
"California workers - union and non-union alikestand to benefit by upwards of $\$ 200$ million as a result of legislation that was backed by the California Labor Federation and enacted during the 1980 legislative session."

John F. Henning
Executive Secretary-Treasurer
California Labor Federation, AFI-CIO

## California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

The California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, represents California's 1.7 million AFL-CIO union members. The Federation's headquarters are at 995 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94103. Phone (415) 986-3585. The Federation also maintains offices at 112711th Street in Sacramento, CA 95814. Phone (916) 444-3676.

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DESPITE the chilling influence of rising corporate political power, labor advanced workers' causes substantially during the 1980 legislative session and repulsed a series of attacks on programs benefitting California's 11 million workers.

Our most impressive victory was realized in the $\$ 100$ million benefit gain won in the closing hours of the session in the State workers' compensation program which protects workers suffering job-related injuries or illnesses

In all, some sixteen California AFL-CIO bills of significance were enacted, and more than a dozen anti-worker measures were successtully defeated. The progress obtained is a credit to those liberals of constant faith in the values of a socially responsible society. Those values begin with the daily economic needs of working people. Office holders who vote for anything less must not receive the endorsements of labor.

In both Sacramento and Washington, liberals should place the needs of workers and low and middle income families above the profit demands of corporate interests. This must be so, however great the dollar influence of corporate interests.


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cALIFORNIA WORKERS-union and non-union alike-stand to benefit by upwards of $\$ 200$ million as a result of legislation that was backed by the California Labor Federation and enacted during the 1980 legislative session.

Over the opposition of well-financed corporate and other spe-cial-interest forces, the state labor movement succeeded in winning passage of major bills that substantially increase workers' compensation benefits, authorize public employees to bargain for dental plans, set up a state fund for asbestosis victims, strengthen the protections for garment workers, and assure California workers the right to know when they are exposed to toxic substances.

The increases in the state's workers' compensation program, the first since 1976, boost the maximum weekly benefit for temporary total and permanent total disabilities from $\$ 154$ to $\$ 175$. This measure also raises death benefits for a surviving spouse from $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 70,000$ and, for a spouse with one or more dependents, from $\$ 55,000$ to $\$ 75,000$. These increases are estimated to total more than $\$ 70$ million. They apply to disabilities incurred on or after January 1, 1981.

The legislation to protect asbestosis victims sets up a $\$ 2.6$ million state fund to provide workers' compensation benefits and medical expenses for workers suffering asbestosis before the employer or insurance carrier liable for their injury is determined. It stipulates that once the liability is determined, the state fund will be reimbursed by the responsible employer or insurance carriei.

Another measure of major benefit to state employees authorizes employees of state agencies to negotiate an employer-paid dental care program with their employers.

Yet another measure provides for the retroactive payment of the one-week waiting period after 21 days of disability instead of the present 49 days under the state's employee - financed unemployment disability insurance program covering workers suffering off-the-job injuries or other disabilities.

This measure also removes the requirement that total unemployment disability benefits be reduced by the amount of temporary disability benefits paid or payable under workers' compensation. These two changes alone are estimated to provide about $\$ 47$ million a year more for California workers.

California is one of only five states in the nation to have such a program for its workers.

Another major breakthrough was scored with the enactment of legislation that requires manufacturers of hazardous substances to prepare and provide material safety data sheets (MSDS) to all persons or firms who have purchased a hazardous product directly from the manufacturer within the past year. This legislation requires employers to make such information available to employees and declares that "employers and employees have a right and a need to know the properties and potential hazards of substances to which they might be exposed."

The legislation to protect garment workers requires all employers engaged in garment manufacturing to register with the State Labor Commissioner. This is aimed at curbing the flagrant shortchanging of garment workers by unscrupulous employers. It requires all garment manufacturers to keep adequate records for three years showing names and addresses of all employees, hours worked, daily production sheets, wage rates and wages paid for each payroll period as well as other pertinent data.

Another California AFL-CIO-backed bill eliminates the disability insurance waiver currently required from handicapped workers when they work in state agencies. It brings state law into conformity with federal law by ending the practice of requiring employees who do not meet the physical requirements for a job but who are nonetheless able to perform it from signing away their disability retirement rights.

