

## California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

The California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, represents California's two million AFL-CIO union members. The Federation's headquarters are at 417 Montgomery Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, CA 94104. Phone (415) 986-3585. The Federation also maintains offices at 1127-11th Street, Rm. 425, in Sacramento, CA 95814. Phone (916) 444-3676.

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cover photo: Over 15,000 building trades workers demonstrate their opposition to Governor Pete Wilson's proposal to abolish prevailing wage requirements on state construction projects. Photo by David Bacon

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Sonia Moseley
Oscar Owens
Archie Thomas Nancy Wohlforth Al Ybarra

$L$ABOR'S 1996 legislative experience was marked by a sustained Republican assault on workers' rights. The GOP's second year of Assembly control revealed a ferocious anti-worker mentality bent on destruction of the eight hour day, prevailing wage and job safety protections.

These legislative attacks were beat back along with attempts to privatize public work, reduce social insurance benefits, establish a school voucher system, abolish teachers' tenure, and make California a "right-to-work" state.

Despite the broad anti-worker swath cut by conservative lawmakers, few regressive measures saw the light of day, thanks to the efforts of Labor and our allies in Sacramento.

Faced with an anti-worker offensive, the Federation organized a counter-attack that targeted key races in the general elections to break the grasp of Assembly extremists. The Federation's Coordinated Campaign provided the victories needed to not only win back control of the Assembly but strengthen the influence of worker-friendly legislators in the State Senate.

In the process, the Federation answered those legislators who voted down its minimum wage bill by taking our initiative directly to the voters. The state's working poor got their raise with passage of Proposition 210 last November.

We also witnessed Governor Wilson's attempt to gain through administrative fiat what he and his allies failed to win in the Legislature-damaging changes in regulations for daily overtime, prevailing wages and job safety.

Our response is a call to action for unionists everywhere in California to fight for a worker-friendly Governor and Legislature during 1998.

The issues workers face everywhere are the same as those we take on in Sacramento. The task is to hold legislators accountable. We must combine our legislative and political efforts by mobilizing workers to ensure many more victories in the years ahead.

Art Pulaski
Executive Secretary-Treasurer
California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

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## Federation-Supported Bills Enacted

## CIVIL RIGHTS

1. AB 2457 (Figueroa) bans state agencies from purchasing products manufactured by slave labor in foreign countries.

## WORKER PROTECTIONS

2. SB $\mathbf{1 8 4 3}$ (Solis) makes managers of businesses personally liable for the failure to make certain legally required payroll tax payments.

## Federation-Supported Bills Vetoed

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

1. AB 399 (Cannella) would have provided survivor benefits to spouses of peace officers killed in the line of duty, including a continuation of benefits to a spouse who remarries.
2. AB 2582 (Burton) would have allowed San Mateo County Board of Supervisors to agree to negotiate for increased retirement benefits for union probation officers.

## Federation-Opposed Bills Defeated

## CIVIL RIGHTS

1. AB 1998 (Knight) would have prohibited the printing of voting material in any language other than English despite protections for non-English speaking voters under the Federal Voting Rights Act of 1965.
2. AB 2468 (Richter) would have destroyed state's affirmative action programs that apply to local and state government and public primary, secondary and higher education.

## EDUCATION

3. AB 3180 (Pringle) would have established the voucher system for students attending low performing schools, allowing the transfer of public education money to private schools.

## MISCELLANEOUS

4. AB 2684 (Kaloogian) would have abolished all regulatory agencies including Cal-OSHA, except those created by the state constitution or ballot initiative.
5. AB 2793 (House) would have permitted state agencies to repeal regulations currently protecting public health, safety and the environment.

