

Important Dates in Labor

1866:	National Labor Union (NLU) was the first national labor federation in the U.S. It was successful in influencing the Federal government into establishing an eight-hour workday for government workers in 1868.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Labor_Union https://www.britannica.com/topic/National-Labor-Union https://www.loc.gov/item/today-in-history/august-20
1886:	Lucy Parson began the International Working Peoples' Association (IWPA) and led the infamous strike in support of eight-hour workdays at the McCormick Harvest Works on May 3, 1886.	https://archive.iww.org/history/biography/LucyParsons/1/
1886:	American Federation of Labor (AFL) is the largest union grouping in the first half of the 20th century. It is originally a crafts union where workers were united by a particular trade.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Federation_of_Labor http://www.ushistory.org/us/37d.asp http://lcweb2.loc.gov:8081/ammem/amrlhtml/dtafl.html http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/disp_textbook.cfm?smtid=2&psid=3193
1912	Bread and Roses Strike	https://www.history.com/news/the-strike-that-shook-america
1921:	Building Services Employees Union (BSEU) begins in Chicago with janitors, elevator operators and window washers.	https://www.encyclopedia.com/social-sciences-and-law/economics-business-and-labor/labor/service-employees-international-union
1931:	California State Employees Association (CSEA) is formed.	http://www.calcsea.org/About

1932:	CalPERS is created for California State employees' retirement	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CalPERS
1935:	The Wagner Act on July 5, 1935, gave private sector employees the right to form and join unions; employers to collectively bargain with these exclusively majority approved unions, and establishes a new National Labor Relations Board with real enforcement powers to address US labor law and unfair labor practices between unions and employers in the private sector.	https://www.fdrlibrary.org/wagner-act
1939:	California State Legislature passes a bill that allowed local public agencies such as cities, counties, and school districts to participate in CalPERS.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CalPERS
1947:	Taft-Hartley Act outlaws closed shops in which employees at unionized workplaces are required to be members as a condition of employment.	https://www.nlr.gov/about-nlr/who-we-are/our-history/1947-taft-hartley-substantive-provisions
1955:	AFL and CIO merge for unity, forming the AFL-CIO.	https://www.encyclopedia.com/history/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/afl-cio-merge
1955:	The Montgomery Bus Boycott	https://www.nps.gov/articles/montgomery-bus-boycott.htm#:~:text=Organizing%20the%20Boycott&text=E.D.,negotiate%20with%20the%20bus%20company
1959:	Wisconsin becomes the first state to allow public sector unions to collectively bargain.	https://ballotpedia.org/Wisconsin_collective_bargaining
1961:	George Brown Act was the first legal legislation to give public employees in California formal rights to participate in the decision-making process which determined the terms and conditions of their employment.	https://ocde.us/LegalServices/Documents/Collective-Bargaining-and-Labor-Relations-Workbook-2016.pdf

1963:	The Equal Pay Act law prohibits employers from paying employees of one sex less than employees of the opposite sex for equal work on jobs that require equal skill, effort, and responsibility.	https://www.eeoc.gov/statutes/equal-pay-act-1963
1968:	BSEIU changes name to SEIU, with headquarters in Washington D.C.	https://www.seiu.org/about/#history
1977:	The State Employer-Employee Act (SEERA) signed by Gov. Jerry Brown on September 30, 1977, gave State employees the right to unionize and have an exclusive representative for bargaining units. It was immediately challenged in court delaying its implementation until about 1980.	https://www.perb.ca.gov/Laws.aspx
1984:	CSEA becomes, CSEA, Local 1000, SEIU, AFL-CIO, CLC	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/California_State_Employees_Association
1986:	SEERA was renamed as the Ralph C. Dills Act (Gov. Code sections 3512-3524), that authorized public sector unions to collectively bargain on wages, hours, and benefits for their represented employees.	https://lao.ca.gov/1995/010195_calguide/cgsgov2.html#:~:text=The%20Ralph%20C.,Dills%20Act&text=Dills%20Act%20(Sections%203512%20through,terms%20and%20conditions%20of%20employment.
2003:	The Civil Service Division of CSEA (CSD) becomes SEIU Local 1000, Union of California State Workers, AFL-CIO, CLC	https://www.calcsea.org/About
2003	Local 1000 affiliates with California State Council of Service Employees	

2014	Harris v. Quinn - The Court decided 5–4 that Illinois's Public Labor Relations Act, which permitted the union security agreements, violated the First Amendment.	https://www.scotusblog.com/case-files/cases/harris-v-quinn/
2018	Supreme Court ruled against Friedrichs in the Friedrichs v. CTA case which was that the Abood v. Detroit Board of Education should be overruled and public-sector “agency shop” arrangements invalidated under the First Amendment; and (2) whether it violates the First Amendment to require that public employees affirmatively object to subsidizing non-chargeable speech by public-sector unions, rather than requiring that employees affirmatively consent to subsidizing such speech.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedrichs_v._California_Teachers_Association#:~:text=They%20found%20that%20non%2Dmembers,other%20ideological%20or%20political%20purposes.
2018	Janus v. AFSCME, was a landmark decision of the US Supreme Court concerning the ability of labor unions to collect fees from non-union members. The Supreme Court ruled that such union fees in the public sector violate the First Amendment right to free speech, overturning the 1977 decision in Abood v. Detroit Board of Education that had previously allowed such fees.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Janus_v._AFSCME