Other major measures enacted during the 1980 session include: passage of a "Peace Officers' Bill of Rights" measure; legislation to bar firms from requiring sterility as a condition of employment; a measure to bar the assessment of phone directory assistance charges on the physically disabled or visually impaired; and authorization of $\$ 9$ million more to upgrade child care and development services.

The Federation also succeeded in defeating a number of antiworker measures. The most publicized victory in this regard was the defeat of legislation sought by the state's savings and loan interests that would have authorized the use of rollover, variable-interest-rate home mortgages in California. This measure would have added thousands of dollars to the cost of home ownership. Under some conditions, it could have increased monthly mortgage payments by over 50 percent, thereby threatening would-be home owners with financial catastrophe.

Although the measure won legislative approval in both houses, the California Labor Federation, along with other progressive forces, strongly urged the Governor to veto the bill. He did. Although the savings and loan industry's lobbyists initially undertook an attempt to override the veto, they dropped the effort after organized labor, aligned with consumer groups, the aged, minority and women organizations, mobilized to oppose it.

Other anti-worker bills defeated included measures that sought to:
-Eliminate thousands of firms from Cal/OSHA's protective supervision;
-Eliminate the "life line" utility rates for many consumers in order to raise industry profits through reduced energy costs; and,
-Create a 50 percent sub-minimum wage for California teenagers.

Labor's legislative activities as well as its political efforts were increasingly affected by the lavish political spending by business and its allied interests. Organized labor was dismayed to note that, in a growing number of instances, legislators who had sought and accepted labor support in campaigning for their offices later withheld their backing at crucial times.

But we wish to thank the leadership of the Assembly and the Senate. Their support and understanding at critical times have been vital to our legislative success. We also thank Governor Brown for his renewed sensitivity to the needs of the working people of this state and hope that he continues to move further in this direction.

The sixteen measures sponsored or supported by the California AFL-CIO enacted during the 1980 legislative session are summarized below. The voting record of the State Senate begins on page 7 and of the State Assembly on page 17.

## BILLS ENACTED

## SOCIAL INSURANCE

1. Workers' compensation benefits. AB 2750 (McAlister) raises the maximum weekly benefit for temporary and permanent total disabilities from $\$ 154$ a week to $\$ 175$.
2. Asbestos workers' compensation fund. AB 946 (Agnos) creates an asbestos workers' compensation fund to deal with the extended legal and health problems of workers afflicted with asbestosis.
3. Disability insurance coverage. AB 3131 (Egeland) allows collective bargaining units in local public agencies to negotiate for disability insurance by legally permitting local agencies to be considered employers for disability insurance purposes.
4. Disability insurance waiting period. SB 1857 (Greene) reduces the waiting period for workers to receive unemployment disability insurance benefits for their first week of disability from 49 to 21 days. The bill also deletes a labor code provision requiring the maximum benefits payable to a worker for any continuous period of disability to be reduced by the amount of other disability benefits the worker is receiving or is entitled to receive.

## WORKING CONDITIONS

5. Employment discrimination. AB 290 (M. Waters) prohibits firms from requiring sterility as a condition for employment. This bill prohibits all other forms of employment discrimination on the basis of reproductive capacity.
6. Toxic substances. SB 1874 (Nejedly) requires employers to provide information to all workers on toxic substances produced or handled in their workplace. This bill also mandates the employers in certain instances to provide additional training on the safe handling of such toxic materials.
7. Disability waiver. AB 2840 (Kapiloff) removes the legal authority which permits cities and counties to require as a condition of employment that handicapped workers waive their rights to disability retirement.
PUBLIC SECTOR
8. Dental care. AB 1484 (Mori) authorizes the state of California to contract, through negotiations with state employee organizations, with carriers of dental plans for dental care coverage for state employees and retirees.
9. Peace officers. AB 2977 (Perino) extends various employment civil rights to peace officers.

## GENERAL

10. Directory assistance charges. SB 1622 (Petris) prohibits the assessment of any telephone directory assistance charges on the physically disabled or the visually impaired.
11. Consumer credit agencies. SB 1977 (Vuich) requires consumer credit reporting agencies to advise consumers that access to their credit files is available and to provide a written or phone disclosure of credit records to the consumer on demand.
12. Child care. SB 863 (Sieroty) authorizes the state to spend an additional $\$ 9$ million upgrading child care and development services.
13. Peripheral canal. SB 200 (Ayala) among other projects, provides for the construction of the peripheral canal in specified stages.