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

6. AB 745 (Kuykendall) would have broadened school districts' authority to evaluate, warn and dismiss classified school employees receiving unsatisfactory evaluations.
7. AB $\mathbf{7 6 6}$ (Kaloogian) would have prohibited state employees from participating in political activities of any kind during working hours.
8. AB 1401 (House) would have allowed school districts to avoid deducting any portion of union dues of classified employees that would benefit political activities of the organization.
9. AB 1813 (Knight) would have abolished teachers' tenure by repealing existing law defining permanent employee classifications.
10. AB 2081 (Conroy) would have provided that any county board of supervisors may contract out any special service except for law enforcement and fire protection.
11. AB 2083 (Miller) would have authorized local governmental agencies to contract with private vendors for public services.
12. AB 2363 (Kaloogian) would have allowed state and county governments to contract out for personal services.
13. AB 2455 (Battin) would have permitted contracting out of county services.
14. AB 2754 (Kaloogian) would have permitted any county or city to contract out for fire protection services
15. AB 3149 (Bordonaro) would have authorized counties to contract out jobs of park maintenance employees.
16. AB 3225 (Poochigian) would have allowed Department of Personnel Services broad discretion to contract out work of civil service employees.
17. AB 3252 (Kaloogian) would have created an alternative retirement plan to the California Public Employees Retirement System and the State Teachers Retirement System which would shift the investment market risk from the employer to the employee.
18. AB 3451 (Kaloogian) would have regulated public employee union political contributions.
19. ACA 42 (Poochigian) would have permitted privatization of any state civil services now provided by state employees.

## PUBLIC WORKS

20. AB 121 (Thompson) would have exempted school districts from prevailing wage requirements with regard to the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of school facilities, except when required by federal law.

## SAFETY AND HEALTH

21. AB 50 (Johnson) would have repealed Federation-sponsored legislation requiring the Cal-OSHA Standards Board to enact ergonomics regulations protecting workers from repetitive stress injuries by December 1, 1996.
22. AB 269 (Kuykendall) would have weakened health and safety regulations protecting workers from exposure to asbestos in the workplace.
23. AB 572 (Goldsmith) would have prohibited California from having tougher health and safety standards than federal government.
24. AB 675 (Poochigian) would have permitted employers to avoid obligations for notifying Cal-OSHA and warning employees of concealed chemicals, radiation, and other toxic dangers in the workplace and limit liability for exposing workers to serious concealed toxic hazards.
25. AB 1249 (House) would have placed unreasonable limitations upon the rights of asbestos victims to file lawsuits.
26. AB 1251 (House) would have prevented any Cal-OSHA standard from being introduced into evidence in a wrongful work injury action occurring before April 1, 1972.
27. AB 1729 (Morrow) would have made safety and health audits privileged and inadmissible as evidence in a criminal, civil or administrative action.
28. AB 1847 (House) would have reduced the minimum fine on a grower who fails to maintain adequate field sanitation facilities for farm workers from $\$ 750$ to $\$ 50$, a 93 percent cut.
29. AB 2256 (Woods) would have repealed Labor Code provisions prohibiting children from working in dangerous working conditions.
30. AB 3134 (Firestone) would have permitted Cal-OSHA to respond by letter to complaints of health and safety violations which they classify as nonserious.
31. AB 3293 (Brewer) would have repealed requirement that a manufacturer of hazardous substances provide a material safety data sheet to the Department of Industrial Relations.

## SOCIAL INSURANCE

32. SB 1926 (Mountioy) would have reduced already inadequate workers' compensation permanent disability benefits for thousands of injured workers.
33. AB 656 (Brulte) would have permitted trucking companies to classify truck owner-operators as independent contractors, allowing companies to escape obligation of providing workers' compensation and unemployment insurance.
34. AB 894 (Kaloogian) would have extended from 90 days to 180 days, the time period for employers to reject a claim when an injury is an occupational disease or cumulative injury.
35. AB 1365 (Knowles) would have required, for all injuries, that an injured worker prove that work was the predominant cause of the injury.
36. AB 1394 (Poochigian) would have deprived workers' compensation referees of their civil service status and require that they be reappointed every four years, opening up the system to political influences.
37. AB 1474 (Pringle) would have deprived an injured worker in a workers' compensation case free choice of personal physician or treating facility for the first year following an injury.
38. AB 1749 (Knowles) would have denied injured workers employer-paid vocational rehabilitation benefits.
39. AB 2929 (Baugh) would have allowed partial privatization of the Unemployment Insurance system.

## TAXES

40. AB 2033 (Brulte) Governor Wilson's bill would have cut taxes on the rich by 15 percent.

## WORKER PROTECTIONS

41. AB 398 (Aguiar) would have repealed regulations requiring time and a half overtime pay for all hours beyond eight worked in any day.
42. AB 525 (Aguiar) would have allowed taxicab companies to classify taxi drivers as independent contractors thereby avoiding employer responsibilities such as paying payroll taxes, workers' compensation and unemployment insurance premiums.
43. AB 1961 (House) would have repealed the requirement that the Industrial Welfare Commission provide the full text of its orders on workplace posters.
44. AB 2509 (House) would have reclassified thousands as management personnel, denying low-paid workers their right to overtime pay.
45. AB 2717 (House) would have permitted employers to file decertification petitions under certain circumstances against unions under the Agricultural Labor Relations Act.
46. AB 2791 (Baldwin) would have reduced the wages of thousands of hotel and restaurant employees in the state by allowing employers to credit tips against the minimum wage.
47. AB 3087 (House) would have denied worker protections and social insurance benefits for hundreds of thousands of employees by reclassifying them as independent contractors.

