

~national labor and
management
practices, which can
harm

[Business](#), [Management](#)



~National Labor Relations Act (1935)-to protect the rights of employees and employers, to encourage collective bargaining, and to curtail certain private sector labor and management practices, which can harm the general welfare of workers, businesses and the U. S. economy.~Pendleton Civil Service Act (1883)-established that positions within the federal government should be awarded on the basis of merit instead of political affiliation.~Social Security Act (1935)-established a system of old-age benefits for workers, benefits for victims of industrial accidents, unemployment insurance, aid for dependent mothers and children, the blind, and the physically handicapped.

~Taft Hartley Act (1947)-restricts the activities and power of labor unions.~Civil Rights Act (1964)-outlaws discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.~Title IX of the Education Amendment (1972)-is a comprehensive federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity.~Voting Rights Act (1967)-aimed to overcome legal barriers at the state and local levels that prevented African Americans from exercising their right to vote under the 15th Amendment (1870) to the Constitution of the United States.~Age Discrimination in Employment Act (1967)-protects certain applicants and employees 40 years of age and older from discrimination on the basis of age in hiring, promotion, discharge, compensation, or terms, conditions or privileges of employment.~National Environmental Policy Act of 1969-environmental law that promotes the enhancement of the environment and established the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).

~Clean Air Act of 1972-authorized the development of comprehensive federal and state regulations to limit emissions from both stationary (industrial) sources and mobile sources.~Clean Water Act of 1972- Established the basic structure for regulating pollutant discharges into the waters of the United States.~Endangered Species Act of 1973-provides for the conservation of species that are endangered or threatened throughout all or a significant portion of their range, and the conservation of the ecosystems on which they depend.~War Powers Resolution of 1973-intended to check the president's power to commit the United States to an armed conflict without the consent of the U.

S. Congress.~Congressional Budget Impoundment and Control Act of 1974-modified the role of Congress in the federal budgetary process.

It created standing budget committees in both the House and the Senate, established the Congressional Budget Office, and moved the beginning of the fiscal year from July 1 to October 1.~Federal Election Campaign Act of 1974-form the basis of current federal campaign finance law.~Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985-were the first binding spending constraints on the federal budget.~Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990-prohibits discrimination of people with disabilities in employment, public services, public accommodations, and telecommunications.~Motor Voter Act of 1993-made it easier for all Americans to register to vote and to maintain their registration.~Communications Decency Act of 1996-was the first notable attempt by the United States Congress to regulate pornographic material on the Internet~Welfare Reform Act of 1996-comprehensive

bipartisan welfare reform plan that will dramatically change the nation's welfare system into one that requires work in exchange for time-limited assistance.~Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Act of 2001-amended the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1974, which regulates the financing of political campaigns.