## 1984 A review of the legislative year by the California AFL-CIO

## Force for Progress



## California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

The California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, represents California's 1.7 million AFL-CIO union members. Thè Federation's headquarters are at 995 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94103. Phone (415) 986-3585. The Federation also maintains offices at 1127-11th Street in Sacramento, CA 95814. Phone (916) 444-3676.

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The 1984 legislative session ultimately centered on the position of Governor Deukmejian with regard to labor-backed bills approved by Assembly and Senate.

The Governor signed into law 33 AFL-CIO-endorsed measures and allowed another bill to become law without his signature. This set a record for gubernatorial approval of AFL-CIO bills in any legislative session.

However, he vetoed 26 bills, a new record in the other direction. Also on the negative side: legislative efforts to restore funds for cuts made in 1983 in the branch offices of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, CAL/ OSHA, the Labor Commissioner's office and the Division of Industrial Accidents were again vetoed by the Governor resulting in a continued decline in the ability of these agencies to protect workers' rights.

Examples on the positive side: bills signed into law to protect employees against discrimination by employers for disclosing their wages, to require employers to furnish employees with itenized statements of total hours worked during a pay period, to protect women workers against sexual harassment, to require employers to advise employees of their right to be treated by physicians of their choice in industrial injuries.

The Democratic majorities in the Assembly and the Senate continued their liberal traditions. However, there was the failure to act on such grave issues as plant closure relief, extend unemployment insurance benefits and visual display terminal (VDT) protections for workers.

In sum, 1984 was a mixed experience for labor. The working people of California deserve something better than that.

The following pages tell how members of Assembly and Senate considered the economic and social issues that affect the lives of millions of California workers and their families.

These evaluations have a certain dramatic integrity. They present the unvarnished record of legislative deeds, whether good or bad.

Fraternally yours,


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## BILLS ENACTED

## WORKERS' COMPENSATION

1. SB 1510 (B. Greene) requires employers to post notices informing employees of their right to use their own physician for treatment of compensable injuries and to upon request provide forms for employees to use to designate their personal physicians.
2. SB 1653 (L. Greene) requires the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board to award reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in enforcing the payment of workers' compensation awards if payments are unreasonably delayed or refused by a selfinsured public employer subsequent to the issuance of an award.
3. AB 1285 (Young) establishes the Self-Insurers' Security Fund as a Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation; requires each private self-insured employer to participate as a member; and requires the fund to assume the workers' compensation obligations of insolvent self-insurers.
4. AB 3648 (Young) requires third party administrators of workers' compensation claims for self-insured employers to obtain certificates of consent to administer workers' compensation insurance claims from the Director of Industrial Relations, who may require a competency test before issuing a certificate and may revoke a certificate or impose a fine of up to $\$ 500$ for good cause.

## SAFETY \& HEALTH

5. SB 1792 (B. Greene) strengthens Cal/OSHA procedures regarding enforcement of Safety and Health Standards.
6. SB 1534 (McCorquodale) requires State OSHA notices to contain an explanation of employees' right to receive data on hazardous substances under the Hazardous Substances Information and Training Act.
7. AB 2377 (Davis) provides funds for school districts to remove materials containing asbestos which pose health hazards in schools.
8. SB 950 (Petris) requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to fill "data gaps" on the health effects of active ingredients in pesticides now registered for use in California.
9. AB 2033 (Connelly) provides public access to certain data regarding the ingredients of pesticides.
10. AB 3989 (M. Waters) requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Department of Health Services, to implement a program to provide the public with information on the spraying of pesticides.
11. AB 2490 (Agnos) requires employers of 25 or more employees to reasonably accommodate any employee who wishes to participate voluntarily in an alcoholic rehabilitation program.
12. AB 3566 (Katz) regulates the surface storage of hazardous wastes.
13. AB 2494 (Campbell) raises penalties for violations of hazardous waste laws and allows local health officers to order that hazardous waste sites be fenced under specified conditions.
14. AB 3019 (Klehs) requires the Department of Health Services to notify the Department of Industrial Relations when it discovers information gaps on chemicals used in the workplace.
15. AB 3219 (Tanner) extends civil penalties for violators of rules of emission limitations and control of toxic air contaminants to include pesticides.

## LABOR STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT

16. SB 380 (Montoya) provides stricter licensing requirements for garment manufacturers and increases penalties for violations of laws regulating the garment in-
dustry.
17. AB 2389 (Floyd) requires employers to furnish each employee with an itemized statement of the total hours worked by the employee during a pay period.
18. AB 3422 (Molina) requires that certain notices used by the Labor Commissioner in wage and hour law enforcement be posted in other languages as well as English in areas where there are substantial numbers of non-English speaking workers.
19. AB 2744 (Margolin) requires employers claiming overtime exemptions from the Industrial Welfare Commission Orders on overtime based on pre-existing workweek arrangements to file a petition with the IWC by July 1, 1985 to receive a valid exemption.
20. AB 1981 (Floyd) restricts exemption from the overtime compensation provisions of the Industrial Welfare Commission to certain types of ski establishments and to a period when skiing activities are actually taking place.

## EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

21. AB 2452 (M. Waters) makes it a misdemeanor for employers to retaliate against employees who disclose information regarding the employers' activities to a government agency when the employee has reasonable cause to believe the information discloses a violation of state or federal law.
22. AB 3193 (Hayden) prohibits employers from requiring that employees, as a condition of employment, refrain from disclosing their wages and bans discrimination against employees for disclosing their wages.