## Federation-Supported Bills Defeated

## EDUCATION

1. AB 3203 (Knox) would have required a school or community college district to offer a classified employee, terminated for lack of work or funds, employment at his or her regular hourly rate rather than at the substitute wage level.

## SOCIAL INSURANCE

2. SB 542 (Rosenthal) would have raised the state disability insurance maximum weekly benefit from $\$ 336$ to $\$ 406$ on January 1, 1996.
3. SB 728 (Johnston) would have raised the unemployment insurance maximum weekly benefit from $\$ 230$ to $\$ 258$ on January 1, 1996.
4. SB 1965 (Marks) would have eliminated waiting week period for unemployment insurance benefits for employees who are locked out by their employers.
5. AB 201 (Sweeney) would have increased the maximum state disability insurance weekly benefit for workers injured off the job from $\$ 336$ to $\$ 406$, narrowing the disparity between the SDI benefit and the workers' compensation temporary disability weekly benefit.

## TAXES

6. AB 2406 (Villaraigosa) would have restored 10 and 11 percent tax brackets to persons making more than $\$ 200,000$ a year.

## WORKER PROTECTIONS

7. SB 2166 (Solis) would have increased penalties against employers who fail to pay the minimum wage.
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Lewis, John R. (R-Orange)
Lockyer, Bill (D-Hayward).
Maddy, Kenneth (R-Fresno)
Marks, Milton (D-San Francisco)
Mello, Henry J. (D-Monterey)
Monteith, Dick (R-Modesto)
O'Connell, Jack (D-Santa Barbara) Peace, J. Stephen (D-Chula Vista)

 Rogers, Don (R-Palmdale)
 Russell, Newton R. (R-Glendale) Sher, Byron (D-Mountain View) Thompson, Mike (D-St. Helena) 0
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0 Wright, Cathie (R-Simi Valley)











4. Worker Profections (SB 1843-Solis) makes managers
of businesses personally liable for their failure to make
certain legally required payroll tax payments. Passed 2611, May 23, 1996. (YES = Right)
5. Worker Protections (SB 2166-Solis) would have
 the minimum wage. Passed 23-13, May 23, 1996. (YES $=$ Right)
..-and bills they voted On:

1. Public Employees (AB 3149-Bordonaro) would have
authorized counties to contract out jobs of park mainte-
nance employees. Passage refused 16-21, July 1, 1996.
(YES = Wrong)
2. Social Insurance (SB 1965-Marks) would have elimi-
nated waiting week period for unemployment insurance
benefits for employees who are locked out by their
employers. Passed 21-11, May 30, 1996. (YES = Right)
3. Social Insurance (AB 201-Sweeney) would have increased the maximum state disability insurance weekly benefit for workers injured off the job from $\$ 336$ to $\$ 406$, narrowing the disparity between the SDI benefit and the workers' compensation temporary disability weekly benefit. Passed 25-10, August 29, 1996. (YES = Right)
How they voted in Senate committees: have allowed Department of Personnel Services broad discretion to contract out work of civil service employees. Passage refused 3-5, July 2, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
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INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
5．Safety and Health（AB 269－Kuykendall）would have weakened health and safery regulations protecting
 Passage refused 2－3，June 12，1996．（YES＝Wrong）
6．Safety and Health（AB 572－Goldsmith）would have prohibited California from having tougher health and
 refused 1－4，April 24，1996．（YES＝Wrong）
7．Safety and Health（AB 3134－Firestone）would have permitted Cal－OSHA to respond by letter to complaints of health and safety violations which they classify as nonserious．Passage refused 2－4，July 3，1996．（YES＝ Wrong）
8．Safety and Health（AB 3293－Brewer）would have repealed requirement that a manufacturer of hazardous substances provide a material safety data sheet to the Department of Industrial Relations．Passage refused 2－3， June 26，1996．（YES＝Wrong）
9．Social Insurance（SB 1926－Mountioy）would have reduced already inadequate workers＇compensation permanent disability benefits for thousands of injured workers．Passage refused 2－2，April 24，1996．（YES＝ Wrong）
denied worker protections and social insurance bene-
fits for hundreds of thousands of employees by reclas-
sifying them as independent contractors. Passage
refused $2-4$, June 26,1996 . (YES $=$ Wrong)
JUDICIARY
19. Safety and Health (AB 1249-House) would have
 's-0 pesnfer ә6bsspd 's!!nsmD $\operatorname{\rho !!!}$ of su!!p!^ solseqsD August 7, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
20. Safety and Health (AB 1251-House) would have
 duced into evidence in a wrongful work injury action occurring before April 1, 1972. Passage refused 1-4, August 7, 1996. (YES = Wrong)


