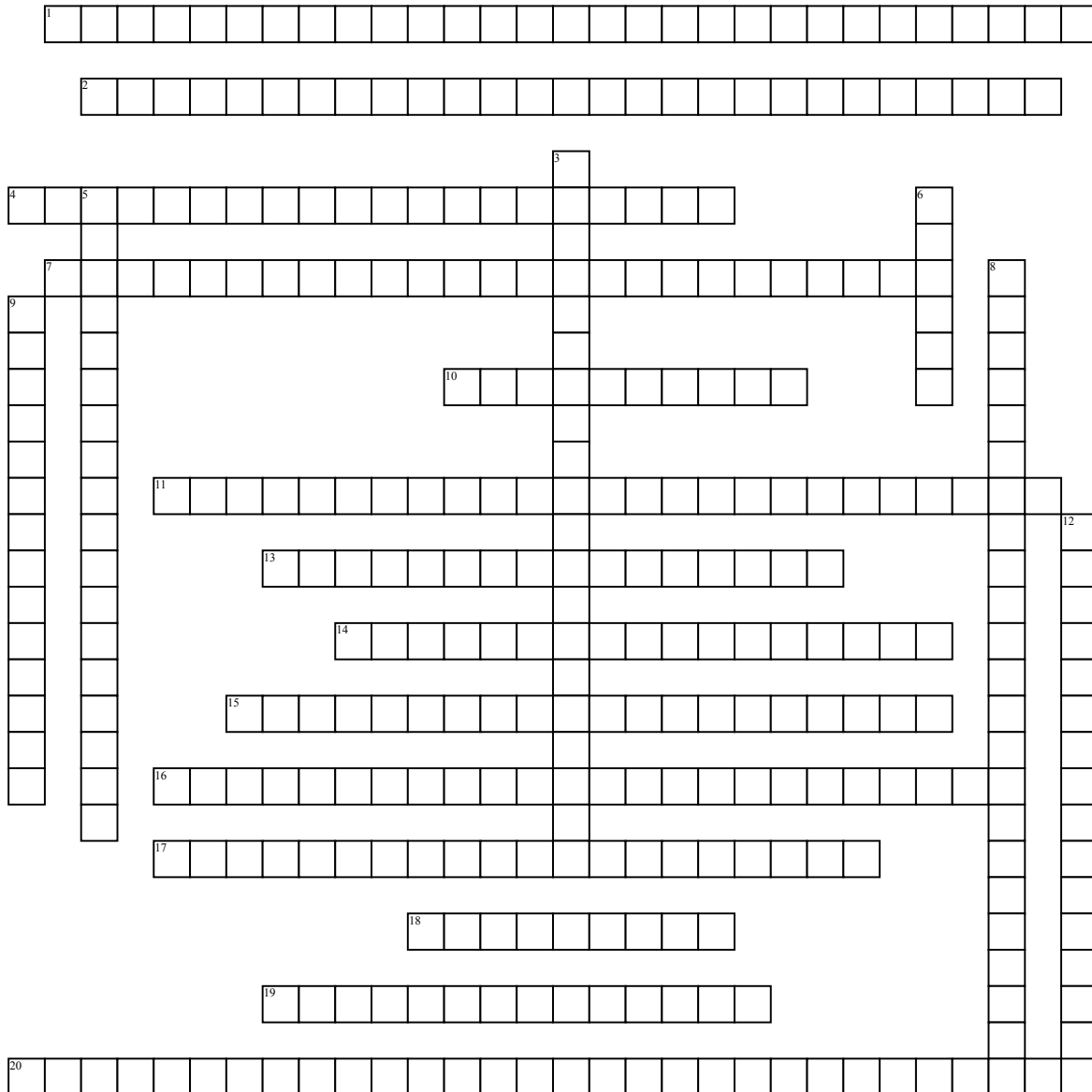


Name: _____

Ch. 21: Labor Law and Immigration Law



Across

1. A contract entered into by an employer and a union during a collective bargaining procedure.
2. An administrative body composed of five members appointed by the president and approved by the Senate.
4. A law that makes it an unfair labor practice for an employer to interfere with, coerce, or restrain employees from exercising their statutory right to form and join unions.
7. Was formed in 1886, under the leadership of Samuel Gompers. Only skilled craft workers such as silversmiths and artisans were allowed to belong.
10. A workplace in which an employee does not have to join the union but must pay an agency fee to the union.
11. A group of employees that a union is seeking to represent.
13. A mandatory 60 days' notice before a strike can commence.

14. An election for a union that an employer's management contests. The NLRB must supervise this type of election.
15. The act of negotiating contract terms between an employer and the members of a union.
16. A rule that permits employees and union officials to engage in union solicitation on company property if the employees are beyond reach of reasonable union efforts to communicate with them.
17. The act of negotiating contract terms between an employer and the members of a union.
18. A workplace in which an employee must join the union within a certain number of days after being hired.
19. A law enacted by a state that stipulates that individual employees cannot be forced to join a union or pay union dues and fees even though a labor union has been elected to represent fellow employees.
20. A contract entered into by an employer and a union during a collective bargaining procedure.

Down

3. A law that makes it an unfair labor practice for a labor union to interfere with, coerce, or threaten employees in exercising their statutory right to form and join unions.
5. Wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment (IE Fringe benefits, health benefits, retirement plans, work assignments, safety rules, and the like).
6. A cessation of work by union members in order to obtain economic benefits or correct an unfair labor practice.
8. If employees no longer want to be represented by a union and must be supervised by the NLRB.
9. A clause in a collective bargaining agreement whereby a union agrees it will not strike during an agreed-upon period of time.
12. If management still wants an election to be held may be held without NLRB supervision