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

23. AB 2970 (Connelly) provides that the payment of unemployment benefits shall continue even if the legislature fails to meet its constitutional deadline for adopting a budget.
24. AB 3883 (Molina) deems that a person who left employment due to sexual harassment has quit for "good cause" for the purpose of eligibility for U.I. benfits.
25. AB 2540 (McAlister) provides that an employee with greater seniority under a collective bargaining agreement may elect to be laid-off in place of one with less seniority and still be deemed to have left employment for "good cause" for the purpose of eligibility for U.I. benefits.

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

26. SB 2252 (Marks) outlaws sexual harassment in state educational institutions.
27. SB 2012 (Watson) strengthens enforcement procedures in the state's Fair Employment and Housing Act and extends coverage.
28. AB 621 (Klehs) repeals antiquated laws regulating laws for female employees and leaves them subject to the same protective laws as all employees.

## CHILD CARE

29. SB 1674 (Rosenthal) expands certain child care and child development programs.
30. SB 1754 (Torres) creates the Division of Child Day Care Licensing in the Department of Social Services.

## HOUSING

31. SB 2126 (L. Greene) appropriates $\$ 55,000,000$ from the state's General Fund for various housing projects.
32. AB 2579 (M. Waters) prohibits a city, county, or city and county from discriminating against emergency shelters.

## PRISON LABOR

33. SB 450 (Presley) provides funding for prison construction and establishes a legislative committee to oversee prison construction projects.

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

34. AB 507 (Waters) provides $\$ 77$ million to cover unfunded liability of the University of California retirement system and to pay increases or reduce employee contributions.

## BILLS PASSED, BUT VETOED

## SAFETY \& HEALTH

1. SB 1613 (B. Greene) would have required State Senate confirmation of OSHA Standards Board appointments.
2. SB 1757 (Torres) would have expanded the existing state cancer registry to most central valley counties and made it easier for victims of toxic exposure to be compensated for expenses caused by the exposure.
3. AB 3218 (Margolin) would have regulated the operation of facilities which temporarily store hazardous wastes and provided for worker safety at such facilities.
4. AB 3119 (Tanner) would have required cities and counties to adopt hazardous waste management plans according to specified standards and phased out the disposal of untreated hazardous substances by 1990.
5. AB 3097 (Connelly) would have expanded the definition of carcinogens for purposes of reports of carcinogens used by employers, the posting and distribution of such reports and the identification and education of employers using carcinogens by the Department of Industrial Relations, resulting in the addition of about 100 chemicals to the list of those already regulated.
6. AB 3120 (Tanner) would have required State Department of Health Services and the Director of Food and Agriculture to make specified determinations concerning toxic air contaminants to serve as basis for airborne toxic control measures.
7. SB 556 (Torres) would have required warnings signs be posted on public property whenever any pesticide is applied to the public property that has a worker safety reentry interval of at least 24 hours.

## LABOR STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT

8. AB 3421 (Molina) would have increased penalties for violations of state wage and hour laws.
9. AB 3677 (Floyd) would have required the California State University system and the University of California system to maintain approved labor compliance programs for any project contract awarded pursuant to existing public works laws.
10. AB 3678 (Floyd) would have added a definition of "lowest responsible bidder" to the Public Contracts Code.
11. AB 3680 (Floyd) would have made any contractor on a public works project who was found guilty of willful, intentional, or grossly negligent violation of public works law ineligible to bid on or receive any public works contract for up to three years.
12. AB 3681 (Floyd) would have increased contractor's penalty on a public works contract from $\$ 25$ to $\$ 50$ per calendar day for each worker paid less than the prevailing wage.
13. AB 3682 (Floyd) would have required the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to prepare a notice containing data on requirements of public works
laws and make the notice available to contractors performing such works for posting.

## LABOR RELATIONS

14. AB 1139 (Floyd) would have prohibited anyone, except police and regularly employed security, from carrying guns at or near a labor dispute.

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

15. SB 2305 (Watson) would have provided that workers eligible for negotiated supplemental unemployment benefits from employers receive $\$ 25$ of their first week's State U.I. benefits during the waiting week, thus allowing supplemental benefits to trigger immediately upon layoff.

## EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

16. AB 3965 (Floyd) would have restricted the monitoring of employee communications by telephone companies.

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

17. AB 274 (M. Waters) would have required employers to allow any employee disabled by pregnancy, childbirth or related conditions to take a leave of absence not to exceed four months.
18. SB 711 (Watson) would have required the State Fair Employment and Housing Department to report annually the Women's Comparable Worth Task Force on complaints regarding pay inequity and sexual harassment.
19. SB 1701 (Roberti) would have created a Commission on Pay Equity to gather and evaluate data on comparable worth pay for state and university employees to identify and correct inequities between female and male dominated employee classes.
20. SB 2249 (Lockyer) would have required community colleges to provide their State Board of Governors with data on salaries of female-dominated jobs and to negotiate with employee representatives regarding comparable worth.

## CHILD CARE

21. SB 1620 (Torres) would have required the state Social Services Department to promulgate regulations for children's extended day care facilities.
22. SB 1717 (Roberti) would have appropriated $\$ 100$ million for extended day care centers to be administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
23. SB 1718 (Hart) would have established an extended day care system in the Department of Education with authority to contract with public or private agencies.

## HOUSING

24. SB 1581 (Petris) would have provided state loans to rehabilitate housing for farm workers.

## AIRPORTS

25. AB 3804 (Robinson) would have placed state curbs on small claims nuisance law suits by residents living near public airports.