13. Social Insurance (AB 1394-Poochigian) would have deprived workers' compensation referees of their civil service status and require that they be reappointed every four years, opening up the system to political influences. Passage refused 2-2, June 26, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
14. Social Insurance ( $A B$ 1474-Pringle) would have deprived an injured worker in a workers' compensation case free choice of persoal physician or treating facility for the first year following an injury. Passage refused 2-3, July 3, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
15. Worker Profections (SB 2166-Solis) would have increased penalties against employers who fail to pay
the minimum wage. Passed 4-2, March 27, 1996. (YES = Right)
16. Worker Protections (AB 398-Aguiar) would have repealed regulations requiring time and a half overtime pay for all hours beyond eight worked in any day. Passage refused 2-4, April 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
17. Worker Profections (AB 1961-House) would have repealed the requirement that the Industrial Welfare Commission provide the full text of its orders on workplace posters. Passage refused 2-3, June 26, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
18. Worker Profections (AB 3087-House) would have

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REVENUE AND TAXATION
21. Taxes (AB 2033-Brulte) Governor Wilson's bill would


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 Campbell, Robert J. (D-Martinez) . . . . .
Cannella, Sal (D-Modesto) . . . . . . . . .
Conroy, Mickey (R-Orange) . . . . . .
Cortese, Dominic (Reform-San Jose) .
Cunneen, Jim (R-Campbell) . . . . . . . . .
Davis, Susan (D-San Diego) . . . . . .
Ducheny, Denise Moreno (D-San Diego)
Escutia, Martha M. (D-Huntington Park)
Figueroa, Liz (D-Fremont) . . . . . . . . . .
Firestone, Brooks (R-Santa Barbara). .
Friedman, Barbara (D-Los Angeles) . .
Frusetta, Peter (R-Hollister). . . . . . . . .
Gallegos, Martin (D-Irwindale) . . . . .
Goldsmith, Jan (R-Poway) . . . . . . .
Granlund, Brett (R-Yucaipa) . . . . . .
Hannigan, Thomas M. (D-Fairfield) . . .
Harvey, Trice (R-Bakersfield) . . . . . . .
Hauser, Dan (D-Santa Rosa). . . . . . . .
Hawkins, Phil (R-Artesia) . . . . . . . . .
Hoge, Bill (R-Pasadena) . . . . . . . . . .

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.. .and the bills they voted on:

1. Civil Rights (AB 1998-Knight) would have prohibited
 than English despite protections for non-English speaking voters under the Federal Voting Rights Act of 1965. Passage refused 34-39, May 30, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
2. Civil Rights (AB 2468-Richter) would have destroyed state's affirmative action programs that apply to local and state government and public primary, secondary and higher education. Passage refused 38-35, May 31, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
3. Education (AB 3180-Pringle) would have established the voucher system for students attending low performing schools, allowing the transfer of public education money to private schools. Passed 41-35, May 30, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
4. Miscellaneous (AB 2793-House) would have permitted state agencies to repeal regulations currently pro-
tecting public health, safety and the environment.
Passage refused $38-33$, May 31,1996 . (YES = Wrong)
5. Public Employees (AB 766-Kaloogian) would have prohibited state employees from participating in political
6. Public Empioyees (ACA
 provided by state employees. Passage refused $31-36$,
August 20, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
7. Public Employees (AB 2081-Conroy) would have provided that any county board of supervisors may contract out any special service except for law enforcement and fire protection. Passage refused 39-34, May 31, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
8. Public Employees (AB 2083-Miller) would have authorized local governmental agencies to contract with private vendors for public services. Passage
 8. Public Employees (AB 3225-Poochigian) would 8. Public discretion to contract out work of civil service employees. Passed 41-35, May 30, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
9. Public Employees (AB 3252-Kaloogian) would have
 Public Employees Retirement System and the State Teachers Retirement System which would shift the invest-
 Passed 43-29, May 30, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
10. Public Employees (ACA 42-Poochigian) would have Mou səכ!ııəs

