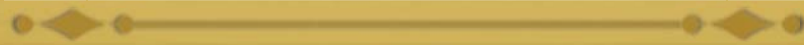




# U.S. LABOR LAW

From Colonial times ...  
To the Industrial Revolution ...



To the law existing Today ...  
And what would YOU change for Tomorrow?

# What is LABOR?



- ✦ **WORK ... and LABOR LAWS** apply to workers and employers and their relationships
- ✦ We will focus on THREE MAIN AREAS:
  - ✦ 1 – Laws about **PAYING** workers for their work
  - ✦ 2 – Laws about the **SAFETY and HEALTH** of workers
  - ✦ 3 – Laws about **WHO** can work

# What is the “ECONOMY”?

✦ The system by which goods and services are produced, sold, and bought in a country (here, the U.S.)



# Early days of U.S. History

From Colonial Times until the Industrial Revolution, what kind of ECONOMY existed in the U.S.?



# AGRARIAN ECONOMY

Centered around FARMING

- ✦ Most people lived in RURAL areas and farmed to grow food to feed their own families
- ✦ Trade was based on the farming of CROPS (example, GROWING and EXPORTING cotton and tobacco)



# Who Were The WORKERS?



# What Was The LAW?



- ✦ 1- About **PAYING** workers?
- ✦ **NONE**: Slaves were not required to be paid
- ✦ 2- About **HEALTH and SAFETY** of workers?
- ✦ **NONE**: Slaves were considered property – not considered human workers with human rights
- ✦ 3- About **WHO** could work? Any age restrictions?
- ✦ **NONE**: Children worked as soon as they were able

