26 February 2023

House Committee on Labor and Business

Re: House Bill 3183

Dear Chair Representative Holvey, Vice-Chairs Representatives Elmer and Sosa, and members of the Committee;

Sponsors and supporters of this bill just can't seem to keep their mitts off attempting to control wages and prices whenever they think they have an opening. They just have to stick their noses in where it doesn't belong. Where did this bright idea come from? Oh, I see, following California's lead—as usual.

Oregonians do not need more meddling into wages – which without a doubt, affect prices. Been into a McDonald's recently? Why do you suppose we're seeing more and more of those "pay here" kiosks at more and more businesses? Where did the human interaction – the employees – go?

The state would require that employers sign a labor peace agreement with any union that requests it, thereby protecting the state's proprietary interests by minimizing the probability of labor disruptions.

Actually the fundamental purpose of a labor peace agreement is to compel an employer to grant organizing concessions to a union, concessions they otherwise would be unlikely to make—for good reason.

Furthermore, the National Labor Relations Act already has broad preemption authority over this area. Labor peace ordinances are one method by which a state and/or local governments can give unions an organizing advantage without implicating federal law. Sort of a work-around.

Although varied in nature, all labor peace ordinances have one, and only one, underlying purpose—to pressure employers into granting organizing concessions that are highly prized by unions.

What we have here is state government as union advocate. The U.S. Chambers of Commerce oppose these tactics.

Besides this, it is far past due that the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission get out of the liquor and pot business. It's an obsolete commission that has seen its day and needs to gracefully retire, not expand.

Sincerely,

Richard Wisner