

## More Aid Needed For Victims of Up-State Floods

"Although both the flood waters and the newspaper headlines have receded, most of the havoc wreaked by the year-end floods in Northern California still remains and the flood victims still urgently need our help," state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts said this week in an appeal for more aid for them.

Pointing out that many of the thousands affected by the floods are "staunch union members," Pitts called on all affiliates as well as individual union members to give as much as they possibly can to help them get back on their feet.

"If each AFL-CIO union member in California would donate just 50 cents toward this worthy cause, \$700,000 would be available for the flood victims," he noted. "Such a sum would go a long way toward fulfilling our community service role in connection with this disaster," he added.

The official state summary of the disaster issued late last month by the State Department of Water Resources disclosed that 24 persons were killed, 1,653 injured and that the raging waters completely destroyed nine communities, created "complete havoc" in six counties and considerable damage in a total of 34 northern California counties.

Total damages are estimated at more than \$119 million.

(Continued on Page 4)

## AMA's 'Eldercare' Pitch Is Full of Booby Traps for Aged, AFL-CIO Expert Warns

The American Medical Association's new "eldercare" proposal is a "cynical propaganda campaign" to block a social security program of hospital care for the aged, an AFL-CIO spokesman has charged.

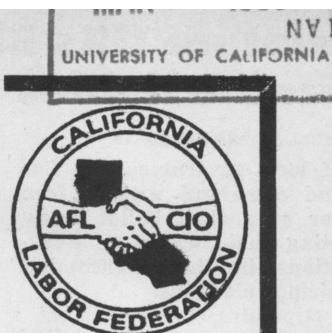
Nelson H. Cruikshank, AFL-CIO Social Security Director, issued a point-by-point refutation of the "empty promises" of the AMA plan, which he

### Here's Who Voted Against Efforts To Ease Arms Race

Voting against a labor-supported bill to extend the life of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency for three years were the following California Congressmen:

Don H. Clausen, Glenard P. Lipscomb, H. Allen Smith, Burt L. Talcott, Bob Wilson, and J. Arthur Younger. All are Republicans.

Despite their opposition to continuing efforts to seek ways to reduce the threat of an atomic holocaust as well as the tax burden of the armament race, the measure won House approval by a vote of 302-63.



THOS. L. PITTS  
Executive  
Secretary-Treasurer

# Weekly News Letter

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## Legislature OKs Bill to Ease Curbs On Political Activities of Public Employees

A significant step toward restoring first-class citizenship to public employees was taken this week when the State Legislature gave final approval to a bill to let officers or employees of local agencies solicit funds and participate in political campaigns on issues affecting their pay and working conditions.

The measure, AB 33, which had been introduced on the opening day of the session by Assemblyman George E. Danielson, contains an urgency clause to permit it to go into effect as soon as it is signed by the Governor.

Assembly concurrence with the measure as amended in the Senate was approved by a vote of 63 to 0.

This means that employees of local

(Continued on Page 2)

## Fed Urges IWC To OK \$2 Hourly for Farm Workers

The California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, yesterday charged the State Industrial Welfare Commission with permitting the state's minimum wage machinery to deteriorate "from a pioneering mechanism . . . into a rusty piece of equipment in need of renovation" because it no longer sets minimum wages with adequate regard "for the economic facts of life."

Such facts, the state AFL-CIO declared, "demand a California minimum wage substantially in excess of that prescribed for the nation as a whole" because of California's higher cost of living.

Testifying in Sacramento at the last of three public hearings held by the IWC on Wage Order 14-61 covering the wages and working conditions of women and minors in agricultural occupations, the state AFL-CIO urged the 5-member commission to adopt a \$2.00 minimum hourly and a \$2.00 minimum piece-rated wage as well as extensive improvements in working conditions. The State has no minimum wage law for adult male agricultural workers.

In a statement submitted in behalf of state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts, the Federation said that if the Commission is to comply with the standards set by the Legislature, no lesser rate could be justified.

### A CASE FOR \$2.76

On the contrary, a strong case can be made that the legislative standards require a minimum wage of \$2.76, "fully

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 4)

## Booby Traps In 'Eldercare' Bared

(Continued from Page 1)

nouncements on 346 television stations and 722 radio stations. Local AMA affiliates in many areas are purchasing additional radio and television time and newspaper space. The AMA's public relations office also announced that it is distributing 10 million pamphlets attacking the Administration's health care program.

The AMA bill would provide federal matching funds for state programs to finance all or part of the cost of private hospital and medical insurance for persons over 65 whose income is below levels specified by the state. The part of the premium cost not paid from public funds would have to be paid by the individual.

Cruikshank labeled as an "empty promise" the claim made in the AMA advertisements that its eldercare program would involve "less cost to the taxpayer."

"If all promised benefits were actually provided," he replied, "the cost to the taxpayer would be many times the cost of the King-Anderson bill."

Most states have not been able to provide sufficient matching funds to finance adequately the existing Kerr-Mills Act programs for the needy aged, and there is no protection in the bill against "exorbitant profits" and high administrative expenses of commercial insurance companies, he pointed out.

### CONTRIBUTIONS MODEST

By contrast, he noted, King-Anderson benefits would be paid for by modest payroll contributions from workers and employers. The only charge to general revenues would be for benefits to persons not covered by social security.

Another "empty promise," Cruikshank said, is the AMA statement that its plan "would provide a wide range of hospital and medical services for the elderly—much more than medicare."

**While the AMA plan "authorizes" a wide range of benefits, the actual benefits would be determined by the states and limited by the availability of state funds, he noted.**

As to the AMA claim that its plan "lets people over 65 qualify for benefits before illness strikes, without a welfare type investigation," Cruikshank replied:

"Benefits under eldercare would be available only to those persons over 65 who (1) live in a state which is willing and able to participate in the program, and (2) can prove their incomes are below an amount specified by the state in which they reside, or can pay the required monthly premium after they have retired."

By contrast, he said "eligibility at age

## Legislature OKs Bill to Ease Curbs On Political Activities of Public Employees

(Continued from Page 1)

**agencies of local governments in Los Angeles and elsewhere will be free to fight for or against ballot measures affecting their wages or working conditions in the forthcoming April municipal elections.**

The bill stipulates, however, that a local agency "may prohibit or limit such activities by its employees during their working hours and may prohibit or limit entry into government offices for such purposes during working hours."

### AMENDMENT KILLED

An attempt to amend the bill in the Senate to permit such participation only in cases where the public employees' pay and working conditions are directly affected, which was proposed by Senator Clark L. Bradley of Santa Clara County, was defeated.

On the dimmer side is a measure introduced by Assemblyman Hale Ashcraft, AB 1090, which would drastically weaken the State's Workmen's Compensation program.

This bill would repeal existing provisions of the law dealing with temporary and permanent disability benefits and rewrite them to provide that in cases of permanent disability of less than 70 percent:

1—The disability payment would be 61.75 percent of the "weekly loss in wages" instead of 61.75 percent of average weekly wages prior to the injury. This means that the worker who attempted to maintain his weekly income by working despite his disability would reduce his benefits by doing so.