## TAXATION

26. AB 1894 (Bates) would have required an annual legislative review of tax loopholes.

## BILLS DEFEATED <br> UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

1. AB 1457 (La Follette) would have placed penalties on employers who hired employees who quit their last employment without good cause or were discharged
and who obtained the subsequent employment for the purpose of avoiding disqualifications for unemployment benefits.
2. AB 2210 (Lancaster) would have required that benefit amounts be rounded down to the nearest dollar rather than up and would have added an unpaid waiting period on certain claims which presently require no waiting period.

## WORKERS' COMPENSATION

3. AB 2485 (Bader) would have limited the applicability of the power press exception to the workers' compensation exclusive remedy doctrine.

## PREVAILING RATES

4. SB 1516 (Davis) would have exempted work done on low and moderate-income housing developed, maintained or remodeled by housing authorities where the federal government determines wage rates, from paying state determined prevailing wage rates.
5. AB 2394 (Frizzelle) would have exempted construction, alteration, demolition or repair work done under contract awarded by a public school district from paying prevailing rates if the contract requires that at least $10 \%$ of the workers employed are unemployed minorities and women.
6. AB 2958 (Frazee) would have permitted school districts to hire students to paint school buildings with no wage protections.
7. ACA 125 (Bader) would have required the Legislative Analyst to compare the costs of performing public works contracts under present law with costs which could be anticipated if prevailing wage requirements did not apply and report to the Legislature.

## LABOR RELATIONS

8. ACA 40 (Nolan) would have outlawed union shop, agency shop and maintenance of membership provisions in both private and public sector collective bargaining contacts, making California a "right to work" state.
9. AB 8 (Kelley) would have amended the Agricultural Labor Relations Act to conform to the National Labor Relations Act.
10. AB 111 (Costa) would have amended the Agricultural Labor Relations Act to conform to the National Labor Relations Act.
11. SB 1700 (Vuich) would have amended the Agricultural Labor Relations Act to conform to delete the "make whole" remedy and the union shop provisions.
12. AB 543 (Areias) would have amended the Agricultural Labor Relations Act to remove any obligations of an agricultural employer to bargain with a labor organization over what crops are grown.
13. SB 983 (Seymour) would have excluded Field Examiners employed by the General Counsel of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board from coverage under the State Employer-Employee Relations Act.
14. AB 2828 (M. Waters) would have amended the Agricultural Labor Relations Act by repealing its "make whole" remedy and union shop provisions.
15. SB 60 (Nielsen) would have amended the Agricultural Labor Relations Act by repealing its "make whole" remedy.
16. AB 1376 (LaFollette) would have repealed the statutory right of Southern California Rapid Transit District employees to strike and explicitly prohibited concerted activities by these employees.

## LABOR STANDARDS

17. AB 3324 (Nolan) would have exempted automobile mechanics working on a flat rate basis from the Industrial Welfare Commission's orders requiring overtime pay.

## TAXATION

18. AB 2414 (Hughes) would have modified the unitary method of taxing corporations.
19. AB 2415 (Hughes) would have modified the unitary method of taxing corporations.
20. SB 1437 (Alquist) would have modified the unitary method of taxing corporations.

## RENT CONTROL

21. AB 3808 (Costa) would have preempted local government rent control laws. SURETY BONDS
22. AB 3334 (Robinson) would have insulated insurance companies issuing contractor's license bonds from the unfair practices provisions of the state insurance code.



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3. Birth Defects Prevention (SB 950-Petris) requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to fill "data gaps" on the health effects of active ingredients in pesticides now registered for use in California. Passed 24-2, January 26, 1984. (YES = Right)

Workers' Compensation (SB 1510-Bill Greene) requires employers to post notices informing employees of their right to use their own physician for treatment of compensable injuries and to upon request provide forms for employees to use to designate their personal physicians. Passed 23-6, June 13, 1984. (YES = Right)
5. Farm Worker Housing (SB 1581-Petris) would have provided state loans to rehabilitate housing for farm workers. Passed 27-7, June 7, 1984. (YES = Right)

## 6. OSHA Standards Board(SB 1613-Bill Greene) would

 have required State Senate confirmation of OSHA Standards Board appointments. Passed 21-9, June 14, 1984. (YES = Right)7. Comparable Worth 2 (SB 1701-Roberti) would have Comparable Worth 2 (SB 1701-Roberti) would have
created a Commission on Pay Equity to gather and evaluate data on comparable worth pay for state and university employees to identify and correct inequities between female and male-dominated employee classes. Assembly amendments passed 22-7, August 29, 1984. (YES = Right)
8. Child Care 1 (SB 1717-Roberti) would have appropriated $\$ 100$ million for extended day care centers to be administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Passed 31-1, May 31, 1984. (YES = Right)

9. Hazardous Substances (SB 1757-Torres) would have expanded the existing state cancer registry to most
 of toxic exposure to be compensated for expenses caused by the exposure. Passed 37-0, May 21, 1984. (YES = Right)
10. Discrimination in Television Ratings (SB 1976-Torres) would have made it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to use discriminatory surveys in the pre-employment screening and hiring of actresses, actors or other entertainers. Passed 21-9, June 14, 1984. (YES = Right)
11. Sexual Harassment 1 (SB 2012-Watson) strengthens
enforcement procedures in the state's Fair Employment and Housing Act and extends coverage. Failed
ment and Housing Act and extends coverage. Failed
20-12, June 13, 1984. (YES = Right)
12. Sexual Harassment 2 (SB 2012-Watson) strengthens
ment and Housing Act and extends coverage. Failed
20-12, June 13, 1984. (YES = Right)
13. Sexual Harassment 2 (SB 2012-Watson) strengthens enforcement procedures in the state's Fair Employment and Housing Act and extends coverage. Passed
$\square$