## 29, 1996. (YES = Wrong)

16. Safety and Health (AB 1251-House) would have prevented any Cal-OSHA standard from being introduced into evidence in a wrongful work injury action occurring before April 1, 1972. Passed 41-33, January 29, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
17. Safety and Health (AB 1729-Morrow) would have made safety and health audits privileged and inadmisә^!!рцs!u!шрь ло action. Passed 42-33, January 31, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
18. Safety and Health (AB 1847-House) would have reduced the minimum fine on a grower who fails to maintain adequate field sanitation facilities for farm workers from $\$ 750$ to $\$ 50$, a 93 percent cut. Passed 42-32, January 30, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
19. Safety and Health (AB 2256-Woods) would have repealed Labor Code provisions prohibiting children
 refused 38-35, May 31, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
20. Safety and Health (AB 3134-Firestone) would have


21. Safety and Health (AB 50-Johnson) would have repealed Federation-sponsored legislation requiring the Cal-OSHA Standards Board to enact ergonomics regulations protecting workers from repetitive stress injuries by December 1, 1996. Passed 41-38, January 29, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
22. Safety and Health (AB 269-Kuykendall) would have weakened health and safety regulations protecting workers from exposure to asbestos in the workplace. Passed 42-35, January 30, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
23. Safety and Health (AB 572-Goldsmith) would have prohibited California from having tougher health and safety standards than federal government. Passed 4236, January 31, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
24. Safety and Health (AB 675-Poochigian) would have
 Cal-OSHA and warning employees of concealed chemicals, radiation, and other toxic dangers in the workplace and limit liability for exposing workers to serious concealed toxic hazards. Passed 41-38, January 30, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
25. Safety and Health (AB 1249-House) would have placed unreasonable limitations upon the rights of asbestos victims to file lawsuits. Passed 42-33, January
nonserious. Passed 42-31, May 9, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
26. Safety and Health (AB 3293-Brewer) would have repealed requirement that a manufacturer of hazardous substances provide a material safety data sheet to the Department of Industrial Relations. Passed 4133, May 28, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
27. Social Insurance ( $A B 656$-Brulte) would have permitted trucking companies to classify truck owner-operators as independent contractors, allowing companies to escape obligation of providing workers' compensation and unemployment insurance. Passed 41-34, January 30, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
28. Social Insurance (AB 894-Kaloogian) would have extended from 90 days to 180 days, the time period for employers to reject a claim when an injury is an occupational disease or cumulative injury. Passed 41 36, January 30, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
29. Social Insurance (AB 1365-Knowles) would have required, for all injuries, that an injured worker prove that work was the predominant cause of the injury. Passed 42-36, January 30, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
 29, April 15, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
30. Social Insurance (AB 1394-Poochigian) would have deprived workers' compensation referees of their civil service status and require that they be reappointed every four years, opening up the system to political influence. Passed 41-34, January 30, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
31. Social Insurance (AB 1474-Pringle) would have

 facility for the first year following an injury. Passed 41 34, January 31, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
32. Social Insurance (AB 1749-Knowles) would have denied injured workers employer-paid vocational reha-
bilitation benefits. Passed 41-31, January 30, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
33. Social Insurance (AB 2929-Baugh) would have allowed partial privatization of the Unemployment Insurance system. Passed 41-33, May 29, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
34. Taxes (AB 2033-Brulte) Governor Wilson's bill would
35. Worker Protections (AB 2509-House) would have reclassified thousands as management personnel, denying low-paid workers their right to overtime pay. Passed 41-32, May 29, 1996. (YES = Wrong) 31. Worker Protections (AB 3087-House) would have denied worker protections and social insurance benefits for hundreds of thousands of employees by reclassifying them as independent contractors. Passed 41 32, May 28, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
36. Miscellaneous (AB 2793-House) would have permitted state agencies to repeal regulations currently protecting public health, safety and the environment. Passed 13-7, May 23, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
37. Public Employees (AB 3225-Poochigian) would have allowed Department of Personnel Services broad discretion to contract out work of civil service employees. Passed 13-7, May 22, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
38. Public Employees (AB 3252-Kaloogian) would have created an alternative retirement plan to the California Public Employees Retirement System and the State Teachers Retirement System which would shift the investment market risk from the employer to the employee. Passed 12-6, May 15, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
39. Public Employees (ACA 42-Poochigian) would have permitted privatization of any state civil services now provided by state employees. Passed 11-8, July 10, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
40. Safety and Health (AB 269-Kuykendall) would have weakened health and safety regulations protecting work-13-7, January 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong)

