Mother Jones

The Right-Wing Network Behind the War on Unions

Inspired by Ronald Reagan and funded by the right's richest donors, a web of free-market think tanks has fueled the nationwide attack on workers' rights.

By Andy Kroll | Mon Apr. 25, 2011 12:01 AM PDT

[Click here to watch Kroll [1] discuss the following story on MSNBC's "The Ed Show."]

From <u>New Hampshire</u> [2] to <u>Alaska</u> [3], Republican lawmakers <u>are waging war</u> [4] on organized labor. They're pushing <u>bills</u> [5] to curb, if not <u>eliminate</u> [6], collective bargaining for public workers; <u>make it harder</u> [7] for unions to collect member dues; and, in some states, <u>allow workers</u> [8] to opt out of joining unions entirely but still enjoy union-won benefits. All told, it's one of the <u>largest assaults</u> [9] on American unions in recent history.

Behind the onslaught is a well-funded network of conservative think tanks that you've probably never heard of. Conceived by the same conservative ideologues who helped found the Heritage Foundation, the <u>State</u> <u>Policy Network (SPN)</u> [10] is a little-known umbrella group with deep ties to the national conservative movement. Its mission [11] is simple: to back a constellation of state-level think tanks [12] loosely modeled after Heritage that promote free-market principles and rail against unions, regulation, and tax increases. By blasting out policy recommendations and shaping lawmakers' positions through briefings and private meetings, these think tanks cultivate cozy relationships with GOP politicians. And there's a long tradition of revolving door relationships between SPN staffers and state governments. While they bill themselves as independent think tanks, SPN's members frequently gather to swap ideas. "We're all comrades in arms," the network's board chairman told [13] the *National Review* in 2007.

Occasionally, SPN think tanks boast of their clout. Such was the case when the Tennessee Center for Policy Research <u>bragged on its website</u> [14] recently that it "leads the charge against teachers' union" and "laid the groundwork" for the bills now in the Tennessee legislature to restrict, and possibly eradicate, bargaining for public school teachers. More often, though, the fingerprints of SPN's members are less apparent.

Founded in 1992 [15] by businessman and Reagan administration insider Thomas Roe—who also <u>served</u> [16] on the Heritage Foundation's board of trustees for two decades—the group has grown to include 59 "freedom

centers," or affiliated think tanks, in all 50 states. SPN's board <u>includes</u> [17] officials from Heritage and right-wing charities such as the Adolph Coors and Jacqueline Hume foundations. Likewise, its deep-pocketed donors <u>include</u> [18] all the usual heavy-hitting conservative benefactors: the Ruth and Lovett Peters Foundation, which funds the Cato Institute and Heritage; the Castle Rock Foundation, a charity started with money from the conservative Coors Foundation; and the Bradley Foundation, a \$540 million charity devoted to funding conservative causes. SPN uses their contributions to <u>dole out</u> [19] annual grants to member groups, ranging from a few thousand dollars to \$260,000, according to 2009 records.

According to SPN's website, Roe launched the conservative network <u>"at the urging"</u> [15] of President Reagan himself as a way to shape state-level policy just as Heritage has influenced federal policy. Surveying the political landscape today, Roe's and Reagan's idea couldn't have been more prescient. More than a dozen states are currently considering legislation weakening the clout of organized labor. In many of those states, SPN think tanks have been pushing for similar prescriptions for years via "research" papers, policy recommendations, and talking points that are widely distributed to lawmakers.

In Iowa, Republican Gov. Terry Branstad <u>cited</u> [20] research (<u>flawed</u>, <u>it turned out</u> [21]) by SPN's <u>Public</u> <u>Interest Institute</u> [22] in his January 2011 budget address to justify curbing the state's collective bargaining law for public workers. (Last month, the GOP-controlled Iowa House passed a bill limiting bargaining rights, but the measure <u>died</u> [23] in the Democratic-controlled Senate.)

In Michigan, as <u>Mother Jones previously reported</u> [24], the Mackinac Center for Public Policy, an SPN member, <u>published a list</u> [25] of four policy recommendations that would give unelected "emergency managers" more power to go into municipalities and wipe out union contracts and fire local elected officials, all in the name of repairing broken budgets. <u>All four ended up</u> [26] in Governor Rick Snyder's "financial martial law," as one GOP lawmaker described it. The bill was <u>signed into law</u> [27] in March.