2—Such disability benefits would be prohibited in any week or weeks in which the injured worker is receiving or even eligible to receive unemployment insurance.

3—No worker suffering a permanent disability of less than 70 percent would be eligible to receive a lump sum payment. Instead he would have to accept the payments on a weekly- or bi-weekly basis over a period of five years and twenty months during which time, any time he was laid off and eligible for unemployment insurance benefits, he would lose part of the benefits due him for his permanent disability.

Moreover if a permanently injured worker—say he loses an eye, an arm or

65 would be automatic" under King-Anderson.

Johnson told his Council on Aging that during his 1960 campaign speeches as John F. Kennedy's running mate, the greatest applause "always came when I talked about a program to provide medicare under social security for the aged."

a leg—exerts himself to overcome his physical handicap and earns more after he was hurt than he did before, AB 1090 would deny him any benefits at all despite the fact that he has been maimed for life.

Such provisions completely repudiate the basic philosophy of any sound Workmen's Compensation program: namely that industry has a responsibility to recompense workers for temporary or permanent disabilities suffered on the job and to do everything possible to rehabilitate such injured workers.

But Assemblyman Ashcraft's bill is couched in the 19th Century philosophy of "the devil take the hindmost" and would throw industrially injured workers onto a human slag heap, thereby shifting an industrial cost to the general taxpayers of the State.

Bad as it is, it serves a purpose: It demonstrates a lack of any concern whatever for the public welfare of the State's citizens.

### LEGISLATIVE NOTES

On Wednesday Assemblyman George Zenovich, chairman of the Finance and Insurance Committee announced the appointment of subcommittees, thereby clearing the way for hearings to be scheduled in the lower house on measures dealing with the state's unemployment insurance, disability insurance and workmen's compensation programs.

Those named to the Subcommittees were:

**Unemployment Insurance** — Casey, chairman; Moretti; Rumford; Russell; and Thelin.

**Disability Insurance** — Foran, chairman; Fenton; Soto; Stevens; and Veysey.

**Workmen's Compensation**—Beilenson, chairman; Ashcraft; Flournoy; Knox; and Zenovich.

The only hearing thus far set on a Federation-initiated bill is a hearing scheduled Tuesday, March 16 before the Elections and Reapportionment Committee on AB 1050—Danielson. This measure would permit voter registration to continue until 29 days instead of 53 days prior to any election.

A federation-initiated bill aimed at protecting the rights of the state's consumers is AB 1228, designed to require truth-in-lending. This measure, introduced by Assemblyman Charles Warren and referred to the Finance and Insurance Committee would require that any document evidencing any interest loan to state separately the principal and interest payable in individual columns regardless of any other stationary provision to the contrary.

# Why Hospital Workers Need Collective Bargaining Rights

## 1965 Legislative Fact Sheet No. 3

AB 865 and AB 866—Dymally—Industrial Relations Committee

Assemblyman Mervyn M. Dymally, Chairman

By and large the wages and working conditions of hospital workers in California are but little better than those of the state's most sorely exploited employees, the domestic farm workers. One of the principal reasons for this is that, like the farm workers, their collective bargaining rights are not presently protected by law.

The California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, believes that the exclusion of hospital workers from full collective bargaining rights is both unjust and unwise.

Unjust because such rights are accorded to the overwhelming majority of all other workers in the state and throughout the nation.

Unwise because adequate, dependable health care services cannot be reliably maintained if the wages and working conditions offered to the facility's workers are at or near the poverty level.

At present the wages of many unorganized health care facility maintenance and service employees is in the neighborhood of \$1.30 an hour. In contrast, workers in similar jobs in organized industries receive between \$2 and \$2.40 an hour for similar work. There is no social, economic or moral justification for this disparity.

To correct this situation, two federation-initiated bills (AB 865 and AB 866) have been introduced in the lower house by Assemblyman Mervyn M. Dymally.

AB 865 would provide collective bargaining rights for employees in health care facilities other than governmental district health care facilities.

AB 866 would provide collective bargaining rights for employees of governmental hospital districts.

Here are some facts on each of the two bills.

### WHAT AB 865 DOES

It sets up a peaceful and orderly method for hospital workers to select a collective bargaining representative. It does not apply to:

- Any State institution

- Any city or county hospital
- Any hospital, nursing home or other health care facility with fewer than 10 workers
- Any Christian Science institution
- Any supervisory employee in any hospital or institution.

### WHY IT'S NEEDED

The California Labor Code guarantees all workers the right to join unions and select collective bargaining representatives. But hospital workers are not covered by Federal Law which has the machinery for holding representational elections.

Today there are only two ways a majority of hospital workers may prove their desire to be represented by a labor organization:

- They may persuade the employer to recognize the organization, or to consent to an election.
- Or they may strike.

AB 865 does not interfere at all with the time-tested procedures of voluntary recognition. It does not prohibit strikes. It just sets up an **additional peaceful method** for finding out the desires of the majority. It is directed to meet a serious and frustrating problem that arises when an employer refuses to recognize a representative of his employees.

In fact, AB 865 simply codifies a procedure that has been followed with success in California for many years.

If a labor organization claims to represent a majority of workers in an appropriate unit — and if this claim is questioned by the employer — then the organization may petition the State Conciliation Service for a determination.

## Correction

AB 774—Williamson is a good bill. It was erroneously listed as a bad bill in the Newsletter's "Digest of Bills" last week.

The measure would require the Division of Industrial Welfare to turn over to the State any funds it recovers as unpaid minimum or unpaid overtime wages earned by women and minors that have not been delivered to the deserving employee within six months from the date of their collection. Present law permits these funds to revert to the employer. AB 774 would allow the women and minors for whom such unpaid wages were recovered two years to collect them. Therefore it is a good bill.

This will be done by a secret ballot election, or by a cross check of the records of both sides.

Then, if the labor organization demonstrates that it does represent a majority, the employer is obligated to bargain, upon request, on wages, hours and working conditions. If an agreement is reached, it will be put into a written signed agreement.

### THE AIM OF AB 866

AB 866 would establish collective bargaining rights for employees of local (governmental) hospital districts.

The language of this bill is patterned on the provisions in various California transit authority acts. These acts have firmly established precedents for the measure.

### WHY IT'S NEEDED

No specific provisions for collective bargaining in local hospital districts now exist. This bill just provides that government workers performing a proprietary function are entitled to protection in exercising their collective bargaining rights.

The proposed measure would follow an established pattern for determining questions of majority representation and for settling any disputes which might otherwise interfere with the functioning of the institution.

All affiliates and local union members are urged to write their assemblymen and state senators to urge them to work for the passage of these two measures, AB 865 and AB 866, which are among the 1965 Legislative goals of The California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

## Fed Urges IWC to OK \$2 Hourly for Farm Workers and Improve Conditions

(Continued from Page 1)

38 percent higher than the \$2.00 an hour level that we urge you to promulgate," it asserted.