## TRADE AND COMMERCE

14. Kegistration of garment manufacturers. SB 545 (Montoya) requires all employers engaged in garment manufacturing to register with the state labor commissioner to facilitate more effective enforcement of fair labor employment standards.
15. Tax exemption. SB 1834 (Marks) makes permanent the temporary property tax exemption on cargo containers carried by U. S. vessels.
16. Axle weight limitation. SB 1863 (Dills) clarifies the axle weight limitation regulations for the California trucking industry.

## BILLS DEFEATED

## MINIMUM WAGE AND OTHER WORK STANDARDS

AB 2605 (Thurman) would have allowed the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to exempt any employer or employees from the mandatory days-off requirement contained in any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission because of economic hardship.

AB 2660 (Thurman) would have allowed a 50 percent subminimum wage for teenagers 16 years and below who were employed at casual part-time labor.

AB 2305 (Young) would have allowed an employer to pay a newly-hired worker 21 years old and younger a wage rate of 80
percent of the minimum wage for six months. It also would have allowed employers to pay teenagers 18 years old and under just 85 percent of the minimum wage.

AB 2306 (Young) would have prevented the California minimum wage from ever rising above the national minimum wage level.

## ATTACKS ON FARM LABOR

AB 838 (Mori), this bill would have allowed union decertification elections to be held before a union that had been chosen earlier to represent the workers had signed a collective bargaining agreement with the employer. Such a provision would have undermined the collective bargaining process because it would encourage employers to stall or delay bargaining with the union while the employer sought to encourage a decertification election.

SB 1331 (Nimmo) would have subjected agricultural workers to the state withholding tax, reducing their already meager takehome wages throughout the year.

SB 584 (Vuich) would have allowed agricultural employers to determine for themselves whether a prospective worker was unfairly denied membership in a labor organization.

## PRISON LABOR

ACA 76 (Ellis) would have authorized the legislature to provide for the use of inmate labor in privately-owned industries.

AB 2729 (Ellis) would have authorized the Correctional Industries Commission to operate a pilot project allowing the use of inmate labor by the private sector.

## ATTACKS ON PROTECTIVE STATE REGULATIONS

ACA 16 (McAlister)-Would have permitted the state legislature to eliminate any regulation issued by any state agency.

ACA 60 (Boatwright)-Would have permitted the state legislature to eliminate any regulation issued by any state agency.

SCA 4 (Carpenter)-Would have permitted the state legislature to eiiminate any regulation issued by any state agency.
OTHER BLLLS DEFEATED
AB 1000 (Fenton)-Would have adversely affected the regulations governing the certification of building inspectors.

AB 525 (Hughes)-Would have repealed the state's Unitary Tax.

SB 1937 (Foran)—Would have authorized the use of rollover variable interest rate home mortgages in California.



## R：right $W$ ：wrong

$\underset{\text { R }}{\text { Committee }}$
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R Montoya，Joseph B．（D－La Puente） Nejedly，John A．（Walnut Creek） Nielsen，James W．（R－Woodland） Nimmo，Robert（R－Atascadero） O＇Keefe，Dan（R－San Jose）${ }^{1}$ Petris，Nicholas C．（D－Oakland）
 Rains，Omer L．（D－Oxnard）．aia） Richardson，H．L．（R－Arcadia） Robbins，Alan（D－North Hollywood） Roberti，David A．（D－Hollywood） Rodda，Albert S．（D－Sacramento） Russell，Newton R．（R－Glendale）．．．．
Schmitz，John G．（R－Newport Beach） Sieroty，Alan（D－Los Angeles）

Speraw，Ollie（R－Long Beach） Stiern，Walter W．（D－Bakersfield） Vuich，Rose Ann（D－Dinuba） Watson，Diane（D－Los Angeles）

125 Wilson，Bob（D－La Mesa）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

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Garamendi，John（D－Mokelumne Hills） Garcia，Alex P．（D－Los Angeles）．．．． Garcia，Marz（R－Menlo Park）．． Greene，Bill（D－Los Angeles）． Holmdahl，John W．（D－Oakland）

