# CARPENTER ECONOMICS KEY ELECTION DATES



# **WISCONSIN VOTER REGISTRATION**

Voter registration is available online or by mail up to 20 days before the election, and in-person at your municipal clerk's office until the Friday before the election. You can also register on Election Day at your polling place. You must always provide a Proof of Residence document when registering to vote. For more information on voter registration, scan the QR code provided on the right.





JULY 30, 2024-AUGUST 11, 2024

## **Primary Election Early Voting and Absentee**

Early in-person voting begins at your Local Clerk's Office. To find your local Clerk's Office, scan the QR code to the right.





All voters in Wisconsin can request an absentee ballot be mailed to them for any reason. For more information on absentee voting, scan the QR code to the right.





**AUGUST 13, 2024** 

## **Wisconsin Primary Election**

Polls open from 7am to 8pm. You can register at your polling place.

To find your polling place, scan the QR code below.

OCTOBER 22, 2024 - NOVEMBER 3, 2024

## **General Election Early Voting**

Polls open from 7am to 8pm. You can register at your polling place.



**NOVEMBER 5, 2024** 

## **General Election Day**

Polls open from 7am to 8pm. You can register at your polling place. To find your polling place, scan the QR code to the right.





**QUESTIONS? 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 U.S. Dept. of Labor 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 che 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.