$22-14$ on reconsideration, June $15,1984$.
(YES $=$ Right) (YES = Right)
would have prohibited anyone, except police and regularly employed security, from carrying guns at or maintenance of records and revelation of data relative

Product Liability (SB 2314-Petris) would have made
it a crime for a manufacturer to conceal actual knowledge of a dangerous product made by his or her company. Passed 21-12, June 13, 1984. (YES = Right)

Employment Discrimination (AB 1-Agnos) would have made it illegal for private employers with more than five workers to discriminate in employment on the basis of sexual orientation. Passed 22-16, February 16, 1984. (YES = Right) 19.
20. Pregnancy Leave (AB 274-Maxine Waters) would have required employers to allow any employee disabled by pregnancy, childbirth or related conditions to take a leave of absence not to exceed four months. Passed 29-5, August 16, 1984. (YES = Right)
21. Gun Control at Labor Disputes (AB 1139-Floyd)
immediately upon layoff. Passed 22-11 on reconsideration, June 15, 1984. (YES = Right) 18.
22. Pesticide Records (AB 2033-Connelly) requires the

 (YES = Right)

23. Wage Payments (AB 2389-Floyd) requires employers to furnish each employee with an itemized statement of the total hours worked by the employee during a pay period. Passed 24-3, June 29, 1984. (YES = Right)
24. "Whistleblower" Protection (AB 2452-Maxine Waters) makes it a misdemeanor for employers to retaliate against employees who disclose information regarding the employers' activities to a government agency when the employee has reasonable cause to believe the information discloses a violation of state or federal law. Passed 22.8, August 17, 1984. (YES = Right)
25. Emergency Housing (AB 2579-Maxine Waters) prohibits a city, county, or city and county from discriminating against emergency shelters. Passed 28-2, August 17, 1984. (YES = Right)
26. Unemployment Insurance Continuous Appropriation (AB 2970-Connelly) provides that the payment of unemployment benefits shall continue even if the legislature fails to meet its constitutional deadline for adopting a budget. Passed 22-4, August 20, 1984. (YES = Right)
27. Carcinogens (AB3097-Connelly) would have expanded the definition of carcinogens for purposes of reports of carcinogens used by employers, the posting and distribution of such reports and the iden-
32. Bilingual Notices (AB 3422-Molina) requires that cer-
tain notices used by the Labor Commissioner in wage and hour law enforcement be posted in other languages as well as English in areas where there are substantial numbers of non-English speaking
 33. Toxic Pits (AB 3566-Katz) regulates the surface storage of hazardous wastes. Passed 26-2, August 28, 1984. (YES = Right) 34. Public Works Contracts 1 (AB 3677-Floyd) would have required the California State University system and the University of California system to maintain approved labor compliance programs for any project contract awarded pursuant to existing public works laws. Passed 21-7, August 28, 1984. (YES = Right) 35. Public Works Contracts 2 (AB 3681 -Floyd) would syiom ग! 37. Airport Noise (AB 3804-Robinson) would have plac-
 living near public airports. Passed 30-3, August 27, 1984. (YES = Right)
38. Phone Company Monitoring (AB 3965-Floyd) would have restricted the monitoring of employee communications by telephone companies. Passed 23-7, August 27, 1984. (YES = Right) Education
Carpenter (D)
Davis (R)....
Deddeh (D).

Dills (D).
Hart (D). Nielsen (R) ©
 Watson (D)

> How they voted in Senate committees:
> 1. Child Care 1 (SB 1674-Rosenthal) expands certain child care and child development programs. Passed
6-0, April 11, 1984. (YES = Right) 6-0, April 11, 1984. (YES = Right)
> 2. Child Care 2 (SB 1717-Roberti) would have appropriated $\$ 100$ million for extended day care centers
containing asbestos which pose health hazards in schools. Passed 9-0, June 27, 1984. (YES = Right) 6. Pesticide Posting (SB 462-Petris) would have pro-

FINANCE tected farm workers by requiring the posting of fields

 applied on crops which required labor-intensive work near the time of the application. Failed 5-3, January 9, 1984. (YES = Right)
7. Birth Defects Prevention 1 (SB 950-Petris) requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to fill "data















3. Child Care 3 (SB 1718-Hart) would have established an extended day care system in Department of Education with authority to contract with public or private agencies. Passed 9-0, April 11, 1984. (YES = Right) 4. School Asbestos Removal 1 (SB 2245 -Torres) would have required local school districts to amend deferred maintenance plans for elimination of asbestos hazards, making appropriation therefor. Passed 10-0, March 28, 1984. (YES = Right)
to be administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Passed 9.0, April 11, 1984. (YES = Right)
13. Housing 1 (SB 2126-Leroy Greene) appropriates $\$ 55,000,000$ from the state's General Fund for various housing projects. Passed 8-2, May 30, 1984. (YES = Right)
14. Comparable Worth 2 (SB 2249-Lockyer) would have required community colleges to provide their State Board of Governors with data on salaries of femaledominated jobs and to negotiate with employee representatives regarding comparable worth. Failed 7-0, April 30, 1984. (YES = Right)
15. Comparable Worth 3 (SB 2249-Lockyer) would have required community colleges to provide their State Board of Governors with data on salaries of femaledominated jobs and to negotiate with employee representatives regarding comparable worth. Passed 8-1, May 22, 1984. (YES = Right)
16. Unemployment Insurance 1 (SB 2305-Watson) 16. would have provided that workers eligible for negotiated supplemental unemployment benefits from employers receive $\mathbf{\$ 2 5}$ of their first week's State Unemployment Insurance benefits during the waiting week, thus allowing supplemental benefits to trigger immediately upon layoff. Passed 9-0, May 29, 1984. (YES = Right)
17. Unemployment Insurance Continuous Appropriation (AB 2970-Connelly) provides that the payment of unemployment benefits shall continue even if the