California's minimum wage legislation was enacted in 1913, a quarter of a century before the federal minimum wage law embodied in the Fair Labor Standards Act was passed in 1938.

The state law created the Industrial Welfare Commission and established standards to guide it to fix proper minimum wages in various occupations.

In 1950 the IWC formulated a Budget for a Single Working Woman in California to measure the minimum standard necessary to enable a low-income working woman, entirely dependent on her own resources, to maintain her health, her job and her self-respect. It was updated in 1960 and found to total \$2,854.98 annually as of June 1961.

### BUDGET BACKS CASE

This budget, the state AFL-CIO declared, "adjusted for price changes since its issuance, fully supports our recommendation for increasing the minimum wage to \$2 an hour."

California's Consumer Price Index rose 5.8 percent between June 1961 and December 1964, the Federation said, and this adjustment alone, without any allowance for the probable trend of prices during the years working women will be required to live with the Commissioner's current determinations, would call for a minimal budget of \$3,020.59 as of December 1964. If adjusted for the disproportionate impact of the CPI increase on low income groups, the budget totals \$3,086.

Citing findings that an average farm worker is employed about 140 days a year, the statement pointed out that, assuming an 8-hour day, this equals 1120 hours of employment annually.

If the Commission is to guard against

wages that are "inadequate to supply the cost of proper living" as it is directed to do, the Federation said, "it can be argued quite soberly" that the \$3,086 annual budget requirement coupled with only 1120 hours of work per year calls for a minimum hourly wage of \$2.76.

### DETERIORATION CITED

In substantiation of its charge that the state's minimum wage machinery has deteriorated, the statement said:

"Throughout its first 35 years of existence, the Commission consistently gave recognition to California's higher wage levels and living standards . . . Its minimum wage requirements remained higher than any established by Congress between 1938 and 1950."

But since 1950, the statement said, California's standards have almost consistently lagged behind Federal standards.

In connection with agricultural occupations, it charged that "the Commission has dragged far behind" because it failed to extend protection to these workers until 1961 when it set a \$1.00 an hour minimum, a level that has not changed although all other wage orders have risen to \$1.30, the level which the current agricultural wage board has recommended that the Commission adopt for agricultural workers now.

### \$4 DAILY RATE RAPPED

In addition to noting that women and minors in agriculture receive no unemployment insurance, sick leave, pension, or vacation benefits, the AFL-CIO statement also attacked the present agricultural wage order's daily piece rate guarantee of only \$4.00.

This, it said, is "largely meaningless to the worker as a safeguard under the level of hourly earnings" but "quite meaningful to the employer as a method for circumventing" the dollar an hour minimum because it places no ceiling on the number of hours that could be required from the \$4.00 a day minimum piece-rated worker.

"An employer could pay a woman or minor working 12 hours a day under this so-called minimum only \$4.00 for the day's work (an hourly rate of 33½ cents per hour) and still be in compliance with the law," the state AFL-CIO said.

The Federation also strenuously objected to a suggestion that piece rate provisions be applicable only to "qualified women and minors" who are "working diligently."

The Commission's present piece rate provisions for farm labor are without "any practical meaning" because the result has been that a very sizable portion of piece-rated women and minors

## More Aid Needed For Victims of Up-State Floods

(Continued from Page 1)

The timber industry is especially hard-hit and at least 4,000 workers are jobless. The railroads are expected to be out of service for nine months and the restoration of public roads and other public facilities may take three years. Personal property losses, most of which were uninsured, exceed \$3 million, Pitts said.

Donations should be made out to the "California AFL-CIO Flood Relief Fund" and sent to the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, at 995 Market Street, Room 810, San Francisco, California 94103.

All money contributed to this fund is earmarked to be given directly in cash to Northern California flood victims to enable them to restore or rebuild their homes or replace essential furnishings, Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation explained.

have earned less than a dollar an hour.

But to adopt the language suggested, the state AFL-CIO warned, would invite "wholesale conversion of normally hourly rated jobs to a piece work basis" because it would vest in the employer alone "the combined functions of prosecutor, judge and executioner."

The Federation urged the Commissioners to require that piece rates be designed to yield a minimum of \$2.00 an hour to the least efficient worker so they produce premium pay for more efficient workers as they are intended to do.

### WORKING CONDITIONS

In connection with working conditions, the state AFL-CIO urged the Commission to strengthen Wage Order 14-61 in a number of other ways including:

1. Elimination of the exemption of employers who have less than 10 women or minors on their payroll.

2. Application of overtime pay and maximum hour provisions equal to those afforded workers in the "after harvest" and canning industries.

3. A crackdown to require employers to comply with the existing record-keeping provisions.

4. A guarantee of pay for at least four hours work for each day a woman or minor reports for work at the request of an employer regardless of the length of time the employee is required or permitted to work.

5. Rest period requirements similar to those afforded other workers.

6. Stronger penalties for failure to comply with the Commission's regulations.

## UAW Signs Pact To Aid In Peace Corps Training

The United Automobile Workers Union has signed a contract with the Peace Corps to provide 12 specialists in vocational and skill trades to assist in Peace Corps training projects. The technicians' salaries will be paid by the UAW while the Peace Corps will bear their traveling expenses.

The AFL-CIO union has also already negotiated clauses in their collective bargaining contracts to enable UAW members to serve in the Peace Corps without loss of their jobs, seniority or other contract benefits. The contract was signed to "strengthen and regularize" the working relationship between the union and the Peace Corps.



# DIGEST OF BILLS

MAR 12 1965

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
BERKELEY

## Key to Symbols

**CR** Civil Rights and Civil Liberties  
**DI** Disability Insurance  
**EA** Employment Agencies, Private  
**ED** Education  
**EL** Elections  
**HO** Housing

**IN** Insurance (Incl. H & W)  
**LC** Labor Code Changes, General  
**LI** Liens, Attachments & Writs  
**LS** Labor Unions, Individually  
**LU** Labor Unions, General  
**MI** Miscellaneous  
**PE** Public Employees  
**PH** Public Health

**RE** Recreation  
**S** Industrial Safety  
**SL** State & Local Government  
**TA** Taxation  
**TR** Training & Retraining  
**UI** Unemployment Insurance  
**WC** Workmen's Compensation  
**WP** Water and Power

\*Sponsored by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

No bill may be taken up until 30 days after date of introduction indicated in Digest, except by  $\frac{3}{4}$  vote.

