Stop the attacks on the NLRB and its employees!



Recent Headlines







Since their appointment, General Counsel Robb and Chairman Ring have engaged in a **systematic attack** on the employees of the National Labor Relations Board and on the agency as a whole. They have repeatedly tried to impose draconian cuts on the compensation and benefits of the employees of the NLRB based on partisan predictions about federal budget cuts that have never materialized. The Agency has imposed harmful cuts, even though they finished the year with a significant budget surplus. Simultaneously, they have engaged in divisive efforts to stifle employees' ability to enforce the Act by consolidating authority in a handful of political appointees.

Now, General Counsel Robb and Chairman Ring have reopened longstanding labor contracts for NLRB employees. The contract reopening followed President Trump's Executive Orders regarding federal employment, but those Executive Orders have already been *enjoined* by a federal court as inconsistent with the government's lawful bargaining obligation. Nevertheless, Robb and Ring continue to threaten Agency employees with unnecessary and unfair cuts to employment conditions. Tell Ring and Robb to **stop trying to undermine the Act by undermining its workforce**.

Robb and Ring's Leadership

The consequences of their conduct are reflected in recent <u>Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey</u> administered by OPM. From 2017 to 2018, for the following statements, the survey of NLRB employees found that:

"In my organization, senior leaders generate high levels of motivation and commitment in the workforce"

• The percent of employees who agreed with that statement fell from 48.8% to under 30%. The percent who <u>strongly disagreed rose</u> from 14% to 33.8%.

"How satisfied are you with the policies and practices of your senior leaders?"

- The percent of employees who expressed <u>dissatisfaction increased</u> from 22% to 47.4%. "I have sufficient resources to get my job done."
 - $\bullet~$ The percent of employees who disagreed increased from 43% to 55.6%.

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