Child Day Care Licensing in the Department of Social Services. Passed 5-0, April 25, 1984. (YES = Right) Hazardous Substances 2 (SB 1757-Torres) would have expanded the existing state cancer registry to most central valley counties and made it easier for victims of toxic exposure to be compensated for expenses caused by the exposure. Passed 8-0, March 28, 1984. (YES = Right) $\stackrel{\oplus}{N}$
24. Carcinogens (AB3097-Connelly) would have expandof reports of carcinogens used by employers, the posting and distribution of such reports and the identification and education of employers using carcinogens

 already regulated. Passed 5-0, August 8, 1984. (YES = Right)

Health and Human Services Campbell (R). Carpenter (D) Maddy (R). . McCorquodale (D) Mello (D). C Rosenthal (D) Speraw (R) Watson (D)
legislature fails to meet its constitutional deadline for adopting a budget. Passed 9-3, August 13, 1984. (YES = Right)
18. Carcinogens (AB 3097-Connelly) would have expanded the list of chemicals currently designated as carcinogens under the Occupational Carcinogen Control Act to include all those chemicals designated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as known carcinogens. Passed 10-1, August 17, 1984. (YES = Right)
 storage of hazardous wastes. Passed 11-2, August 15, 1984. (YES = Right)
20. Public Works Contracts (AB 3681 -Floyd) would have 20. increased contractor's penalty on a public works contract from \$25 to \$50 per calendar day for each worker paid less than the prevailing wage. Passed 8-0, August 14, 1984. (YES = Right)

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
21. Birth Defects Prevention 2 (SB 950-Petris) requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to fill "data gaps" on the health effects of active ingredients in
pesticides now registered for use in California. Passed 7-0, January 11, 1984. (YES = Right)
22. Child Care 6 (SB 1754-Torres) creates the Division of
29. Housing 2 (SB 2126-Leroy Greene) appropriates
 various housing projects. Passed 4-0, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)
30. Emergency Housing (AB 2579-Maxine Waters) pro-

 5-0, July 3, 1984. (YES = Right)
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
31. Workers' Compensation (SB 1510 -Bill Greene) requires employers to post notices informing employees of their right to use their own physician for
 to provide forms for employees to use to designate their personal physicians. Passed 5-0, April 26, 1984. (YES = Right)
32. Prevailing Wage (SB 1516 -Davis) would have exemp-
33. OSHA Standards Board (SB 1613-Bill Greene) would have required State Senate confirmation of OSHA Standards Board appointments. Passed 5-1, April 26, 1984. (YES = Right)

 ted work done on low and moderate-income housing developed, maintained or remodeled by housing authorities where the federal government determines wage rates, from paying state-determined prevailing wage rates. Failed 2-2, April 25, 1984. (YES = Wrong)
25. Hazardous Waste (AB 3218-Margolin) would have regulated the operation of facilities which temporarily store hazardous wastes and provided for worker safety at such facilities. Passed 5-0, July 5, 1984. (YES = Right)
26. Environment Diseases (AB 3437-Agnos) would have created the California Center for Disease Control for identification and research into diseases caused by environmental agents. Passed 5-0, July 5, 1984. (YES = Right)
> 27. Toxic Pits 2 (AB 3566-Katz) regulates the surface storage of hazardous wastes. Passed 7-1, June 27,
1984. (YES = Right)
HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
28. Farm Worker Housing (SB 1581-Petris) would have provided state loans to rehabilitate housing for farm workers. Passed 4-1, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)

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agency when the employee has reasonable cause to believe the information discloses a violation of state or federal law. Passed 6-0, July 5, 1984. (YES = Right)
39. Wage and Hour Law Violations (AB 3421-Molina) would have increased penalties for violations of state wage and hour laws. Passed 6-1, July 5, 1984. (YES = Right)
40. Phone Company Monitoring (AB 3965-Floyd) would have restricted the monitoring of employee communications by telephone companies. Passed 5.0, July 5, 1984. (YES = Right)

INSURANCE, CLAIMS \& CORPORATIONS
41. Surety Bonds (AB 3334-Robinson) would have insulated insurance companies issuing contractors
 the State Insurance Code. Passed 4-0, August 8, 1984. (YES = Wrong)


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Royce (R)
Russell (R)
34. ALRA (SB 1700-Vuich) would have amended the Agricultural Labor Relations Act to conform to delete the "make whole" remedy and a union shop provision. Failed 1-4, April 26, 1984. (YES = Wrong)
35. Comparable Worth 4 (SB 1701-Roberti) would have
 evaluate data on comparable worth pay for state and university employees to identify and correct inequities between female and male-dominated employee classes. Passed 5-0, June 6, 1984. (YES = Right)
36. Sexual Harassment 2 (SB 2012-Watson) strengthens enforcement procedures in the state's Fair Employment and Housing Act and extends coverage. Passed 5-2, April 11, 1984. (YES = Right)
37. Unemployment Insurance 2 (SB 2305-Watson) would have provided that workers eligible for negotiated supplemental unemployment benefits from employers receive $\$ 25$ of their first week's State unemployment insurance benefits during the waiting week, thus allowing supplemental benefits to trigger immediately upon layoff. Passed 5-2, April 25, 1984. (YES = Right)
"Whistleblower" Protection (AB 2452-Maxine Waters) makes it a misdemeanor for employers to retaliate against employees who disclose information regarding employer's activities to a government 38.