## ASSEMBLY BILLS

**AB 870 Petris** (Rev. & Tax.). Imposes a state tax on the privilege of occupying a room or rooms in a hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel or other lodging, unless such occupancy is for more than 30 days, at the rate of 4 percent of the rental price. Provides for credits against this tax when a similar tax is imposed by ordinance by any city, city and county or county, and exempts occupancy of such rooms by officers and employees of government on official business from the tax. Specifies that net revenues shall be deposited in the General Fund. Feb. 4.  
**TA—Watch**

**AB 873 Whetmore** (Ed.). Requires each member of State Board of Education to be elected from, and by the electors within, a district, at each gubernatorial election. Prescribes State Board of Education districts for such purposes, each comprised of the territory of eight assembly districts. Fixes an annual salary of \$20,000 for each member. Feb. 4.  
**ED—Bad**

**AB 882 Zenovich** (Fin. & Ins.). Increases from 5 to 10 the number of years to be used in comparing the amounts credited to the state under the federal Social Security Act with the amounts used by the state for unemployment insurance benefits and administration expenses when determining the limits to be placed upon the amount which may be obligated each year for unemployment insurance administration expenses. Changes from the preceding 4 fiscal years to the preceding 9 fiscal years the period against which administration expenses may be charged against amounts credited to the state's account in the Unemployment Trust Fund under the federal Social Security Act. Feb. 4.  
**UI—Watch**

**AB 883 Zenovich** (Fin. & Ins.). Directs employer to hold in trust amount of workers' contributions when he agrees to pay the workers' contributions. Adds new provisions which would make it a misdemeanor for an employing unit or other person who had agreed to pay a worker's contribution to thereafter willfully fail to hold the contribution in trust, or to willfully fail, or to be financially unable, to pay the agreed amount to the department prior to the delinquency. Feb. 4.  
**DI—Good**

**AB 895 Elliott** (Ind. R.). Makes it a misdemeanor to operate, place, erect or move any tools, machinery, equipment, material, building or structure in such a way that it is within, or it is possible to move any part thereof so as to be within, six feet of a high voltage overhead conductor, rather than to operate, place, erect or move such implements within six feet of such a conductor. Requires that sign posted on various equipment state that equipment is not to be moved in such a way that any part thereof may come within six feet of a high voltage overhead conductor, as well as statement that such equipment is not to be moved within six feet of high voltage lines. Feb. 4.  
**S—Good**

**AB 897 Stevens** (Fin. & Ins.). Eliminates provision permitting Industrial Accident Commission, on own motion, to grant reconsideration of any matter decided by a referee or commissioner at any time within 60 days after filing of order, decision or award made by referee or commissioner. Feb. 4.  
**WC—Bad**

**AB 898 Stevens** (Fin. & Ins.). Limits 10 per cent increase in award, when unreasonably delayed or refused, to not less than \$75 nor more than \$750. Feb. 4.  
**WC—Bad**

**AB 899 Stevens** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that no percentage of permanent disability shall be allowed for any subjective complaint as such and no subjective complaint shall be considered as evidence of permanent disability except to the extent that it is established that such subjective complaint has in fact caused the employee to sustain such impairment of physical or mental function, or both, as to prevent his return to his former work, or to work of a comparable nature, at the current wage or salary customarily paid therefor. Feb. 4.  
**WC—Bad**

**AB 900 Stevens** (Fin. & Ins.). With specified exceptions, provides that "injury" does not include disability or death due to (1) cardiac or vascular disease or any aggravation or exacerbation thereof, (2) cancer, neoplasm or leukemia, or (3) emphysema. Feb. 4.  
**WC—Bad**

**AB 901 Stevens** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that where permanent disability rating is based in whole or in part on subjective complaints, no commutation of payments can be ordered of portion of rating based on such complaints until one year after last payment of temporary disability or one year after return to work following injury, whichever is first, and not earlier than two years from date of injury. Feb. 4.  
**WC—Bad**

**AB 902 Dymally** (Ind. R.). Requires furnishing of a construction personnel elevator used only to transport persons and their personal hand tools, complying with Labor Code standards, on all buildings under construction when construction has progressed beyond the fifth floor level, and requires construction personnel elevators to be inspected at least every four months. Provides, however, that where a temporary elevator is installed at other than the permanent location of elevator equipment on a building, elevator service need not be extended beyond the fifth floor to newly added floors until at least three additional floors have been added. Feb. 4.  
**LC—Watch**

**AB 903 Dymally** (Trans. & C.). Requires farm labor trucks and buses to have opening or window and signaling device between passenger's and driver's compartments if they are separated. Requires windows in passenger's compartment to enable passengers to see out. Requires that there be a lookout on each bus or truck to warn driver of any danger. Feb. 4.  
**S—Good**

**AB 927 Stanton** (Crim. Pro.). Provides that (subject to existing special provision governing conspiracy to commit crime against certain high officials) conspiracy to commit any crime, not only conspiracy to commit felony, is punishable in same manner as the crime that is the object of the conspiracy, so that conspiracy to commit misdemeanor will no longer be punishable as a felony. Feb. 8.  
**MI—Bad**

**AB 928 Donovan** (Fin. & Ins.). Requires owner of motor vehicle to show evidence of ability to respond in damages before he can register or obtain license plates for the vehicle. Feb. 8.  
**MI—Bad**

**AB 935 Garrigus** (Ind. R.). Provides that a person seeking a license as a farm labor contractor may, in lieu of the required surety bond, deposit with the Labor Commissioner the sum of \$1,500 in lawful money of the United States. Feb. 8.  
**LC—Watch**

**AB 938 Thelin** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides savings and loan associations with a general lien upon all property of customer in its possession for balance owed by customer in the course of the business. Feb. 8.  
**MI—Bad**

**AB 941 Lanterman** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that employer shall be exonerated from liability for injury or death of epileptic employee caused in whole or partially by epilepsy. Feb. 8.  
**WC—Bad**

**AB 942 Lanterman** (Fin. & Ins.). Excludes from coverage disability or death caused or contributed to by any idiopathic seizure, petit mal, grand mal, epileptic or epileptiform attack with certain exceptions. Feb. 8.  
**WC—Bad**

**AB 943 Casey** (Fin. & Ins.). Revises provisions on periods during which benefits for specified percentages of permanent disability are payable by reducing the benefits payable for all permanent disabilities under 20%. Feb. 8.  
**WC—Bad**

**AB 944 Casey** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that in determining percentage of permanent disability, no allowance shall be made for subjective complaints or for anatomical, physiological, functional or cosmetic changes except in specified instances. Feb. 8.  
**WC—Bad**