# What “LABOR LAW” Changed Everything After The Civil War?



**The 13th  
Amendment to the  
U.S. Constitution**



# INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION



# How did WORK change?



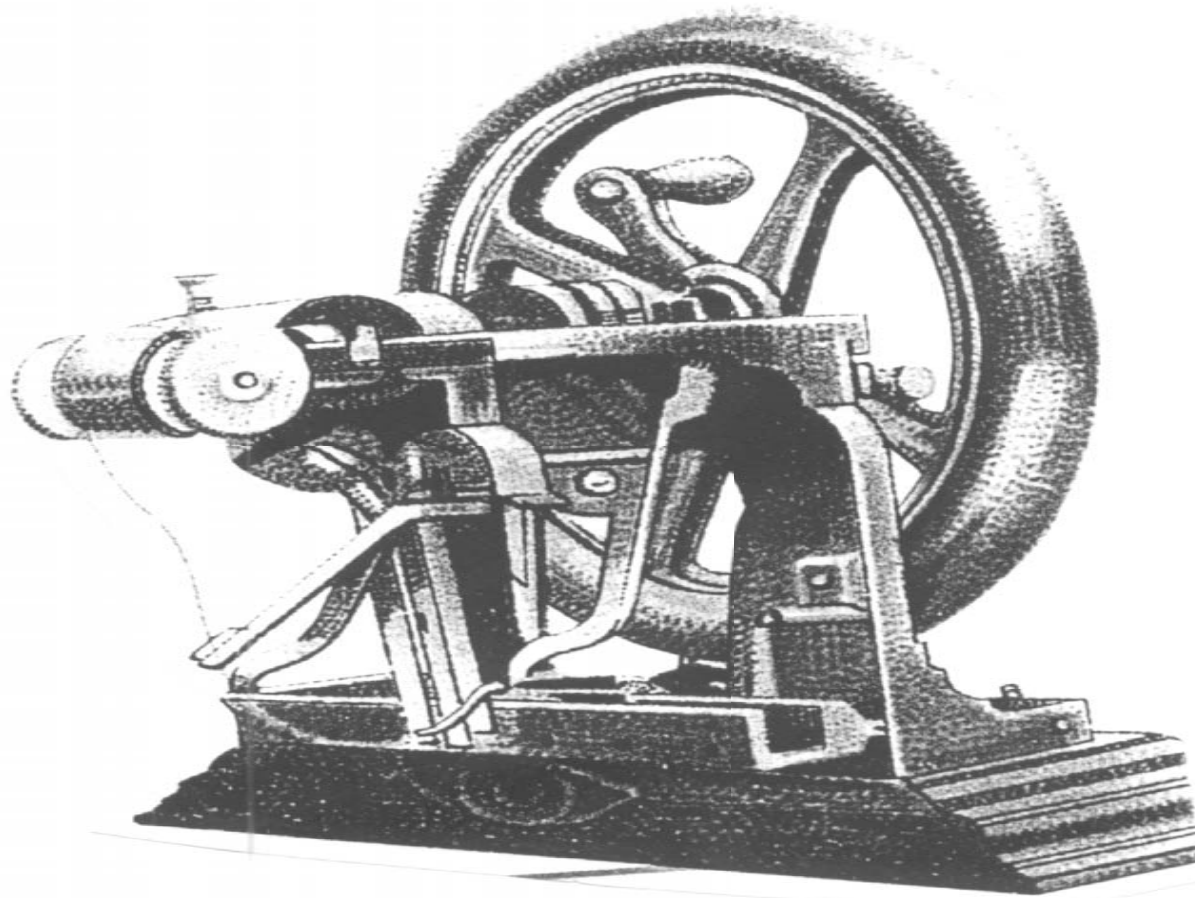


TERMINATOR 3  
RISE OF THE MACHINES

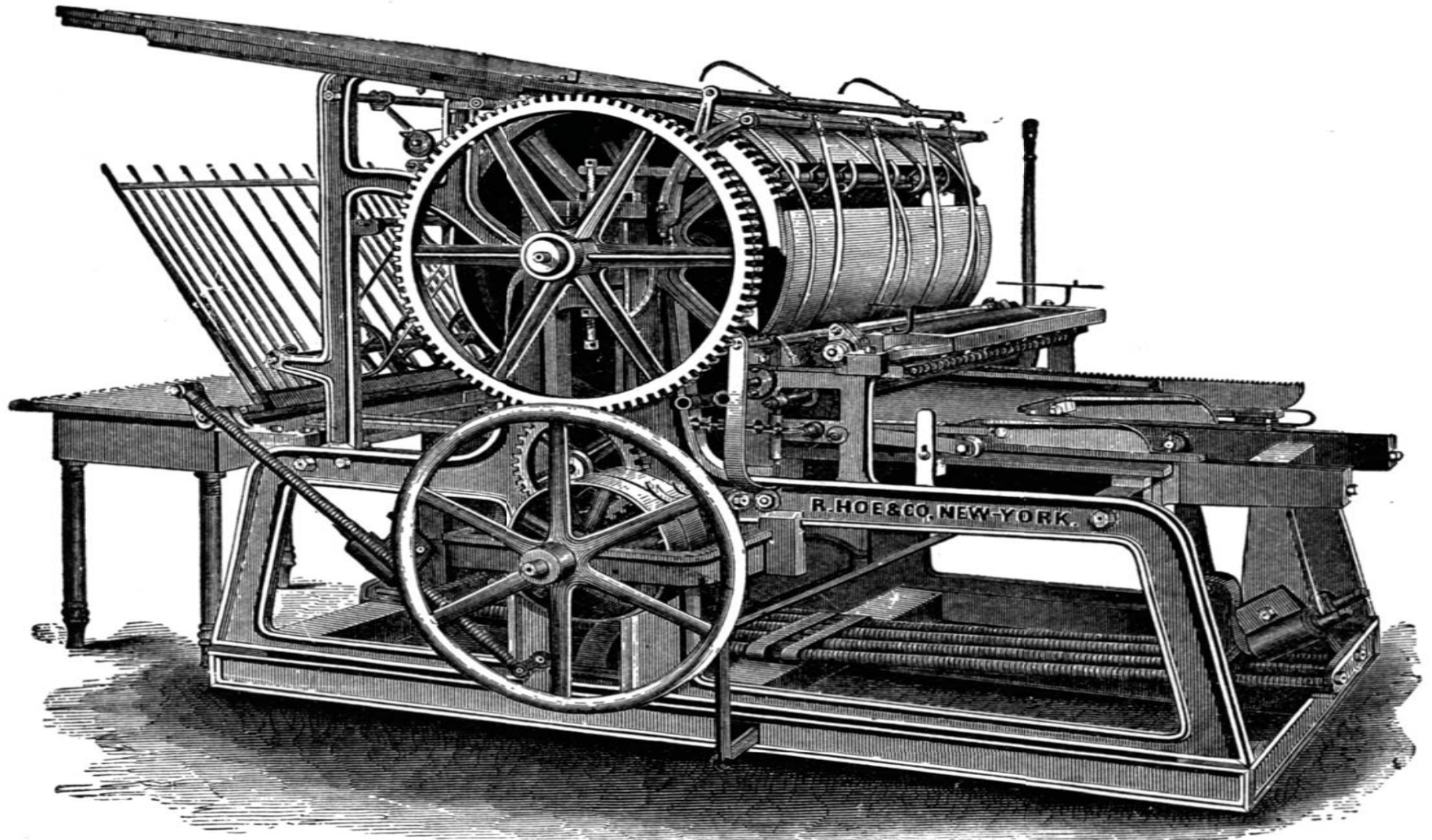