RULES
49. D.C. Congressional Representation (AJR 13-Maxine Waters) would have ratified a proposed amendment

 1984. (YES = Wrong)
50. Stirling Appointment-Confirmation vote on Governor Deukmejian's appointment of David Stirling as
 tions Board. Passed 3-2, January 18, 1984. (YES = Wrong)



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## Revenue and

Taxation
Ayala (D).
Boatwright (D).
Deddeh (D).
Garamendi (D)
Lockyer (D)
Richardson (R)




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 Konnyu，Ernest L．（R－Cupertino） La Follette，Marian W．（R－Northridge） Lancaster，William（R－Covina）． Leonard，Wiliam（R－Redlands） Lewis，John R．（R－Orange）

Margolin，Burt M．（D－Los Angeles） McAlister，Alister（D－Milpitas） McClintock，Tom（R－Camarillo）． Mojonnier，Sunny（R－San Diego）． Molina，Gloria（D－Los Angeles） Moore，Gwen（D－Los Angeles）．．． Moorhead，Jean（D－Citrus Heights） Mountjoy，Richard（R－Arcadia）． Naylor，Robert W．（R－San Carlos） Nolan，Patrick J．（R－Glendale）

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6. Wage Payments (AB 2389-Floyd) requires employers to furnish each employee with an itemized statement of the total hours worked by the employee during a pay period. Concurrance in Senate amendments. Passed 49-29, July 3, 1984. (YES = Right)
7. "Whistleblower" Protection (AB 2452-Maxine Waters) makes it a misdemeanor for employers to retaliate against employees who disclose information
 agency when the employee has reasonable cause to
 or federal law. Passed 51-23, June 13, 1984. (YES = Right)
 hibits a city, county, or city and county from discriminating against emergency shelters. Passed $55-22$, June 13, 1984. $($ YES $=$ Right $)$
9. Student Labor (AB 2958-Frazee) would have permitted school districts to hire students to paint school buildings with no wage protection. Passed 71-1, April 26, 1984. (YES = Wrong)
10. Plant Closure (AB 3030-Maxine Waters) would have required private businesses moving after receiving

1. Oil Severance $\operatorname{Tax}$ (AB 3-Bates) would have imposed a State Oil Severance Tax to assist local government agencies and school districts. Passed 41-28, January
30, 1984. (YES = Right) agencies and school districts. Passed 41-28, January
30,1984 . (YES = Right)
2. Pregnancy Leave (AB 274-Maxine Waters) would require employers to allow any employee disabled by pregnancy, childbirth or related conditions to take a leave of absence not to exceed four months. Passed 45-31, August 31, 1984. $(\mathrm{YES}=$ Right $)$
3. ALRB-Crop Bargaining (AB 543-Areias) would have amended the Agricultural Labor Relations Act to remove any obligations of an agricultural employer to bargain with a labor organization over what crops are grown. Passed 48-28, January 30, 1984. (YES = Wrong)
4. Wage Disclosure (AB 3193-Hayden) prohibits employers from requiring that employees, as a condition of employment, refrain from disclosing their wages and bans discrimination against employees for disclosing their wages. Passed 57-13, May 7, 1984. (YES = Right)
5. Wage and Hour Law Violations (AB 3421-Molina) would have increased penalties for violations of state wage and hour laws. Passed 45-31, June 12, 1984. (YES = Right)
6. Bilingual Notices (AB 3422-Molina) requires that certain notices used by the Labor Commissioner in wage and hour law enforcement be posted in other languages as well as English in areas where there are substantial numbers of non-English speaking workers. Passed 41-32, June 13, 1984. (YES = Right) 17. Hazardous Substances Strict Liability 1 (AB



 32-32, June 12, 1984. (YES = Right)
7. Hazardous Substances Strict Liability 2 (AB әsочм uosıəd Kue әреш әлеч pinom (иоләр [е)-9Z乌ॄ

 passed Kıadoid 10 suosiəd of sabeumep $10 \ddagger$ əqе!! 41-34, June 14, 1984. (YES = Right) union officials the effect of any closing or work reduction and would have required continuing recognition of collective bargaining agreements where relocation is within California. Failed 30-40, June 14, 1984. (YES = Right)
8. Carcinogens (AB 3097-Connelly) would have expanded the definition of carcinogens for purposes of reports of carcinogens used by employers, the posting and distribution of such reports and the identification and education of employers using carcinogens
 the addition of about 100 chemicals to the list of those already regulated. Passed 44-32, June 12, 1984. (YES = Right)
9. Hazardous Waste (AB 3119-Tanner) would have required cities and counties to adopt hazardous waste management plans according to specified standards and phased out the disposal of untreated hazardous substances by 1990. Passed 68-5, June 12, 1984. (YES = Right)
10. VDT Operator Protections (AB 3175-Hayden) would have required employers to provide specified workplace conditions for video display terminal (VDT) operators with regard to lighting, radiation protection and maintenance, and other employee-safety provisions. Failed 25-40, June 14, 1984. (YES = Right)
 with the Department of Health Services, to implement a program to provide the public with information on the spraying of pesticides. Passed 47-28, June 13, 1984. (YES = Right)

Rent Control Preemption 2 (AB 3808-Costa) would have preempted local government rent control laws. 26. Phone Company Monitoring (AB 3965-Floyd) would have restricted the monitoring of employee communications by telephone companies. Passed 43-34,
June 13, 1984. (YES = Right) munications by telephone companies. Passed 43-34,
June 13,1984 . (YES = Right) 25.

