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Throughout history, there have been some policies put into place by United States presidents to help labor unions. One great example of a policy that was put into place to help labor unions is the National Labor Relations Act. This bill was signed into law by President Franklin Roosevelt in 1935. This act intended to allow employees to have the right to self-organize, and to form or to join a labor union that would be able to bargain collectively through representatives that they had chosen. This was a huge step for the formation of labor unions because it allowed for the formation of labor unions where the union could choose its representative. The National Labor Relations Act that was passed in 1935 shows us how policies began to shift for labor unions during this time.

Another great example of a policy that was passed to help unions was President Kennedy's Executive Order 10988 which was passed in 1962. This executive order made it legal for federal employees to join labor unions and bargain collectively. This executive order was a crucial moment for federal workers who were not protected under the National Labor Relations Act. By passing this executive order, many more employees were allowed to organize and join unions.

Another example of a policy that was passed to help labor unions was the Civil Rights Act of 1964 signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibited discrimination based on sex, race, and national origin. This was helpful to labor unions because it helped protect the rights of workers. Although this policy was not directly passed solely for labor unions, it helped within labor unions by outlawing discriminatory practices.

President Jimmy Carter was responsible for the creation of a major advancement for labor unions. Carter established the Occupational Safety and Health Administration known as OSHA, which was created in 1970. The creation of OSHA enforced and set safety standards within the workplace. These safety standards benefitted labor unions because they had safer

workplaces and higher safety standards. President Jimmy Carter was also responsible for signing the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1978. The Labor-Management Relations Act of 1978 continued to expand the rights of federal workers to collective bargaining. This Act also led to the creation of the Federal Labor Relations Authority which oversees the labor-management relationship in the federal government.

One other policy that had a positive effect on labor unions was the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) which was passed in 1993. President Bill Clinton signed this bill, which allowed eligible employees to take unpaid leave in the event of family and medical reasons. This helped advocate for union members' needs and well-being. Allowing employees to take leave, positively contributed to the benefits of members of labor unions. Although it can be argued that this policy would affect all of the workforce, this policy indirectly provided benefits for union workers that helped to strengthen the health of labor unions. All of these policies mentioned were beneficial to labor unions showing how progress for the rights of labor unions continued through many presidencies. Although throughout history there have been some setbacks with policies for labor unions, these are some great examples of policies that have been passed to help support and give rights to labor unions.

I would consider Franklin Roosevelt the most pro-union president that the United States has had. Roosevelt gave a strong cornerstone to labor unions in 1935 when his administration passed the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA). This began the organization of labor unions and the right to collectively bargain to labor unions. Roosevelt also worked hard to help support workers and working families during the time of the Great Depression through the passing of the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). These policies helped provide more employment opportunities during a time when a quarter of the country's workforce was jobless. These policies also helped provide better work conditions for millions of Americans. Roosevelt was also known for frequently meeting with labor leaders and listening to their concerns and needs. He would directly apply the needs expressed by labor

leaders to the policies that he passed during his presidency. During Roosevelt's time as president, he put worker's rights advocate Frances Perkins in charge of the Department of Labor. Frances Perkins aided in the making of policies for labor unions showing that his support was with labor unions. Therefore, with all the contributions that Franklin Roosevelt made to help labor unions throughout his time as president, it is easy to see why he would be considered the most pro-union president.