The Nevada Policy Research Institute (NPRI) has for more than a decade bashed the Silver State's efforts to pass collective bargaining laws and accused unions of trying to <u>"monopolize the public sector."</u> [28] In March, Nevada Republicans, <u>citing</u> [29] NPRI data, <u>introduced a bill of their own</u> [30] to weaken bargaining rights. There, as in other states considering similar measures, GOP lawmakers <u>called on</u> [31] an SPN staffer to testify on the bill, which he did favorably.

In California, where a Republican lawmaker <u>introduced a bill</u> [32] in February to repeal collective bargaining on retirement benefits for public workers, the Pacific Research Institute (PRI) has churned out a steady stream of reports and op-eds <u>claiming</u> [33] that teachers unions use collective bargaining to "neuter school board authority, protect bad teachers, restrict principals, emphasize seniority over performance, and limit teacher evaluation and accountability." That is, bargaining is to blame for just about everything that's gone wrong. A 2003 PRI paper recommended that policymakers "streamline or repeal" collective bargaining for teachers.

When SPN think tanks are not providing conservative lawmakers with ammo, they're providing them with cover as they take on organized labor. In Wisconsin, as Republican Gov. Scott Walker weathered criticism and sinking approval ratings for his anti-union "repair" bill, the <u>MacIver Institute</u> [34] and <u>Wisconsin Policy</u> <u>Research Institute</u> [35], both SPN members, rushed to his defense. MacIver <u>lauded</u> [36] Walker's controversial bill as a "step in taming the behemoth" of big government caused by public-sector unions. Meanwhile, a staffer for the Wisconsin Policy Research Institute (and former Wisconsin legislative aide) <u>defended</u> [37] Walker's bill in an <u>error-riddled</u> [38] *New York Times* op-ed as "fiscally modest, but politically bold." As tens of thousands poured into the streets of Madison to oppose Walker's bill, MacIver <u>even cut a</u> <u>video</u> [39] that dismissed the pro-labor protesters as radicalized communists and socialists.

More recently, the Oklahoma Council of Public Affairs, another SPN member, <u>urged lawmakers</u> [40] to "follow Wisconsin's lead" and curb collective bargaining rights for public workers, and the GOP-controlled state Senate voted to do so soon after. Republican Gov. Mary Fallin <u>is expected</u> [41] to sign the repeal into law.

SPN think tanks do more than merely pepper politicians with briefings and a barrage of policy recommendations; they also serve as a farm team for the GOP. Reps. Jeff Flake (R-Ariz.) and Mike Pence (R-Ind.) and former Rep. Tom Tancredo (R-Colo.) <u>all ran SPN think tanks</u> [13] before entering Congress. Following his election in 1994, Massachusetts Gov. William Weld, a Republican, "hired almost everybody" (PDF [42]) out of SPN's Pioneer Institute in Massachusetts, according to an SPN official.

In Michigan, the GOP and Mackinac Center have been particularly close. Before serving as Michigan's governor, Republican John Engler <u>helped found the center</u> [43] in the late 1980s, and the two-term governor would go on to implement many of Mackinac's recommendations. (Engler and the think tank did, however, disagree on a few issues.) In 1995, Engler <u>also appointed</u> [44] Joseph Olson, Mackinac's long-time board chairman, to oversee Michigan's insurance commission. "The Mackinac Center has been tied at the hip with the Republican Party establishment for years," a spokesman for the Michigan Education Association says.

The SPN revolving door spins both ways. Brooke Rollins, president and CEO of the Texas Public Policy Foundation (TPPF), previously served [45] as Republican Gov. Rick Perry's deputy general counsel and the

head of Perry's policy division, overseeing the administration's work on everything from health care and education to criminal justice. Jeff Judson, who led the TPPF before Rollins, <u>did stints</u> [46] in the offices of Sen. John Tower and Rep. Tom DeLay, as well as in the George H.W. Bush administration's Department of Energy. Forest Thigpen, president of the Mississippi Center for Public Policy, is <u>a former aide</u> [47] in the DC office of Sen. Thad Cochran (R-Miss.).

Tracie Sharp, SPN's president, told *Mother Jones* in an email that member think tanks "set their own policy agendas" and "have always been fiercely independent." But those on the other side of the fight see the think tanks as part of a broader effort. "This is not a grassroots movement to eliminate collective bargaining," says Al Mance, executive director of the Tennessee Education Association, the state's largest teachers union. "This is a national movement, and it's funded by all the conservative moneyed interests."