## APPROPRIATIONS

1. Civil Rights (AB 1998-Knight) would have prohibited the printing of voting material in any language other than English despite protections for non-English speaking voters under the Federal Voting Rights Act of 1965. Passed 11-8, April 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
2. Civil Rights (AB 2468-Richter) would have destroyed state's affirmative action programs that apply to local and state government and public primary, secondary and higher education. Passed 12-8, May 8, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
3. Education (AB 3180-Pringle) would have established the voucher system for students attending low performing schools, allowing the transfer of public education money to private schools. Passed 11-8, May 22, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
4. Education (AB 3203-Knox) would have required a school or community college district to offer a classified employee, terminated for lack of work or funds, employment at his or her regular hourly rate rather than at the substitute wage level. Passage refused 8-12, May 22,
5. (YES = Right)



6. Worker Protections (AB 2791-Baldwin)




| Education <br> Ackerman (R) |  |
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|  |  |
|  | Alpert (D) |
| Baca (D) |  |
| Bates (D) |  |
|  | Baugh (R) |
| Baldwin (R) |  |
|  | Battin |
| Bowler (R) |  |
|  | Davis (D) |
| Firestone (R) |  |
|  | Friedman |
| Hawkins (R) |  |
|  | House (R) |
| Kuehl (D) |  |
| Margett (R) |  |
|  | Martinez (D) |
| Mazzoni (D) |  |
|  | Murray, K. (D) |
| Murray, W. (D) |  |
| Olberg (R) |  |
| Sweeney (D) |  |
| Thompson (R) |  |
|  | Woods (R) |

(Blank spaces indicate Legislator not a
committee member when votes were cast.)

## CONSUMER PROTECTION, GOVERNMENTAL

23. Miscellaneous (AB 2684-Kaloogian) would have abolished all regulatory agencies including Cal-OSHA, except those created by the state constitution or ballot initiative. Passage refused 3-3, April 9, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
24. Miscellaneous (AB 2793-House) would have permitted state agencies to repeal regulations currently protecting public health, safety and the environment. Passed 5-3, April 9, 1996. (YES = Wrong)

## EDUCATION

25. Education (AB 3180-Pringle) would have established the voucher system for students attending low performing schools, allowing the transfer of public education money to private schools. Passed 9-4, April 17, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
26. Public Employees (AB 745-Kuykendall) would have broadened school districts' authority to evaluate, warn and dismiss classified school employees receiving unsatisfactory evaluations. Passed 9-7, January 10, 1996. (YES = Wrong)


|  |  | Judiciary | 3940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Civil Rights (AB 2468- | Archie-Hu Battin (R) |  |
|  | Richter) would have de- | Batugh (R) |  |
|  | stroyed state's affirmative ac- | Bowen (D) |  |
|  | tion programs that apply to | Bowler (R) |  |
|  | local and state government | Bustamante |  |
|  | and public primary, se | Davis (D) |  |
|  | ondary and higher educa | Figueroa |  |
|  | tion. Passed 9-4, April 10, | House |  |
|  | 1996. (YES = Wrong) | Isenberg |  |
|  |  | Kaloogian (R) |  |
| 40. | Safety and Health (AB | Knight (R) |  |
|  | 1249-House) would have | Knowles (R) |  |
|  | placed unreasonable limita- | Knox (D) |  |
|  | tions upon the rights of | Kuehl (D) Machado (D) |  |
|  | asbestos victims to file law- | Mazzoni (D) |  |
|  | suits. Passed 8-3, January | Morrow (R) |  |
|  | 17, 1996. (YES = Wrong) |  |  |
|  |  | Sher (D) |  |
| LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |
| 4 | Public Works (AB 121-Thompson) would have exempted school districts from prevailing wage requirements with regard to the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of school facilities, except when required by federal law. Passed 4-2, January 17, 1996. (YES = Wrong) |  |  |
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| 42. | Safety and Health (AB 269-Kuykendall) would have weakened health and safety regulations protect- |  |  |