## ASSEMBLY BILLS (Continued)

- AB 945 Casey** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that in determining existence of permanent disability, no account shall be taken of subjective symptoms or cosmetic changes in specified instances. Feb. 8. **WC—Bad**
- AB 946 Marks** (G.O.). Requires all meetings of committees and subcommittees of legislative bodies of local agencies to be open to the public except during discussion of certain personnel matters. Requires that an officer or employee be given written notice of his right to have a public hearing rather than an executive session with respect to certain personnel matters, as a condition to holding an executive session. Declares null and void any action taken against any officer or employee, if notice is not given. Permits the legislative body of a local agency to hold executive sessions during a regular or special meeting to consult with its counsel, but only if such consultation relates to litigation in which the agency is a party and public disclosure of the matters considered would be detrimental to the public interest. Requires that executive sessions of the legislative body of a local agency only be held during a regular or special meeting. Provides that the notice given for such meetings include an announcement of the matters to be discussed at the executive session and that any action taken in executive session be recorded in the minutes of the regular or special meeting during which the executive session was held. Requires that matters other than those specified in Section 54957, be considered publicly at the regular or special meeting, as the case may be. Feb. 8. **PE—Watch**
- AB 947 Danielson** (Rev. & Tax). Allows as a deduction all amounts, not otherwise allowed as deductions, paid or incurred by taxpayer during taxable year for salaries and wages of employees of taxpayer and workmen's compensation insurance premiums and payroll taxes imposed upon the taxpayer with respect to employees of taxpayer. Feb. 8. **TA—Bad**
- AB 951 Kennick** (G.E. & E.). Prohibits the State Board of Cosmetology from issuing a certificate of registration and license to conduct a new school of cosmetology unless the applicant offers proof satisfactory to the board that there is in the county where the school is to be established a population of at least 250,000 for each school of cosmetology in existence in the county and an additional 250,000 for the new school. Prohibits the board from issuing a certificate and license for a new school in a city where the ratio of the population is less than 100,000 for each such school. Provides that the prohibition shall not apply to the transfer of ownership of a school or prohibit relocation of an existing school. Feb. 8. **LS—Watch**
- AB 955 Mills** (P.U. & C.). Authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to take into consideration the acceptance by a public utility of a bid made by any union shop employer to perform any service for, or sell any property to, a public utility, if the bid of the union shop employer does not exceed the bid of a nonunion shop employer by more than an amount attributable to the cost of the fringe benefits and wages provided by the union shop employer but not provided for by the nonunion shop employer. Feb. 8. **LU—Good**
- AB 960 Ryan** (Ed.). Adds Art. 2.5 (commencing with Sec. 13221), Ch. 2, Div. 10, Ed.C. Provides for appointment of four regional master teacher commissions comprised of elementary and secondary classroom teachers who shall receive applications, review qualifications and nominate qualified classroom teachers for certification as certified master teachers. Provides for State Master Teacher Executive Committee, composed of appointees of regional commissions who shall review nominations and grant certification. Provides for issuance of certificates to persons appointed certified master teachers, and provides that they be paid by employing school districts an extra stipend, above regular salary, of at least \$4,000, with one-half thereof to be reimbursed by state. Prescribes procedures and provides for various related matters. Feb. 8. **ED—Watch**
- AB 966 Williamson** (Jud.). Establishes a lien having priority over all other liens in favor of persons or various business entities that furnish to any other person commercial fertilizers, economic poisons or work, labor and services in connection with the use of such fertilizers or poisons. In order to secure the lien, a written statement of particulars must be filed with the county recorder within 120 days of the furnishing of goods or services. The lien attaches only to the extent of the debtor's interest in the crops. The lien also attaches to the proceeds upon the sale of crops where the crops have been transferred subsequent to the filing of the lien. Feb. 8. **LI—Watch**
- AB 972 Rumford** (Pub. H.). Requires that rules and regulations of the Division of Housing of the Department of Industrial Relations relating to hotels, apartment houses, and dwellings include provisions imposing requirements which are reasonably consistent with recognized and accepted principles and practices such as those contained in prescribed uniform codes and minimum federal standards, rather than equal to or more restrictive than those contained in such uniform codes and minimum federal standards. Changes from 1961 to 1963, editions of Uniform Housing Code, Uniform Building Code, and Uniform Plumbing Code which are prescribed. Feb. 8. **HO—Bad**
- AB 974 Veneman** (W. & M.). Provides that, generally, specifications for bids for public works may not call for designated material, product, thing or service by specific brand or trade name unless specification lists at least 3 brands or trade names of comparable quality and utility, as well as being followed by words "or equal," but provides that in those cases involving a unique or novel product application, required to be used in the public interest, where less than 3 brands or trade names are known to the specifying agency, it may list less than 3. Provides that specifications shall provide a period of time of at least 10 days after award of the contract to the general contractor to process and issue subcontracts after which a period of at least 30 days shall be granted to the general contractor and to his subcontractors for submission of data substantiating a request for a substitution of "an equal" item, whereas the section now provides a period of time of at least 30 days after award of the contract for submission of data substantiating a request for a substitution of "an equal" item. Feb. 9. **LS—Watch**
- AB 978 Winton** (Crim. Pro.). Provides that every person who, in any employment questionnaire that an applicant for employment is required to execute, or in any other written or oral inquiry directed to such applicant, asks whether such applicant has ever been arrested or has been detained or held by the police or other law enforcement agency, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Specifies that section does not prohibit inquiries relating to convictions. Specifies that section applies to both public and private employers. Feb. 9. **CR—Good**
- AB 989 Thelin** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that disability or death is noncompensable where principal cause of disability or death is a nonoccupational disease, unless disease was solely and proximately caused by injury or is shown to have been absolutely and substantially aggravated under specified circumstances. Feb. 9. **WC—Bad**
- AB 990 Thelin** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that where employee suffers permanent disability from combined effects of prior disease and subsequent compensable injury, compensation shall be allowed only for proportionate contribution of the injury to the combined condition. Feb. 9. **WC—Bad**
- AB 994 Davis** (Ind. R.). Provides that if bonding company issuing bond securing payment of wages or surety on bond willfully fails to pay claim for wages found due and payable, the claim continues as a penalty at same rate as wages upon which claim based for period of 30 days. Feb. 9. **LC—Good**
- AB 1014 Dannemeyer** (Fin. & Ins.). Includes psychologists certified under California state law among those persons who may certify as to the disability of an individual under the unemployment disability compensation law. Adds "psychological" facts to "medical" facts which may be certified to for disability purposes. Feb. 9. **DI—Bad**
- \*AB 1016 Alquist** (Ind. R.). Provides that employees of public utility districts, municipal utility districts and publicly owned water and electrical utilities shall have the right of self-organization, to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. Requires such public agencies to enter into contracts concerning working conditions with representative of a majority of their employees. Provides for arbitration, upon agreement of employing public agency and the labor organization, of disputes concerning wages, salaries, hours, or working conditions, and establishes procedures for choosing arbitration board therefor. Provides for submission of questions as to representation to State Conciliation Service for disposition, and establishes procedure therefor. Feb. 9. **LS—Good**
- AB 1025 Danielson** (G.E. & E.). Reduces from a minimum of 6 months and a maximum of 12 months to a minimum of 3 months and a maximum of 6 months the additional time which an applicant for a barber's certificate who fails the examination must spend as an apprentice before he will be entitled to take another examination. Feb. 9. **LS—Watch**
- AB 1026 Bee** (Fin. & Ins.). Includes county firemen and other specified employees subject to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 within provisions authorizing leave of absence without loss of salary in lieu of temporary disability payments for such employees when they suffer a compensable injury on the job. Includes within such provisions county firemen who are members of State Employees' Retirement System. Feb. 9. **LS; WC—Watch**
- AB 1027 Carrell** (Fin. & Ins.). Requires persons engaged in the business of making loans to provide a written schedule of payments indicating the amounts to be credited to principal and to interest, prior to requiring the borrower to obligate himself in writing, and to indicate in all es-