Johnson，Ray（R－Chico） Keene，Bary（D－San RaFael） Maddy，Kelneth（R－San Francisco） Mills，James R．（D－Chula Vista）

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| Ayala (D) | R | R | R | R | R | nv | W | R | R | R | W | W | R | R | nv | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Beverly (R) | R | W | nv | W | R | W | W | R | W | nv | W | R | R | W | W | R | W | R | W | R | R | R | R |
| Briggs (R) | W | nv | W | W | W | W | W | W | W | R | R | R | nv | nv | R | nv | R | nv | W | nv | W | R | W |
| Campbell (R) | W | W | W | W | R | nv | W | R | W | R | W | nv | W | W | nv | R | W | nv | W | nv | W | R | R |
| Carpenter (D) | R | nv | R | W | W | R | W | R | nv | W | W | R | nv | nv | nv | nv | nv | R | nv | R | R | R | R |
| Craven (D) . | nv | W | nv | W | R | W | W | nv | W | R | W | nv | W | W | W | R | W | R | nv | nv | nv | nv | nv |
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| Dills (D) ....... | R | R | R | R | R | W | W | nv | R | R | nv | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Foran (D) ...... |  | W | nv | W | R | R | W | nv | nv | R | W | W | nv | W | R | R | nv | R | nv | nv | W | W | nv |
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credit-reporting agencies to advise consumers that access to their credit files is available and to provide a written or phone disclosure of credit records to the consumer upon demand. Passed 21-10, May 20, 1980. (Yes = Right)
9. Anti-OSHA Legislation (SB 1372—Maddy). Would have weakened OSHA inspection regulations by reducing drastically the number of allowable instances where OSHA may inspect workplaces for health and safety violations. Failed 16-13, May 13, 1980. (No = Right) Melones Dam (AB 2164-N. Waters). Authorizes filling Melones Dam and Reservoir to maximum capacity. Passed 26-6, May 29, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
11. Rollover Home Mortgages (SB 1937-Foran). Authorizes the use of rollover variable-interest-rate home mortgages in California. Passed 24-6, May 15, 1980. ( $\mathrm{No}=$
12. Hight) Removes the legal authority which permits cities and counties to require handicapped workers as a condition of employment to waive their rights to disability retirement. Passed. 21-14, August 29, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right) ALRB 1. Motion to approve the nomination of Gerald Brown as a member of the ALRB failed 17-14, June 12,
14. ALRB 2. Motion to approve the nomination of Ralph Faust as a member of the ALRB failed 12-21, June 12, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
15. Prison Labor Reconsideration (ACA 76-Ellis). Would authorize the legislature to provide for the use of inmate labor in privately owned industries. ReconsideraEmper Sterilization (AB 290-M. Waters). Prohibits firms from requiring sterility as a condition of employ-

1. Workers' Compensation (AB 2750-McAlister). Raises the maximum temporary and permanent total disability benefits from $\$ 154$ a week to August 31, 1980. (Yes = Right)
2. Farm Labor (SB 584-Vuich). Allows agricultural employers to determine for themselves whether a prospective worker was unfairly denied membership in a labor organization. Passed 24-9, August 25, 1980. (No = Right)
3. Safe Working Conditions (AB 2735-Bates). Improves working and safety conditions for transport workers, specifically the maintenance of speedometers and toilet facilities in good working order. Failed 18-13, August 19, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
4. D. C. Voting Rights (AJR 4-M. Waters). Ratifies an amendment to the U.S. constitution to grant full-voting congressional representation to the District of Columbia. Failed 18-20, July 10, 1980. (Yes = Right)
5. Steel Preference (AB 2458-Young). Requires state and public agencies to give reasonable preference to steel products made in the U.S. Passed 21-15, July 10, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
6. Prison Labor (ACA 76-Ellis). Would have authorized the legislature to provide for the use of inmate labor
in privately owned industries. Failed 23-13 (two-thirds necessary), June 26, 1980. (No = Right)
7. Pesticide Deregulation (SB 1404-Maddy). Would have gutted California's pesticide regulations as well as other worker health and safety protections. Passed 29-6, March 20, 1980. (No = Right)
8. Consumer Credit (SB 1977-Vuich). Requires consumer
ment. Bill prohibits all forms of employment discrimina- 20. Garment Industry (SB 545-Montoya). Requires all employers engaged in garment manufacturing to register with the state labor commissioner, enabling more effective enforcement of fair labor employment standards. Passed 22-2, January 24, 1980. (Yes = Right)
9. Student Housing Discrimination (AB 224 - Berman). Would have prohibited housing discrimination against students. Failed 18-17, August 28, 1980. (Yes = Right) Peripheral Canal (SB 200-Ayala). Among other projects, provided for the construction of the peripheral canal in specified stages. Passed 24-12, January 23, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
10. Child Care (SB 863-Sieroty). Authorized the state to spend an additional $\$ 9$ million dollars upgrading child care and development services. Passed 28-9, January 17, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)