Source URL: http://motherjones.com/politics/2011/04/state-policy-network-union-bargaining

Links:

- [1] http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/21134540/vp/42758036#42758036
- [2] http://articles.boston.com/2011-04-22/news/29463799_1_union-fees-public-sector-unions-union-benefit
- [3] http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/03/22/alaska-union-bill-would-r_n_838908.html
- [4] http://motherjones.com/mojo/2011/02/whats-happening-wisconsin-explained
- [5] http://www.reuters.com/article/2011/03/09/us-states-unions-idUSTRE72802320110309
- [6] http://nashvillecitypaper.com/content/city-news/harwell-wants-bill-repeal-teachers-union-collective-bargaining-rights-modified
- [7] http://saintpetersblog.com/2011/02/sen-thrasher-would-curb-use-of-union-dues-for-politics/
- [8] http://www.reuters.com/article/2011/03/15/us-missouri-unions-idUSTRE72E8L120110315
- [9] http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/cifamerica/2011/apr/20/us-unions-wisconsin
- [10] http://www.spn.org/
- [11] http://www.spn.org/about/
- [12] http://www.spn.org/directory/organizations.asp
- [13] http://www.heymiller.com/2009/09/fifty-flowers-bloom/
- [14] http://www.tennesseepolicy.org/2011/02/tcpr-leads-charge-against-teachers-union/
- [15] http://www.spn.org/about/default.asp
- [16] http://www.seekgod.ca/cnp.r.htm#roe
- [17] http://www.spn.org/about/spn-leadership-team
- [18] http://mediamattersaction.org/transparency/organization/State_Policy_Network/funders
- [19] http://mediamattersaction.org/transparency/organization/State_Policy_Network/grants
- [20] http://www.iptv.org/iowapress/story.cfm/story/1907/bud_20110127_budget_address
- [21] http://www.insideriowa.com/index.cfm?nodeID=18006&audienceID=1&action=display&

amp;newsID=11634

- [22] http://www.limitedgovernment.org/
- [23] http://washingtonindependent.com/106392/iowa-collective-bargaining-bill-doa-in-senate
- [24] http://motherjones.com/politics/2011/03/michigan-snyder-mackinac-center
- [25] http://www.mackinac.org/14290
- [26] http://www.mackinac.org/14756
- [27] http://www.mlive.com/politics/index.ssf/2011/03/gov_snyder_signs_controversial.html
- [28] http://www.npri.org/publications/unions-another-attempt-to-monopolize-the-public-sector

[29] http://www.rgj.com/article/20110412/NEWS11/110412039/State-Sen-Michael-Roberson-collective-bargaining-system-bankrupting-Nevada

[30] http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/76th2011/Reports/HistListBills.cfm?DoctypeID=2

[31] http://www.writeonnevada.com/2011/04/senate-legislative-operations-and.html

[32] http://articles.sfgate.com/2011-02-22/news/28621012_1_pension-reform-gop-bill-public-retirement-system

[33] http://www.pacificresearch.org/press/teacher-unions-and-collective-bargaining

[34] http://maciverinstitute.com/

[35] http://www.wpri.org/pages/about.html

[36] http://maciverinstitute.com/2011/02/union-negotiated-work-rules-for-public-employees-cost-taxpayers-dearly/

[37] http://www.nytimes.com/roomfordebate/2011/02/18/the-first-blow-against-public-employees

/wisconsins-governor-is-fiscally-modest-politically-bold

[38] http://www.tax.com/taxcom/taxblog.nsf/Permalink/UBEN-8EDJYS

[39] http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=erBn4xNygPY

[40] http://www.ocpathink.org/articles/971

[41] http://www.reuters.com/article/2011/04/19/us-unions-oklahoma-idUSTRE73I6EE20110419

[42] http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CBUQFjAA&url=http

%3A%2F%2Fwww.publiceye.org%2Fmagazine%2Fv13n2-3%2FPE_V13_N2-3.pdf&rct=j&

amp;q=public%20eye%20takin%20it%20to%20the%20states&ei=3-e0TbuUPIi2tgebsvzpDg&

amp; usg = AFQjCNF2uxdcE9kNcNIV7lL0j7qFns2M9w& amp; cad = rjanting amp; cad = rjanti

[43] http://www2.metrotimes.com/OLDWEB/johnengler/002.html

[44] http://www.mackinac.org/bio.aspx?ID=13

[45] http://www.texaspolicy.com/staff_member.php?staff_id=7

[46] http://www.jeffjudson.com/bio.html

[47] http://www.mspolicy.org/about/view_staff.php?entryID=22