Reconsideration failed 26-41, May 7, 1984.
Reconsideration failed 26-41, May 7, 1984.
(YES = Right) (YES Right
(YES
> 27. Pesticides (AB 3989-Maxine Waters) requires the
28. D.C. Congressional Representation (AJR 13-Maxine
Waters) would have ratified a proposed amendment
to the U.S. Constitution to grant franchise to residents
of the District of Columbia. Passed 43-33, January 30,
1984. (YES = Right)
29. Health Facilities Commission (SB 2062-Maddy)
eliminates the current Certificate of Need process
passed suว





## EDUCATION

4. School Asbestos Removal (AB 2377-Davis) provides funds for school districts to remove materials contain-


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## .. and bills

## they voted on:

## CONSUMER PROTECTION AND TOXIC MATERIALS

1. Hazardous Waste 1 (AB 3218-Margolin) would have regulated the operation of facilities which temporarily store hazardous wastes and provided for worker safety at such facilities. Passed 5-2, April 12, 1984. (YES = Right)
2. Toxic Pits (AB 3566-Katz) regulates the surface storage of hazardous wastes. Passed 6-0, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)
ing asbestos which pose health hazards in schools. Passed 10-0, March 28, 1984. (YES = Right)
> 5. Student Labor (AB 2958-Frazee) would have permitted school districts to hire students to paint school
buildings with no wage protections. Passed 8-4, April 13, 1984. (YES = Wrong)

## FINANCE AND INSURANCE

> 6. Government Checks (AB 3223-Molina) would have required financial institutions to cash checks by governmental agencies without imposing a fee. Failed 4-7, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)
7. Workers' Compensation (SB 1510 -Bill Greene) re-

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 10. Pesticides (AB 3989-Maxine Waters) requires the 11. Birth Defects Prevention 1 (SB 950-Petris) requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to fill "data gaps" on the health effects of active ingredients in pesticides now registered for use in California. Passed$8-4$, March 13,1984 . (YES $=$ Right) -4, March 13, 1984. (YES = Right) with the Department of the public with information on
a program to provide
the spraying of pesticides. Passed 7-5, April 24, 1984.
(YES = Right) Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Department of Health Services, to implement (YES

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## Human Services 



Hazardous Substances Strict Liability (AB 3526 -Calderon) would have made any person whose actions or inaction significantly contributed to events resulting in a release of hazardous substances strictly liable for damages to persons or property. Passed 7-2, May 7, 1984. (YES = Right)
21.
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agency when the employee has reasonable cause to

 (YES = Right)
25. Plant Closure 1 (AB 3030-Maxine Waters) would have required private businesses moving after receiving redevelopment financing to discuss with city and union officials the effect of any closing or work reduc-

 is within California. Passed 7-6, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)
26. Carcinogens 1 (AB 3097-Connelly) would have expanded the list of chemicals currently designated as Waters) makes it a misdemeanor for employers to retaliate against employees who disclose information regarding the employer's activities to a government Labor and
22. Airport Noise (AB 3804-Robinson) would have placed state curbs on nuisance law suits filed by residents
living near public airports. Passed 8-2, April 30, 1984. (YES = Right)

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT 23. Minimum Wage 1 (AB 2231-Floyd) would have raised the state's minimum wage from $\$ 3.35$ to $\$ 4.00$ an hour. Passed 7-4, April 3, 1984. (YES = Right) 24. "Whistleblower" Protection 1 (AB 2452-Maxine (YES Right
















 1 Harris replaced Moore during the period April 23, 1984 to May 8, 1984. Employment ©
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carcinogens under the Occupational Carcinogen Control Act to include all those chemicals designated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as known carcinogens. Passed 9-4, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)
27. VDT Operator Protections (AB 3175-Hayden) would have required employers to provide specified workplace conditions for video display terminal (VDT) operators with regard to lighting, radiation protection and maintenance, and other employee-safety provisions. Passed 7-4, April 3, 1984. (YES = Right)
28. Wage and Hour Law Violations 1 (AB 3421-Molina) would have increased penalties for violations of state wage and hour laws. Passed 8-5, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)
29. Bilingual Notices 1 (AB 3422-Molina) requires that certain notices used by the Labor Commissioner in wage and hour law enforcement be posted in other languages as well as English in areas where there are substantial numbers of non-English speaking workers. Passed 8-5, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)
30. Public Works Contracts 1 (AB 3677-Floyd) would have required the California State University system and the University of California system to maintain approved labor compliance programs for any project contract awarded pursuant to existing public works laws. Passed 8-3, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)
31. Public Works Contracts 2 (AB 3678-Floyd) would have added a definition of "lowest responsible bidder to the Public Contracts code. Passed 8-5, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)
32. Public Works Contracts 3 (AB 3681-Floyd) would have increased contractor's penalty on a public works contract from \$25 to \$50 per calendar day for each worker paid less than the prevailing wage. Passed 8-2, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)
33. Public Works Contracts 4 (AB 3682-Floyd) would have regulated the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to prepare a notice containing data on requirements of public works laws and make the notice available to contractors performing such works for posting. Passed 8-2, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right) 34. Public Works Contracts 5 (AB 3683-Floyd) would have required public agencies awarding a contract for public work to have an approved labor compliance program in effect. Passed 8-3, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)
35. Phone Company Monitoring (AB 3965-Floyd) would have restricted the monitoring of employee communications by telephone companies. Passed 7-4, April 24, 1984. (YES = Right)