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 Education Montoya (D) Alquist (D) Cusanovich Dills (D)
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 Watson (D)

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tion on the basis of reproductive capacity. Passed 23-
2, July 8, 1980. (Yes = Right)
7. Farm Labor Deductions (SB 1331-Nimmo). Would sub-
ject agricultural workers to the state withholding tax,
reducing their already low take-home wages throughout
the year. Passed $21-13$, May 13, 1980. (No $=$ Right)
8. Asbestos Workers (AB 946-Agnos). Created an asbes-
tos workers' compensation fund to deal with the ex-
tended legal and health problems of workers afflicted
with asbestosis. Passed 27-7, August 29, 1980. (Yes =
Right)
9. ALRB 3 (AB 2359-Imbrecht). Requires the ALRB to
give written notice to any district attorney who may have
reasonable grounds for objecting to granting immunity
to an individual witness. Passed 21-11, August 29, 1980.
(No = Right) tion on the basis of reproductive capacity. Passed 23-
2, July 8, 1980. (Yes = Right)
7. Farm Labor Deductions (SB 1331-Nimmo). Would sub-
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reducing their already low take-home wages throughout
the year. Passed $21-13$, May 13,1980 . (No $=$ Right)
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Right)
9. ALRB 3 (AB 2359-Imbrecht). Requires the ALRB to
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reasonable grounds for objecting to granting immunity
to an individual witness. Passed 21-11, August 29, 1980.
(No = Right) tion on the basis of reproductive capacity. Passed 23-
2, July 8, 1980. (Yes = Right)
7. Farm Labor Deductions (SB 1331-Nimmo). Would sub-
ject agricultural workers to the state withholding tax,
reducing their already low take-home wages throughout
the year. Passed $21-13$, May 13, 1980. (No $=$ Right)
8. Asbestos Workers (AB 946-Agnos). Created an asbes-
tos workers' compensation fund to deal with the ex-
tended legal and health problems of workers afflicted
with asbestosis. Passed 27-7, August 29, 1980. (Yes =
Right)
9. ALRB 3 (AB 2359-Imbrecht). Requires the ALRB to
give written notice to any district attorney who may have
reasonable grounds for objecting to granting immunity
to an individual witness. Passed 21-11, August 29, 1980.
(No = Right)

1. Pesticide Deregulation (SB 1404-Maddy). Would have gutted California's pesticide regulations as well as other worker health and safety protections. Passed 8-0, March 4, 1980. (No = Right)
 Melones Dam and Reservoir to maximum capacity.
2. Asbestos in Public Schools (SB 1900-Marks). AuthoAsbestos in Public schoois (SB to be used for the incapsulation or replacement of asbestos insulation in public schools. Passed 6-0, April 10, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)










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12．Workers＇Compensation ${ }^{2}$（AB 2750－McAlister）．Raises Governmental the maximum temporary and permanent total disability benefits from $\$ 154$ a week to $\$ 175$ ．Motion to send measure back to Industrial Relations Committee failed Alquist（D）

Carpenter（D）
Cusanovich（R）
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Workers＇Compensation ${ }^{3}$（AB 2750－McAlister）．Raises Workers Compensalion ${ }^{3}$（AB 2750－Ment tomporary and permanent disability benefits from $\$ 154$ a week to $\$ 175$ ．Passed 7－4，August 31，1980．（Yes＝Right）

14．Printers（AB 87－Rosenthal）．Requires all contractors who have been awarded a contract for printing or bind－ ing by any state agency to pay prevailing wages and perform such work in California．Passed 8－0，March 11，


