

The U.S. tariff effect: Labour relations – The need for cooperation, not confrontation

April 22, 2025

A continuation in our U.S. tariff effect series, a national analysis of the impact of tariffs on Canadian employers.

The recent imposition of tariffs, and the resulting "tariff uncertainty", is posing real and immediate challenges to employers and unions in industries that rely on the exportation of their goods, products and materials, such as automotive, manufacturing, steel, aluminum, agriculture and forestry. At least for the foreseeable future, tariffs will rattle supply chains, increase costs and, unfortunately, may result in layoffs, downsizings and possibly full closures. In many workplaces, we are already seeing workplace anxiety.

In response, we have seen a range of reactions from union leaders. While some have said they will <u>challenge layoffs</u>, the movement of work or other initiatives caused by or in response to tariffs, other union leaders have recognized that the current fight is not with the employers who employ their members, but rather those who are pushing forward with tariffs. At the same time, the president of the United Auto Workers (UAW) in the **United States recently praised tariffs, calling them a "tool in the toolbox" to getting** manufacturing jobs back to the Unites States.

Historically, such tensions have negatively impacted the employer-union relationship. Employers who simply relied on their "management right" to alter the status quo have faced challenges from their union partners, by way of grievances, potential labour board applications, and confrontational collective bargaining, culminating in strikes or lockouts.

Today's unique environment requires a different approach. In the face of the external threat of unpredictable tariffs, workplace parties will have to put aside the traditional management versus union dynamic. While it would be naïve to suggest that companies and unions will see eye-to-eye on all matters related to the impact of tariffs, threats should be replaced with open dialogue and transparency. Put another way, there needs to be cooperation rather than confrontation.

So how might that be accomplished?

• We suggest that employers inform unions of issues and challenges they are facing early. Many collective agreements will require employers to give unions

BLG

advance notice of a layoff or other workplace adjustments. Others are silent on the issue. Regardless, instead of simply relying on the negotiated minimums, employers should engage with their unions as soon as practically possible. Sharing information, and bringing unions into the conversation at the outset, will avoid the anxiety and resulting confrontation that comes with being caught offguard.

- Consider the establishment of an internal task force or planning committee, with representatives from both management and the union. Working together to identify how to respond to tariffs, improve competitiveness or even jointly identify other potential markets for the company's products, will create a more unified voice.
- Think about temporarily pausing or adjusting certain terms of the collective agreement. Typical layoff language is based on seniority, where junior employees may lose employment while more senior employees remain at work. An alternative would be for all employees to have hours reduced for a period of time. In most collective agreements, this would require the union's agreement.
- When negotiating renewal collective agreements, think about temporarily freezing wages and introducing a wage reopener clause at the end of each year.
- Recognize the common ground. Companies, unions and their members all want stable jobs, long-term growth and viability. Have open dialogue with the union on how to avoid layoffs or, at least, make sure that job losses, are kept to a minimum.

This is not the first time Canadian employers have faced tariffs or other events that have immediately impacted their businesses (such as the COVID pandemic). But this is unprecedented, in view of the daily uncertainty and the wide-reaching scope of tariffs.

It is also uncommon that unions in Canada and the United States may be taking significantly different, if not opposite views, on tariffs and the impact on affected industries. The UAW's reference to tariffs as being a "tool in the toolbox" demonstrates that Canadian employers and unions can find themselves on the same side of this debate even though the opposite party can be another union. This presents the unique situation where unions and employers in Canada need to find ways to work together and try to save employment in Canada even though the UAW might be on the "opposite side". Not working together will result in lost jobs and employment.

We are not facing a situation where workplace parties in Canada are opposing each other to gain bargaining strength. In fact, the union and the employer must work together. Both are weak individually and further weakened if they do not find ways to collaborate. This could be a turning point in relationships which have suffered in the past from poor labour relations. Collaboration and thoughtfulness are required and anything less can result in job losses for which both parties may be responsible. It is time to put traditional bargaining and labour relations aside and focus on what the parties need to do together for the long-term future of the business, the employees, and its place in the marketplace.

Now, more than ever, workplace parties must understand that they are partners rather than pure adversaries. Employers and unions will have to show a level of adaptability, flexibility and cooperation not seen in the past. Collaboration will be key. Confrontation and inflexibility, on the other hand, will have a further detrimental effect on our economy and the workplace.

BLG

Author: Clifford J. Hart (Toronto)

Editing and contributions by: <u>Shelley-Mae Mitchell</u> (Vancouver) and <u>Danny</u> <u>Kaufer</u> (Montréal)

By

Clifford J. Hart

Expertise

Labour & Employment

BLG | Canada's Law Firm

As the largest, truly full-service Canadian law firm, Borden Ladner Gervais LLP (BLG) delivers practical legal advice for domestic and international clients across more practices and industries than any Canadian firm. With over 725 lawyers, intellectual property agents and other professionals, BLG serves the legal needs of businesses and institutions across Canada and beyond – from M&A and capital markets, to disputes, financing, and trademark & patent registration.

blg.com

BLG Offices

Calgary

Centennial Place, East Tower 520 3rd Avenue S.W. Calgary, AB, Canada T2P 0R3

T 403.232.9500 F 403.266.1395

Montréal

1000 De La Gauchetière Street West Suite 900 Montréal, QC, Canada H3B 5H4 T 514.954.2555 F 514.879.9015

Ottawa

World Exchange Plaza 100 Queen Street Ottawa, ON, Canada K1P 1J9 T 613.237.5160 F 613.230.8842

Toronto

Bay Adelaide Centre, East Tower 22 Adelaide Street West Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 4E3 T 416.367.6000 F 416.367.6749

Vancouver

1200 Waterfront Centre 200 Burrard Street Vancouver, BC, Canada V7X 1T2

T 604.687.5744 F 604.687.1415

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to constitute legal advice, a complete statement of the law, or an opinion on any subject. No one should act upon it or refrain from acting without a thorough examination of the law after the facts of a specific situation are considered. You are urged to consult your legal adviser in cases of specific questions or concerns. BLG does not warrant or guarantee the accuracy, currency or completeness of this publication. No part of this publication may be reproduced without prior written permission of Borden Ladner Gervais LLP. If this publication was sent to you by BLG and you do not wish to receive further publications from BLG, you may ask to remove your contact information from our mailing lists by emailing <u>unsubscribe@blg.com</u> or manage your subscription preferences at <u>blg.com/MyPreferences</u>. If you feel you have received this message in error please contact <u>communications@blg.com</u>. BLG's privacy policy for publications may be found at <u>blg.com/en/privacy</u>.

© 2025 Borden Ladner Gervais LLP. Borden Ladner Gervais LLP is an Ontario Limited Liability Partnership.