have had the opportunity to vote on which union will represent them.

For government employees in Michigan, that figure may be even lower. For example, Sherk estimates that in the 10 largest school districts in the state, just 1 percent of teachers have ever had the opportunity to select a union.

Indeed, given that the average age of a Michigan public school teacher is 41 — and seven of those 10 largest districts were organized by a union in 1965 — barely one-third of the teachers were even born when the union for their workplace was selected.

Even when union members have the ability to vote on officers, by the time they actually get a say their “choice” may be no choice at all. Take the election of UAW president Dennis Williams.

Williams, like every UAW president since 1970, was supported by the union’s powerful Reuther Caucus. As *TIME* wrote of Williams’ predecessor, former UAW president Bob King, he was “Picked — Not Elected — To Lead UAW.”

While Michigan is now a right-to-work state where unions can’t get a worker fired for not paying them, employees in a unionized workplace must still accept a union’s representation whether they want it or not. They still must work under the contract the union negotiates, and must go through it to deal with any problems with their employer.



(Photo: David Coates, *The Detroit News*)

Allowing workers to regularly recertify their union would give employees a say on whether to keep or drop the current union. Recertification could also enable new unions that are more flexible and responsive to more easily move into areas where an existing union is not serving the workers it represents. Workers may also be more receptive to unionization knowing they are no longer essentially making a lifelong commitment.

This enhanced choice could also trigger competition that helps workers get the best workplace representation, and reward those unions that put their members first.

Unfortunately for autoworkers and Michigan’s other private sector union members, they must wait for Congress to enact the Employee Rights Act to have a direct say in which union represents them at work.

While passage of the ERA is unlikely anytime soon in Washington, nothing prohibits the Legislature from acting sooner to give government employees a more democratic process.

Just as voters have the right to choose who represents them, employees in a unionized workplace should also have the right to choose which union represents their interests on the job.

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