ing workers from exposure to asbestos in the workplace. Passed 4-3, January 17, 1996. (YES = Wrong) 43. Safety and Health (AB 572-Goldsmith) would have prohibited California from having tougher health and safety standards than federal government. Passed 4-3, January 17, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
44. Safety and Health (AB 1251-House) would have prevented any Cal-OSHA standard from being introduced into evidence in a wrongful work injury action occurring before April 1, 1972. Passed 4-3, January 17, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
> 45. Safety and Health (AB 1729-Morrow) would have made safety and health audits privileged and inadmissible as evidence in a criminal, civil or administrative action. Passed 4-2, January 17, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
46. Safety and Health (AB 1847-House) would have reduced the minimum fine on a grower who fails to maintain adequate field sanitation facilities for farm workers from $\$ 750$ to $\$ 50$, a 93 percent cut. Passed 4-3, January 17, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
restaurant employees in the state by allowing employ-
ers to credit tips against the minimum wage. Passed 3-
2, April 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
56. Worker Protections (AB 3087-House) would have
denied worker protections and social insurance bene-
fits for hundreds of thousands of employees by reclas-
sifying them as independent contractors. Passed 3-2,
April 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
57. Public Employees (AB 2081-Conroy) would have
provided that any county board of supervisors may
contract out any special service except for law enforce-
ment and fire protection. Passed $5-2$, April 24,
1996. (YES = Wrong)

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50. Social Insurance (AB 656-Brulte) would have permitted trucking companies to classify truck owner-operators as independent contractors, allowing companies to escape obligation of providing workers' compensation and unemployment insurance. Passed 4-3, January 17, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
51. Worker Protections (AB 398-Aguiar) would have repealed regulations requiring time and a half overtime pay for all hours beyond eight worked in any day. Passed 4-3, January 17, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
52. Worker Protections (AB 1961-House) would have repealed the requirement that the Industrial Welfare Commission provide the full text of its orders on workplace posters. Passed 4-3, January 17, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
53. Worker Protections (AB 2509-House) would have reclassified thousands as management personnel, denying low-paid workers their right to overtime pay. Passed 3-2, April 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
54. Worker Protections (AB 2717-House) would have permitted employers to file decertification petitions under certain circumstances against unions under the Agricultural Labor Relations Act. Passed 3-2, April 10, Worker Protections (AB 2791-Baldwin) would
have reduced the wages of thousands of hotel and
55. Public Employees (AB 2455-Battin) would have permitted contracting out of county services. Passed 5-4, April 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
56. Public Employees (AB 2754-Kaloogian) would have permitted any county or city to contract out for fire protection services. Passage refused 3-4, April 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong) 61. Taxes (AB 2406-Villaraigosa) would have restored 10 and 11 percent tax brackets to persons making more than $\$ 200,000$ a year. Passage refused 4-5, April 17, 1996. (YES = Right)

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, RETIREMENT AND <br> 

62. Public Employees (AB 766-Kaloogian) would have prohibited state employees from participating in political activities of any kind during working hours. Passed 6-3, January 10, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
63. Public Employees (AB 1401-House) would have allowed school districts to avoid deducting any portion of union dues of classified employees that would benefit political activities of the organization. Passed 4-2, January 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
64. Public Employees (AB 2363-Kaloogian) would have allowed state and county governments to contract

## PUBLIC SAFETY

70. Safety and Health (AB 675-Poochigian) would fying Cal-OSHA and warning employees of concealed chemicals, radiation, and other toxic dangers in the

 23, 1996. (YES = Wrong)
71. Taxes (AB 2033-Brulte) Governor Wilson's bill would have cut taxes on the rich by 15 percent. Passed 6-2, Wrong)


## REVENUE AND TAXATION


 67. Public Employees (AB 3252-Kaloogian) would have created an alternative retirement plan to the California Public Employees Retirement System and the State Teachers Retirement System which would shift the investment market risk from the employer to the employ-
ee. Passed $4-1$, April 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong) ee. Passed 4-1, April 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong) 68. Public Employees (AB 3451-Kaloogian) would have regulated public employee union political contributions. Passed 4-2, April 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong) 69. Public Employees (ACA 42-Poochigian) would have permitted privatization of any state civil services now provided by state employees. Passed 4-2, April 24, 1996. (YES = Wrong)


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