## ASSEMBLY BILLS (Continued)

crow settlement forms all charges. Provides that no person shall contract for or exact any penalty or charge for payment in advance of any loan. Feb. 9. **MI—Good**

**AB 1041 Brown** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that unemployment insurance and unemployment disability insurance contributions with respect to domestic service in a private home shall be reported to, and are due and payable to, the Franchise Tax Board at the same time the employer files his personal income tax return. Authorizes the Franchise Tax Board to collect such contributions and deposit them in the Unemployment Fund and the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, respectively, and to enact necessary rules and regulations therefor. Makes contributions reported and paid by employers of individuals in domestic service in a private home deductible for purposes of personal income taxes. Feb. 9. **UI; DI—Watch**

**\*AB 1050 Danielson** (Elec. & Reap.). Provides that registration shall continue until 29 days rather than 53 days prior to any election. Feb. 9. **EL—Good**

**AB 1052 Shoemaker** (Fin. & Ins.). Makes procedures for review by the Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board of overpayment determination the same as procedures for review of other types of benefit claims. Feb. 9. **UI—Watch**

**AB 1053 Dymally** (G.E. & E.). Prohibits denial by a real estate organization whose members are entitled to use the term "realtor" of membership to a licensee because of his race, color, or creed, or national origin. Grants cause of action to restrain such denial; authorizes the Attorney General and the Fair Employment Practices Commission, as well as the person aggrieved, to enforce the cause of action. Feb. 10. **CR—Good**

**AB 1048 Willson** (Jud.). Revises law relating to mechanics' liens, stop notices and labor and material bonds in connection with public and private works of improvement on real property. Feb. 9. **LI—Watch**

**AB 1056 Veysey** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that a permanent disability rating based in whole or in part on subjective factors may not be commuted until one year from the date it is determined, except to pay specified liens. Feb. 10. **WC—Bad**

**\*AB 1063 McMillan** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that no life policy, noncancelable disability policy, hospital expense or hospital and surgical expense policy shall expire for nonpayment of premiums during strike of insurer's agents if premiums are collected by agents, and grants 31-day grace period following termination of strike. If claim arises during strike or grace period and before premiums are paid, insurer may deduct amount of overdue premium from amount paid on claim. Feb. 10. **IN; LS (Insurance Agents)—Good**

**AB 1067 Carrell** (C.S. & S. P.). Exempts from the authority of public agencies to prohibit participation by their law enforcement employees in employee organizations, the joining or participation in any employee organization which is composed solely of such peace officers and which is not subordinate to any other organization. Feb. 10. **SL—Bad**

**AB 1076 Stevens** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that an individual is "unemployed" for purposes of the unemployment insurance law during any week if wages paid are less than his weekly unemployment benefit amount, rather than during any week of less than full-time work if wages paid are less than his weekly unemployment benefit amount. Provides that foregoing definition of "unemployed" is not intended to relieve a person who is "unemployed," as defined, from complying with provisions of law requiring an individual to search for suitable work in order to be eligible for unemployment compensation benefits. Feb. 10. **UI—Watch**

**AB 1080 Alquist** (Rev. & Tax.). Eliminates California Cigarette Tax Law provision that cigarette taxes imposed thereby are conclusively presumed to be direct taxes on retail consumers and to be precollected by sellers of cigarettes for purposes of convenience and facility only. Eliminates Sales and Use Tax Law provision which specifically includes amounts paid as cigarette tax in the measure or base of the sales and use tax. Eliminates specific prohibition of any deduction for California personal income tax purposes of cigarette taxes imposed by California. Eliminates cigarette tax law provision relating to destroyed or damaged stocks of tax-paid cigarettes as a result of tidal wave following March 28, 1964, Alaska earthquake. Feb. 10. **TA—Watch**

**AB 1090 Ashcraft** (Fin. & Ins.). Repeals the existing provisions of the Labor Code dealing with temporary and permanent disability benefits and rewrites them but with the following results: 1. Eliminates permanent disabilities of less than 70% except: (A.) Payment of weekly loss of wages based on the difference between the average weekly earnings of the employee before he was hurt and the actual weekly earnings received after he returns to work. (B.) Prohibits payment even of these substantially modified benefits during workweek that he is eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits. 2. If the permanent disability is 70% or more, he shall receive the payments on the same basis as before although the bill contains technical defects in this regard. 3. Prohibits commutation of the permanent disability benefits if they are less than 70%. Feb. 10. **WC—Bad**

**AB 1091 Ashcraft** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides for reduction in compensation in proportion to extent which prior disease or physical impairment is a contributing cause of disability resulting from combined effects of an injury and such prior disease or impairment. Feb. 10. **WC—Bad**

**AB 1095 Quimby** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that notwithstanding any other provision of law, the dependents of every peace officer, as defined in Section 817 of the Penal Code, who dies at the time of, or within a year after, suffering a violent injury compensable under the workmen's compensation law shall be entitled to a death benefit of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in addition to all other benefits provided by law. Feb. 10. **WC—Watch**

**AB 1109 Petris** (Crim. Pro.). Makes violation of rule or regulation of Division of Housing concerning labor camps a misdemeanor. Feb. 10. **LC—Watch**

## ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

**ACA 21 Henson** (C.A.). Changes effective date of statutes passed at general sessions to January 1, after final adjournment, except that Legislature may by majority vote specify in any statute an effective date between the 90th day after final adjournment and the following January 1. Retains effective date of 91st day after final adjournment for statutes passed at budget sessions and extraordinary sessions. Feb. 4. **SL—Bad**

**ACA 22 Whetmore** (Ed.). Provides that if, and for so long as, Legislature provides by law for elective State Board of Education, such board shall appoint Superintendent of Public Instruction for 4-year term. Fixes first term of appointed superintendent to commence on expiration of term of incumbent at time law becomes effective; and specifies that in event of repeal of law, elective provisions become reoperative for purposes of electing superintendent to succeed incumbent at expiration of latter's term. Feb. 4. **ED—Bad**

**ACA 23 Alquist** (C.A.). Provides that initiative measure proposing constitutional amendment shall not be adopted unless approved by two-thirds, rather than a majority, of the electors voting thereon. Feb. 9. **SL—Bad**

**ACA 25 Willson** (Mun. & C.G.). Provides that general laws relating to stop notices and labor and material bonds in connection with public works improvement shall apply to chartered counties and chartered cities. Feb. 9. **LS—Good**

**ACA 26 Duffy** (Ed.). Provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be appointed, instead of being elected, and shall serve at the

pleasure of the board. Removes Legislature's discretion to provide for appointment or election of a State Board of Education and requires the Legislature to provide for the election of 20 members of the State Board of Education by districts composed of 4 contiguous assembly districts with terms of 8 years. Continues present superintendent and board members in office. Feb. 11. **ED; EL; SL—Bad**

**ACA 29 Soto** (Rev. & Tax.). Provides that single-family dwellings shall be entitled to an exemption from property taxation up to \$12,000, if the dwelling is used exclusively as a residence by an owner who has been a resident of California for one year, but only if he is 65 years of age or older, is not gainfully employed and has an annual gross income of \$3,600 or less from sources other than those resulting from ownership of property. Specifies that the measure is self-executing but that legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation. Feb. 17. **TA—Watch**

## ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**ACR 42 Davis** (Ed.). Directs State Board of Education to promulgate rules and regulations to govern utilization of the services of student teachers in the public schools. Feb. 15. **ED—Good**

**ACR 45 Zenovich** (Fin. & Ins.). Creates a Joint Interim Legislative Unemployment Disability Compensation Committee to study and make recommendations concerning the unemployment disability compensation system. Feb. 16. **DI—Watch**

## SENATE BILLS

- SB 446 Cobey** (Jud.). Clarifies obligation owing from party holding and disbursing funds derived from a building loan for construction costs by specifying that upon receipt of notice from a lien claimant such party must withhold money which the lender, rather than owner, must pay, in an amount equal to the claim, rather than an amount sufficient to answer such claim and any lien filed therefor. Adds provision specifying that such party is not obligated to withhold funds for payment of such claims except as to funds exceeding the cost of completing the construction pursuant to an existing agreement. Feb. 9. **LS—Bad**
- SB 447 McAteer** (Ins. & F.I.). Provides that presumption that heart trouble arose out of and in the course of employment of certain types of public employees shall be conclusive, rather than disputable, after 10 years employment. Feb. 9. **WC—Good**
- SB 453 Bradley** (L. Gov.). Eliminates the authority of the Director of Social Welfare to take over the administration of state-aided public social service programs in a county if he determines that the county department is failing to comply with the provisions of the code. Feb. 9. **SL (Welfare)—Watch**
- SB 455 Bradley** (Ins. & F.I.). Provides that where injury and a disease concurrently cause or contribute to death, employer shall be liable only for such percentage of benefits as are attributable to the injury. Feb. 9. **WC—Bad**
- SB 457 Bradley** (Ins. & F.I.). Provides that "injury" does not include disability or death resulting from acceleration or advancement of an existing disease where the acceleration or advancement is the result of the customary and usual activities of the employment. Feb. 9. **WC—Bad**
- SB 475 Holmdahl** (Gov. Eff.). Specifies certain factors to be considered by public officers and bodies when exercising the discretionary choice as to whether to purchase California-made materials. Feb. 10. **SL—Watch**
- SB 489 Cobey** (Jud.). Requires that proposed regulations of Industrial Welfare Commission relative to wages, hours, and labor conditions of women and minors be prepared and made available by the commission prior to hearing on adoption of order pertaining thereto, and a copy of the proposed regulations mailed, along with a copy of the notice of the hearing, to the county clerk of each county for publication, to each employee or employer association which may be affected by the regulations and to any person or organization that has filed a written request for notice. Feb. 11. **LC—Watch**
- SB 494 Schmitz** (Gov. Eff.). Provides that the Legislature shall not be deemed to have intended to preempt any field of legislation, thereby making invalid any local ordinance in such field, unless (1) there is a general scheme of state legislation in such field and (2) legislation expressly provides that the state has preempted or occupied such field or expressly prohibits other and further regulation in such field. Feb. 11. **SL—Bad**
- SB 497 Rodda** (Elec. & Reap.). Provides that any person, otherwise qualified to vote as a new resident, shall not be prevented from voting under the new resident voting provisions, if he has been denied the right to register or vote in another state because of his race, color, creed, religion or national origin. Feb. 11. **EL; CR—Good**
- SB 500 Holmdahl** (Ins. & F.I.). Repeals provisions which prescribe requirements for and enacts Employee Housing Act, which authorizes Department of Industrial Relations to adopt and enforce rules and regulations governing the erection, construction, enlargement, conversion, alteration, repair, occupancy, use, sanitation, ventilation, and maintenance of all labor camps. Requires that buildings used for human habitation within a permanent labor camp comply with construction and erection provisions of "State Housing Law." Feb. 11. **LC—Good**
- SB 504 Grunsky** (Ins. & F.I.). Requires that action on contract under the Unruh Act be commenced in county where buyer signed contract or where buyer resides at commencement of action. Feb. 15. **MI—Good**
- SB 505 Grunsky** (Ins. & F.I.). Makes void any contract provision which would allow commencement of action by seller or holder on contract under Unruh Act in any county other than where the buyer signed the contract or where the buyer resides at the commencement of the action. Feb. 15. **MI—Good**
- SB 521 Short** (B. & P.). Revises the provision re Contractors License Law concerning the owner-builder exemption. Feb. 15. **SL—Watch**
- SB 527 O'Sullivan** (Agr.). Requires all meats and meat products whether fresh, cooked, frozen, canned or cured imported from foreign countries and sold to be labeled with name of country of origin, and requires place where sold to display placard indicating such meats or meat products are imported. Makes violation a misdemeanor subject to specified punishment. Feb. 15. **LS—Good**
- SB 545 Lunardi** (Ins. & F.I.). Provides that Insurance Commissioner may file claims against insolvent insurer on behalf of all claimants in lieu of requiring claimants to file individually and establishes procedure for such filing. Provides that assignee of claim for return premium under assignment made prior to order vesting title insurer's assets in commissioner or order of seizure is claimant for purposes of provision permitting commissioner to pursue claims against insurer. Includes with expenses of administration in insolvency proceedings, payments for continued use of utilities and for goods and services. Specifies precedence for certain other types of claims. Feb. 17. **WC—Watch**
- SB 549 Cologne** (Jud.). Deletes provisions limiting remedy of attachment in a contract action to contracts made or payable in this state. Deletes provisions which limit the bringing of an action on a family support liability, which action is deemed to be upon an implied contract, to liabilities existing only under the laws of this state. Feb. 17. **LI—Bad**
- SB 551 McAteer** (Lab.). Removes provisions declaring "hot cargo" and "secondary boycotts" unlawful and providing for injunctive relief therefrom. Feb. 17. **LC—Good**
- SB 562 Dolwig** (Ins. & F.I.). Prohibits referee of Industrial Accident Commission from trying or hearing any contested issue of law or fact in a workmen's compensation proceeding when it is established that he is prejudiced against any party or attorney in the proceeding. Provides for establishing such prejudice on motion without notice supported by a prescribed affidavit. Provides that when motion is made and affidavit is filed, the matter shall thereupon be assigned to another referee. Feb. 18. **WC—Watch**
- SB 563 Dolwig** (Ins. & F.I.). Declares that, where liability of employer for contributions to Unemployment Fund or Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund arises under terms of written contract in which employer has agreed, for benefit of another party to such contract, to assume liability for contributions in event of default in payment thereof by any other employer affected by such contract, such contributions shall not become delinquent, and bars accruing of any penalties or interest thereon with respect to such contracting employer, until after 30 days after date of mailing or serving upon him, by Director of Employment, of notice of default by other employer. Feb. 18. **UC—Watch**
- SB 574 Rees** (Lab.). Provides that the maximum fee which may be charged by any employment agency to any applicant for any single permanent placement shall not be greater than the fee which may be charged for placement in a position lasting 91 days, as computed from the current fee schedule for such agency on file with the Labor Commissioner. Feb. 19. **EA—Watch**
- SB 611 Sturgeon** (Ins. & F.I.). Provides that on objection of any interested party, there can be no commutation of payment of a permanent disability award until after one year from date when the disability rating was made. Feb. 24. **WC—Bad**

## SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

- SCA 15 Dolwig** (Rev. Tax.). Grants a property tax exemption of \$10,000 on property used exclusively for one year as a residence by a person 65 years of age or older who has been a resident of California for the preceding 10 years. Grants an exemption of \$20,000, if the property is owned by such person and spouse as community property or in joint tenancy. Jan. 28. **TA—Watch**
- SCA 18 Petersen** (Reap.). Provides, commencing in January of 1967, for unicameral legislature of 120 members, to be designated as Senators and to be elected for terms of four years on a two-year staggered basis. Provides that all 120 Senators shall be selected in 1966, but that Senators from even-numbered districts shall serve for only two years to achieve staggered terms. Requires Legislature, within 120 days after

effective date of measure, to form 120 districts of substantially equal population and composed of contiguous territory. Provides that if Legislature fails to do so, Reapportionment Commission shall carry out reapportionment. States that measure shall cease to be operative upon holding of United States Supreme Court or amendment of United States Constitution permitting state to apportion one House of Legislature on factors other than population. Feb. 19. **SL—Watch**

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

- SJR 21 Donnelly** (Reap.). Urges Congress to take immediate action to counteract the decisions of the United States Supreme Court on legislative apportionment. Feb. 15. **SL—Watch**



# Senate Unit Action Slashing DI Benefits Hit as 'Pennywise and Pound Foolish'

(Continued from Page 1)

gers, culinary workers and other employees whose work is affected by the weather, he said.

The Assembly-approved measure, introduced by Assemblyman George Zenovich at the request of Governor Brown as an urgency measure to assure the Fund's solvency, called for an increase in the taxable wage base from \$5600 to \$7500, and a temporary premium rate boost of one-tenth of one percent from April 1 to December 31, 1965 when the rate would revert to the present one percent.

But the Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee this week amended the bill to:

1—Cut the taxable wage base hike to \$6900.

2—Freeze the maximum weekly benefit at \$80 until July 1, 1967.

3—Eliminate the temporary one-tenth of one percent increase in the tax rate. (Even on a taxable wage base of \$7500, this would cost employees at most only 62½ cents a month for the last nine months of 1965 after which it would end.)

4—Require benefits to be figured on an average of the two highest quarters of earnings instead of on higher quarter earnings as at present. (This change alone would cut benefits for about 40 percent of all beneficiaries. Some 217,000 presently disabled workers would lose a total of \$7,600,000, with 70,000 of these suffering benefit cuts of \$5. or more.)

5—Limit the maximum benefit to one-half of employee's wage base earnings if such a sum is less than 26 times his weekly benefit. (This would cut the benefits of 18,200 persons by about \$8,600,000, state officials said.)

The freeze on increases in maximum benefits payments will mean that covered employees earning more than \$127 a week in regular employment will have less of their lost income insured, Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, pointed out.

The Zenovich bill now goes to the Senate Finance Committee which has scheduled a hearing on it on Thursday, March 18. State Employment Director Albert B. Tieburg, Administrator of the Disability Fund, said the Administration plans to fight the amendments "all the way."

## OTHER ACTION

In other action, the Federation's anti-strikebreaker bill (AB 1637) was in-

troduced Monday by Assemblyman John F. Foran (D-San Francisco) and referred to the Industrial Relations Committee.

This bill would make it unlawful to recruit or employ strikebreakers or to engage in strikebreaking. Maximum penalties for violators would be a \$500 fine and/or six months imprisonment.

Foran has also introduced another anti-scab bill (AB 1648) which is patterned after the San Francisco County anti-strike breaking ordinance adopted late last year.

Another Federation-initiated bill, AB 1689 which would require the state to pay the full cost of health benefit plans for State Employees covered by the State Medical and Hospital Care Act, was introduced Tuesday by Assemblyman Charles W. Meyers.

## ECONOMIC REPORT

In his second yearly economic report to the legislature, Governor Edmund G. Brown stressed the state's job growth and unemployment problems and warned that in view of continuing cutbacks in defense spending:

"We must now seek ways to direct part of this capability from preparation for warfare to improvement of our welfare, from defense against our foreign enemies to an offense against our domestic problems."

"Our task is to create at least 200,000 new jobs a year or nearly 4,000 each week merely to keep pace with our massive population growth," he said.

Noting that the "simple fact is that automation and technological change do eliminate jobs," the Governor said "we must expand our efforts to shift our scientific and engineering focus to pressing social and physical problems."

He recommended full participation in the war on poverty; stepped up educational, job-training and retraining programs; and creation of a new Office of Science and Technology within the existing Advisory Council on Atomic Energy and Radiation.

"California alone," he observed, "cannot achieve full employment because our economic fortunes are intimately linked with the national economy." Federal fiscal and monetary policies are vitally needed to stimulate the state economy, he explained.

He also called for a state program of compensatory education "as a first step in breaking the recurring cycle of unemployment and poverty" and greater efforts to attract new industries, more trade and more tourists.

## Union Urges All To Shun Boss Gloves

Don't buy Boss gloves!

That's the appeal being made by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, AFL-CIO, which is involved in strikes affecting some 600 glove workers at three plants of the Boss Manufacturing Company. Key issues in the strike are decent wages, union security, a meaningful welfare program, and the right to arbitrate wage rates and production standards.

Until fair labor standards are won, the union is appealing to all union members and buyers generally to refuse to buy Boss gloves which may be identified by the brand name, Boss, or by the numbers: 13977 or 19671.

## Wirtz OK of Use Of Foreign Farm Workers Rapped

(Continued from Page 1)

on the part of some farm users . . . to the use now of U. S. labor; that there are 'among California's 400,000 unemployed a large number who will do this if they are assured of decent working conditions — by American standards'; and that 'no orders have been placed with the Bureau of Employment Security' for several thousand and available out-of-state workers.

"Department itself is derelict in not even attempting to overcome wholesale absence of such amenities as field toilets which make it utterly impossible for women and minors particularly to exercise their theoretical rights to employment."

In his letter to Governor Brown, Wirtz had noted "the repeated difficulty we have encountered of insistent demands for workers and loud cries of imminent crop loss, while the facts subsequently showed that these claims had no basis—at least when they were made."

"This makes it exceedingly difficult to identify the good faith requests which may subsequently come along," he said.

"Talking about our own people 'not wanting to do stoop labor' gets pretty thin when we know that the real point is that they are being expected to do it at a wage which averages less than half what they are for other work that is in general easier," Wirtz told the Governor.

Wirtz called on the Governor to consider a "much intensified farm labor recruitment program"; extensive use of students; and the development of MDTA programs to contribute to satisfactory recruitment, training and placement efforts.