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1－W designates members present who failed to make a motion．
A designates members not present．
to a worker for any continuous period of disability to be reduced by the amount of other disability benefits the worker is receiving or is entitled to receive. Passed 6-0, April 17, 1980. (Yes = Right)
23. Anti-OSHA Legislation (SB 1372-Maddy). Would have weakened OSHA inspection regulations by reducing drastically the number of allowable instances where OSHA may inspect workplaces for health and safety violations. Passed 4-0, March 19, 1980. (No = Right) 24. Employee Sterilization (AB 290-M. Waters). Prohibits firms from requiring sterility as a condition for employment. Bill prohibits all forms of employment discrimination on the basis of reproductive capacity. Passed 4-3, June 9, 1980. (Yes = Right)
25. Steel Preference (AB 2458-Young). Requires state and public agencies to give reasonable preference to steel products made in the U.S. Passed 4-1, June 9, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
26. Itemized Wage Statements (AB 2526-Lockyer). Punishes as a misdemeanor failure of labor contractors to furnish each worker with an itemized written statement of wages and deductions. Failed 3-2, June 9, 1980. (Yes = Right)
27. Rollover Variable-Interest-Rate Mortgages (SB 1937Foran). Authorizes the use of rollover variable-interestrate home mortgages in California. Passed 9-0, May 1, 1980. (No = Right)
28. Renegotiable Variable-Interest-Rate Mortgages (AB 3142 -McAlister). Permits any lender to make, purchase, or participate in a renegotiable-rate mortgage on a one- to four-family home. Passed 6-0, June 16, 1980. (No $=$ Right)
17. Asbestos Workers (AB 946-Agnos). Creates an as--Agnos). to create wh the bestos workers' compensation fund to deal with the extended legal and health problems of workers afflicted with asbestosis. Passed 5-1, June 9, 1980. (Yes = Right)
18. Toxic Substances (SB 1874-Nejedly). Requires employers to provide accessable information to all workers on toxic substances produced or handled in that workplace; the bill also mandates the employers to provide either additional training on the safe handling of such toxic materials or actual copies of the information on employees' request. Passed 5-1, May 7, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
19. Strikebreaking (AB 1235-Alatorre). Would tighten existing laws concerning the use of professional strikebreakers and the use of tear gas by private patrol officers during a labor dispute. Failed 3-3, June 9, 1980. (Yes = Right)
20. Sexual Discrimination (AB 652-Lockyer). Allows women workers found to be victims of wage discrimination to collect fully all back wages. Passed 4-3, June 9, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
21. Polygraph (AB 3290-Alatorre). Prohibits firms from demanding or requesting job applicants to submit to polygraph testing. Failure by firms to inform job applicants that such testing is voluntary is punishable by a misdemeanor. No motion made, bill failed, June 4, 1980.
22. Disability Insurance (SB 1857-Greene). Reduces the waiting period for workers to receive Unemployment Disability Insurance benefits for their first week of disability from 49 to 21 days. The bill also deletes a labor code provision requiring the maximum benefits payable




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| 9 | 3 | Felando, Gerald N. (R-Torrance) |
| 6 | 8 | Fenton, Jack R. (D-Montebello) |
| 5 | 10 | Filante, William J. (R-San Rafael) |
| 15 | 1 | Frazee, Robert C. (R-Carlsbad) |
| 3 | 12 | Gage, Michael (D-Napa) |
| 11 | 2 | Goggin, Terry (D-San Bernardino) |
| 7 | 6 | Greene, Leroy F. (D-Carmichael) |
| 8 | 8 | Hallett, Carol (R-Atascadero) |
| 0 | 15 | Hannigan, Thomas M. (D-Fairfield) |
| 9 | 1 | Harris, Elihu M. (D-Oakland) |
| 12 | 1 | Hart, Gary K. (D-Santa Barbara) |
| 10 | 3 | Hayden, Richard D. (R-Cupertino) |
| 2 | 9 | Hayes, J. Robert (R-Arleta) |
| 1 | 9 | Hughes, Teresa (D-Los Angeles) . |
| 9 | 7 | Imbrecht, Charles R. (R-Ventura) |
| 8 | 6 | Ingalls, Walter M. (R-Riverside) |
| 5 | 9 | Ivers, William H. (R-Pasadena) |
| 11 | 3 | Johnson, Ross (R-Fullerton) |
| 9 | 7 | Kapiloff, Lawrence (D-San Diego) |