provides stricter licensing requirements for garment
created a Commission on Pay Equity to gather and
 university employees to identify and correct inequities between female and male-dominated employee classes. Passed 6-2, June 27, 1984. (YES = Right)
42. Comparable Worth 2 (SB 2249-Lockyer) would have required community colleges to provide their State Board of Governors with data on salaries of femaledominated jobs and to negotiate with employee representatives regarding comparable worth. Passed 6-1, August 8, 1984. (YES = Right)




manufacturers and increases penalties for violations of laws regulating the garment industry. Passed 8-0, May 29, 1984. (YES = Right)
37. Comparable Worth (SB 711-Watson) would have required the state's Fair Employment and Housing Department to report annually to the Women's Comparable Worth Task Force on complaints regarding pay inequity and sexual harassment. Passed 7-3, July 2, 1984. (YES = Right)
38. OSHA Standards Board (SB 1613-Bill Greene) would have required State Senate confirmation of OSHA Standards Board appointments. Passed 7-5, June 26, 1984. (YES = Right)
39. Sexual Harassment 1 (SB 2012-Watson) strengthens enforcement procedures in the state's Fair Employment and Housing Act and extends coverage. Passed 8-5, June 26, 1984. (YES = Right)

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES AND RETIREMENT
40. State Employer-Employee Relations (SB 983-Seymour) would have excluded Field Examiners employed by General Counsel of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board from coverage under the State Employer-Employee Relations Act. Failed 4-4, June 27, 1984. (YES = Wrong)
41. Comparable Worth 1 (SB 1701-Roberti) would have
45. Gun Control at Labor Disputes (AB 1139-Floyd) would have prohibited anyone, except police and regularly employed security, from carrying guns at or near a labor dispute. Passed 14-7, January 25, 1984. (YES = Right)
 the state's minimum wage from $\$ 3.35$ to $\$ 4.00$ an hour. Failed 5-14, May 2, 1984. (YES = Right)
47. Unitary Tax (AB 2415-Hughes) would have modified the unitary method of taxing corporations. Passed 12-7, August 16, 1984. (YES = Wrong)
48. "Whistleblower" Protection 2 (AB 2452-Maxine Waters) makes it a misdemeanor for employers to retaliate against employees who disclose information regarding the employer's activities to a government agency when the employee has reasonable cause to believe the information discloses a violation of state or federal law. Passed 13-8, June 6, 1984. (YES = Right)
 required private businesses moving after receiving pue Кұ! union officials the effect of any closing or work reduction and would have required continuing recognition
 is within California. Passed 12-8, June 6, 1984.


REVENUE AND TAXATION
43. Unitary Tax (AB 2414-Hughes) would have modified the unitary method of taxing corporations. Failed 5-6, August 6, 1984. (YES = Wrong)

## WAYS AND MEANS

44. Plant Closure 2 (AB 386-Campbell) would have provided employees of certain employers who close or relocate their plants with 90 days notice of the closure or relocation. Failed 6-9, January 18, 1984. (YES = Right)

Revenue and
 Taxation
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Mclintock (R) McClintock (R)



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## Ways and Means 

> 51. Wage Disclosure (AB 3193-Hayden) prohibits
> 52. Hazardous Waste 2 (AB 3218-Margolin) would have
57. Garment Industry Regulation 2 (SB 380-Montoya) provides stricter licensing requirements for garment manufacturers and increases penalties for violations of laws regulating the garment industry. Passed 14-5, August 8, 1984. (YES = Right)
 the Department of Food and Agriculture to fill "data gaps" on the health effects of active ingredients in pesticides now registered for use in California. Passed 13-5, June 20, 1984. (YES = Right)
59. Child Care 3 (SB 1674-Rosenthal) expands certain child care and child development programs. Passed 13-6, August 15, 1984. (YES = Right)
60. Comparable Worth 3 (SB 1701 -Roberti) would have created a Commission on Pay Equity to gather and evaluate data on comparable worth pay for state and university employees to identify and correct inequities between female and male-dominated
 (YES = Right)
61. Child Care 4 (SB 1754 -Torres) creates the Division of

Child Day Care Licensing in the Department of Social

Services. Passed 12.5, August 16, 1984.
(YES = Right)
Services. Passed 12.5, August 16, 1984.
(YES = Right)

## (YES = Right)

64. Unemployment Insurance 3 (SB 2305-Watson) would have provided that workers eligible for negotiated supplemental from employers receive $\$ 25$, fits during the waiting Unemployment Insurance benerits durngits to trigger week, thus allowing suppleme immediately upon layoff. Passed 12-6. August 30, 1984. (YES = Right)
65. Sexual Harassment 2 (SB 2012-Watson) strengthens
enforcement procedures in the state's Fair Employ-
ment and Housing Act and extends coverage. Passed
12-7, August 16, 1984. (YES = Right)
66. Health Facilities Commission 2 (SB 2062-Maddy)
eliminates the current Certificate of Need process
needed to prevent unnecessary hospital expansion
which will result in increased health care costs. Passed
20-0, August 16,1984 . (YES = Wrong)

[^0]:    8. Unemployment Insurance 1 (SB 2305-Watson) would have provided that workers eligible for negotiated supplemental unemployment benefits from employers receive $\$ 25$ of their first week's State Unemployment Insurance benefits during the waiting week, thus allowing supplemental benefits to trigger immediately upon layoff. Failed 8-5, August 7, 1984. (YES = Right)
[^1]:    12. Health Facilities Commission 1 (SB 2062-Maddy)
    eliminates the current Certificate of Need process