# COTTON GIN

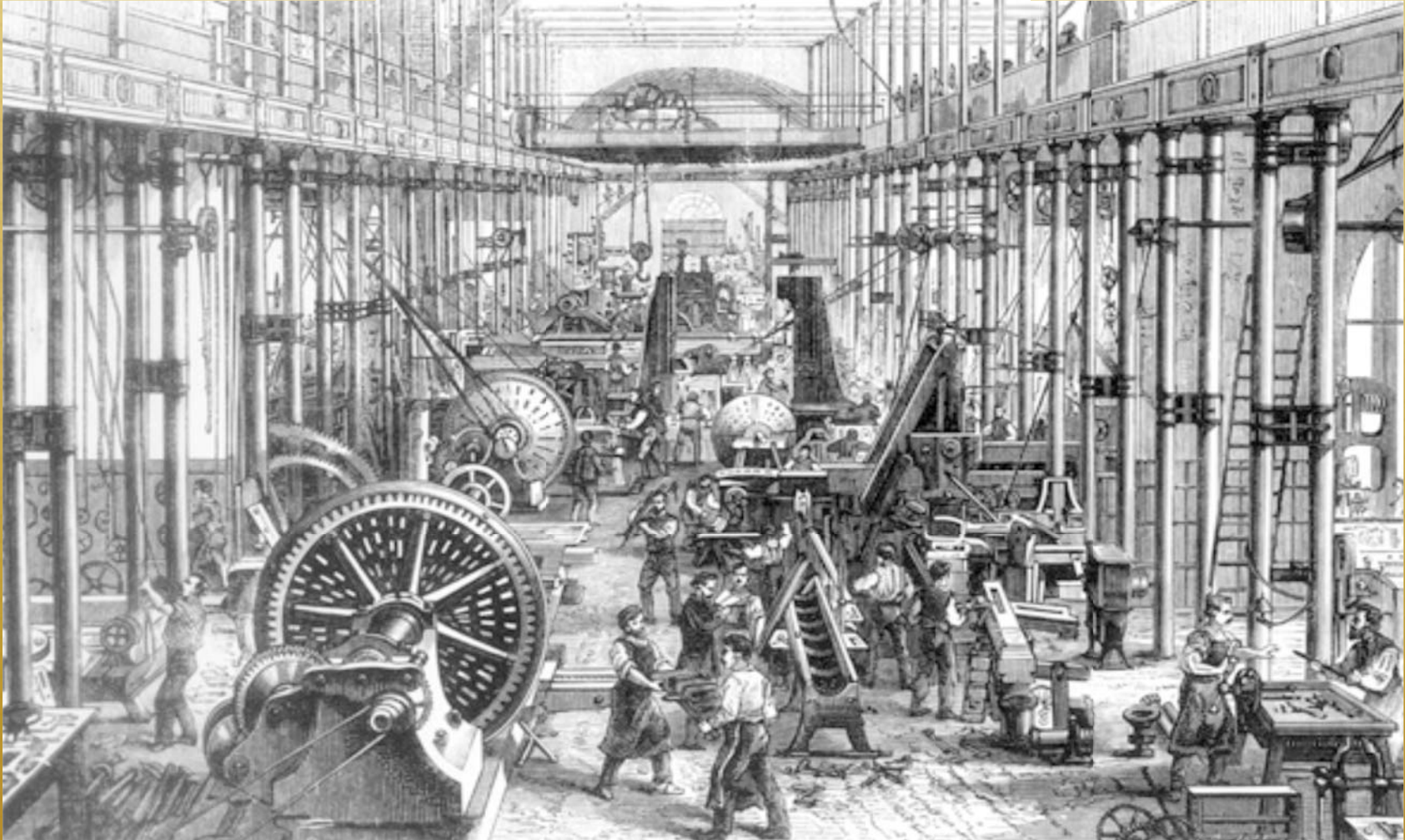


# PRINTING PRESS





# FACTORIES





# No Longer An “AGRARIAN” Economy

✦ INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY

✦ Based on MANUFACTURING and not  
AGRICULTURE (farming)

# WHO were the workers?





Families needed money to buy food and there was  
no LABOR LAW limiting the age of workers