W: wrong
Bergeson, Marian (R-Newport Beach) Berman, Howard L. (D-Sherman Oaks)
 Bosco, Douglas H. (D-Eureka) . Brown, Dennis L. (R-Long Beach Brown, Willie L., Jr. (D-San Francisco). Calvo, Victor (D-Mountain View) Chappie, Eugene A. (R-Sacramento) Cline, Robert C. (R-Northridge)



































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cants that such testing is voluntary is punishable by a misdemeanor．Passed 49－25，May 21，1980．（Yes＝ Right）
Steel
Steel Preference（AB 2458－Young）．Requires state and public agencies to give reasonable preference to steel products made in the U．S．Passed 57－14，May 20， 1980.
16．Anti－OSHA Legislation（AB 3148－Young）．The so called ＂little Schweiker＂bill，this measure would have exempt－ ed all employers having 25 employees or less from all California OSHA regulations．Failed 33－29，May 20， 1980. （ $\mathrm{No}=\mathbf{R i g h t ) ~}$
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Finance，Insurance，
and Commerce
McAlister（D）
 Bane（D） Bosco（D） Calvo（D） Ellis（R）（R） Johnson（R） Lancaster（R） Nestande（
Papan（D） Robinson（D） Roos（D）… polygraph testing．Failure by firms to inform job appli－ ployment agencies from sending their employees to any place where a labor dispute exists．Passed 61－12，May 22，1980．（Yes＝Right）
14．Polygraph（AB 3290 －Alatorre）．Prohibits firms from demanding or requesting job applicants to submit to
How they voted in Assembly
Education
Greene（D）＊．．．．．．．． Education Bergeson（R） Alatorre（D） Hart（D）
Hayes（R） Hayes（ H ） Lehman（D） Leonard（R） Mangers（D）
Mountjoy（R） © Vasconcellos（D）

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## - . and the test bils: 1. Prison Labor (ACA 76-Ellis). Authorizes

rate home mortgages in California. Passed 14-0, June 6. Asbestos Workers (AB 9
6. Asbestos Workers (AB 946-Agnos). Creates an asbestos workers' compensation fund to deal with the extended legal and health problems of workers afflicted with asbestosis. Passed 11-0, January 16, 1980. (Yes = Right)
7. Renegotiable Variable-Interest-Rate Mortgages (AB 3142 -McAlister). Permits any lender to make, purchase, or participate in a renegotiable-rate mortgage on a oneto four-family home. Passed 13-0, April 9, 1980. (No $=$ 8. Worke major benefit increases and structural reforms in the interim, passed 14-0, August 18, 1980. (Yes = Right) Governmental


22. Anti-OSHA Legislation (AB 3148-Young). The so called "little Schweiker" bill, this measure would have ex-
empted all employers having 25 employees or less from empted all employers having 25 employees or less from
all California OSHA regulations. Passed 11-0, April 8, 1980. (No = Right)

Polygraph (AB 3290-Alatorre). Prohibits firms from demanding or requesting job applicants to submit to polygraph testing. Failure by firms to inform job applicants that such testing is voluntary is punishable by a misdemeanor. Passed 7-3, April 22, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right) Toxic Substances (SB 1874-Nejedly). Requires employers to provide accessible information to all workers on the toxic substances produced or handled in that workplace; the bill also mandates the employers to provide either additional training on the safe handling of such toxic materials or actual copies of the information on employees' request. Passed 11-0, June 17, 1980. (Yes = Right)
25. Agency Shop (SB 467-Greene). Permits formation of an agency shop for local government employees. Passed 5-3, June 11, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)

