CARPENTER ECONOMICS KEY ELECTION DATES



NORTH DAKOTA VOTER REGISTRATION

Voter registration is not required in North Dakota. However, you will need to bring a valid form of identification that can be used for voting. Anyone who has been a resident of North Dakota for at least 30 days is allowed to vote. Request a Vote by Absentee Mail-In Ballot using the QR code to the right.



HOW TO VOTE

No matter how you choose to vote, North Dakota's central voter file ensures only one vote is cast per person. Even if you mailed an absentee ballot and show up at the polls to cast a vote, your voter record will show if you have "officially" cast your vote. Whichever ballot is received first will result in your voter record being updated and not allow you to vote again in that election.

North Dakotans have three options for casting their vote.

- Early Voting
- Election Day at the Polls
- Absentee Voting

JUNE 11, 2024

Primary Election Day

Find your polling location by entering state issued ID number and birthdate or address and zip code.



NOVEMBER 5, 2024

General Election Day

Find your Election Day polling location by using the Polling Finder.



OUESTIONS? CONTACT:

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CARPENTER ECONOMICS PREVAILING WAGE VS RIGHT-TO-WORK

The regional council's political support is directed in ways that support Prevailing Wage, Member Work Hours and Market Share.

PREVAILING WAGE



Requires Employers to pay workers prevailing wage hourly pay plus fringe benefits and pay overtime pay after 8 hours on the job site.



Required prevailing wage pay is set by the DLI based on wage reports, location and type of work and includes commercial, highway heavy and residential.



Levels the playing field for law-abiding contractors by deterring wage theft, misclassification, tax fraud and worker exploitation which are common tactics used to lower bids.



Promotes the use of a TRAINED workforce, boosting safe productivity and reducing jobsite injuries and OSHA violations.



Incentivizes hiring apprentices in a certified apprenticeship program, by requiring journey-level and apprentice wage scaled.

RIGHT-TO-WORK LESS

Right-to-Work laws make it harder for working people to form unions and collectively bargain for better wages, benefits and working conditions.

3.1%

States with Right-to-Work see 3.1% lower wages for workers than in states with Prevailing Wage.

24%

In Right-to-Work states, 24% of jobs are in low-wage occupations compared to 14.5% in other states.

Discrimination charges 36% Discrimination ch through the Equal **Employment Opportunity** Commission (EEOC) are 36% higher in Right-to-Work states.

Right-to-Work encourages free riders to benefit from union services at no cost, which increases the operating and maintenance costs of the union.

When **businesses** are given a choice to operate without unions, they are more likely to lower the safety standards set in place for their employees.