**SUMMARY: 2023 Transportation Labor Priority Actions**

Rail

1. The Surface Transportation Board (STB) must require Class I railroads to conduct an annual “stress test” to determine if the existing rail workforce and physical infrastructure can provide a reasonable level of service to freight rail customers.
2. The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) must close a long-standing loophole that allows recipients of federal passenger rail grants to displace workers’ jobs and wages with no recourse.
3. Congress must pass the Railroad Employee Equity and Fairness Act, S.545/H.R.290, to permanently exempt the Railroad Unemployment Insurance program from automatic budget sequestration and fully restore rail workers’ sickness and unemployment benefits.

Manufacturing

1. The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) must attach "Made in America" requirements to all federal infrastructure grants to fully comply with the new Build America, Buy America provisions in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and President Biden’s Executive Order on domestic manufacturing.

Aviation

1. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) must address ongoing staffing challenges by updating its annual Controller Workforce Plan (CWP) to reflect operational needs more accurately; Congress must ensure the agency has the resources it needs to appropriately staff U.S. air traffic control facilities.
2. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) must hire 200 additional Technical Operations employees, create a workforce plan for Technical Operations, and work with the PASS union to establish annual attrition and hiring estimates for FY 2024 and beyond.
3. Federal government agencies, including the Departments of Labor, State, and Homeland Security and U.S. Customs and Immigration Services (CIS), must take immediate action to prevent U.S. airlines from further abusing visa programs to hire non-U.S. pilots.
4. When considering a joint venture agreement between a U.S. and foreign airline, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) must ensure U.S. pilots receive an equal share of flying as a condition of approval.

Maritime

1. Congress must require the Department of Labor (DOL) to develop a wage determination study to establish a domestic prevailing wage applicable to all workers on vessels engaged in wind energy projects on the Outer Continental Shelf.