Handicapped Employment Waiver (AB 2840)-Kapiloff). Removes the legal authority which permits cities and counties to require handicapped workers as a condition of employment to waive their rights to disability retirement. Passed 5-2, April 30, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
16. Farm Labor (SB 584-Vuich). Allows agricultural employers to determine for themselves whether a prospective worker was unfairly denied membership in a labor organization. Passed 7-5, February 5, 1980. (No = Right)
17. Strikebreaking (AB 2405-Goggin). Provides for stricter enforcement of laws prohibiting temporary employment agencies from sending their employees to any place where a labor dispute exists. Passed 10-0, April 8, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
18. Minimum Wage (AB 2305-Young). Allows an employer to pay a newly hired teenager 21 years old and younger a wage rate of 80 percent of the minimum wage for 6 months. Defeated 6-5, April 8, 1980. (No = Right)
19. Minimum Wage (AB 2306-Young). Prevents the Cali-
fornia minimum wage from ever rising above the na-
tional minimum wage level. Passed 7-4, April 8, 1980. (No $=$ Right)
20. Steel Preference (AB 2458-Young) Requires state and public agencies to give reasonable preference to steel products made in the U.S. Passed 10-2, April 8, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
21. Minimum Wage (AB 2660-Thurman). Allows a 50 percent sub-minimum wage for teenagers 16 years and below who were employed at casual part-time labor. Passed 9-2, April 8, 1980. (No = Right)




Parks and

demeanor. Passed 13-5, May 15, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
Minimum Wage (AB 2660-Thurman). Would have allowed a 50 percent sub-minimum wage for teenagers 16 years and below who were employed at casual parttime labor. Defeated 7-4, May 5, 1980. (No = Right) Child Care (SB 863-Sieroty). Authorizes the state to spend an additional $\$ 9$ million dollars upgrading child care and development services. Passed 12-4, July 8, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)

Agency Shop (SB 467-Greene). Permits formation of an agency shop for local government employees. Passed 11-6, August 19, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
38. Pesticide Deregulation (SB 1404-Maddy). Would have gutted California's pesticide regulations as well as other worker health and safety protections. Failed 11-10, July 8, 1980. ( $\mathrm{No}=$ Right)
39. ALRB (AB 2359 -Imbrecht). Requires the A.L.R.B. to give written notice to any district attorney who may have reasonable grounds for objecting to granting immunity to an individual witness. Passed 12-5, May 6, 1980. (No = Right)
40. Anti-OSHA Legislation (AB 3148-Young). The so called "little Schweiker" bill, this measure would have ex-
 1980. (No = Right) maximum temporaly $\mathbf{1 2 - 1}$, August 30, 1980. (Yes = Right)

Steel Preference (AB 2458-Young). Requires state and public agencies to give reasonable preference to steel products made in the U.S. Passed 14-4, May 15, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
27. Melones Dam (AB 2164-N. Waters). Authorizes filling of Melones Dam and Reservoir to maximum capacity. Passed 5-3, February 27, 1980. (Yes = Right)
28. Peripheral Canal (SB 200-Ayala). Among other projects, provides for construction of the peripheral canal in specified stages. Passed 5-4, June 5, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
29. Employee Sterilization (AB 290-M. Waters). Prohibits firms from requiring sterility as a condition for employment. Bill prohibits all forms of employmen disy. crimination on the basis of reproductive capacity. Passed 14-3, January 17, 1980. (Yes = Right)
30. Unitary Tax (AB 525-Hughes). Would have repealed the states unitary tax on foreign multinational corporations operating in California. Passed 14-3, January 23, 1980. (No $=$ Right)
31. Printers (AB 87-Rosenthal). Requires all contractors who have been awarded a contract for printing or binding by any state agency to pay prevailing wages and perform such work in California. Passed 17-2, January 23, 1980. (Yes $=$ Right)
32. Asbestos Workers (AB 946-Agnos). Creates an asbestos workers' compensation fund to deal with the extended legal and health problems of workers afflicted with asbestosis. Passed 17-1, January 23, 1980. (Yes = Right)
33. Prison Labor (ACA 76-Ellis). Authorizes the legislature to provide for the use of inmate labor in privately-
deRight)
34. Polygraph (AB 3290-Alatore). Prohibits firm from de manding or requesting job applicants to submit to pals graph testing. Failure by firms to inurm job applicarthat such


[^0]:    Agriculture and
    Water Resources

[^1]:    16．Disability Insurance（AB 3131—Egeland）．Allows col－ lective bargaining units in local public agencies to negotiate for disability insurance by legally permitting local agencies to be considered employers for disa－ bility insurance purposes．Passed 4－0，June 9， 1980. （Yes $=$ Right $)$
    15. Strikebreaking (AB 2405-Goggin). Provides for the

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    Egeland (D)
    Elder (D)
    
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