

Labor Parley Airs Policies In Far East

More than 150 AFL-CIO union leaders and foreign affairs experts put their heads together at a two-day Western States Regional Labor Conference on the Far East in San Francisco last week to seek ways to promote free democratic labor movements throughout Asia and drive home to local union members their own stake in foreign affairs.

Ernest Lee, Assistant Director of the AFL-CIO Department of International Affairs, told participants at the dinner session Friday night culminating the Conference that the AFL-CIO's position supporting the Administration's "no withdrawal" policy in Vietnam was based on the view that withdrawal would threaten the hope for freedom of virtually all the emergent Southeast Asian nations.

The United States virtually "built" post-war Japan, Lee asserted in urging support of U.S. policies aimed at enabling more "Japans" to emerge in Asia. An indication of the U.S. labor movement's dedication to the development of free trade unions is reflected in AFL-CIO expenditures, he said, adding:

"The National AFL-CIO's investment of 25 percent of its total income to the development of free trade unions throughout the world demonstrates that we put our money where our mouth is."

The Conference, the first of its kind

(Continued on Page 2)

CLPA Convention Set in San Diego

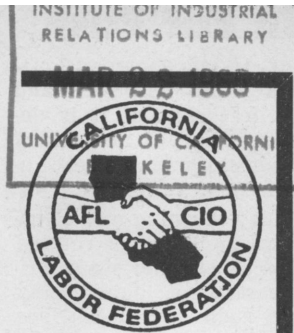
The Founding Convention of the California Labor Press Association will be held at Vacation Village in San Diego on Friday and Saturday, April 23-24, 1965, instead of at the Kona Kai Club in San Diego as tentatively announced earlier.

In a letter dispatched this week to labor publications throughout the state, Thos. L. Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, explained:

"Formation of the Association is being undertaken to serve as a continuing focal point for efforts to improve the quantity, quality and content of California's labor press publications and their utility to the membership they serve."

The association will be affiliated with the International Labor Press Association, AFL-CIO. Action to form the Association was taken by participants at

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THOS. L. PITTS
Executive
Secretary-Treasurer

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Senate Committee Delays Action on Disability Bill Amendments Periling Workers' Benefits

Senate Finance Committee action on the Assembly-approved bill to assure the solvency of the State Disability Insurance Fund (AB 241-Zenovich) was put over until Thursday, March 25, yesterday by Senator Alan Short on grounds that the Committee needed more time to study the impact of amendments to the measure tacked on by the Senate Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee last week.

Data on the impact of these
(Continued on Page 4)

San Jose Outlaws Strikebreakers

An ordinance banning strikebreakers was approved by the San Jose City Council this week by a 5 to 1 vote.

The measure, patterned after the San Francisco anti-strikebreaker measure adopted last year, makes it a misdemeanor for employers to hire professional strikebreakers. It defines a strikebreaker as one who has volunteered for work with strike-bound employers on two or more occasions in two years.

An anti-strikebreaker bill initiated by the California Labor Federation to curb strikebreaking on a statewide basis (AB 1637) was introduced in the legislature last week and referred to the Industrial Relations Committee of which Assemblyman Mervyn M. Dymally is chairman.

No hearing has yet been set on the bill.

Indiana, a state which earlier this year rid itself of the yoke of a state right to work law, has just become the 11th state to outlaw the use of professional strikebreakers. The other states are Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Washington, Maryland, Delaware, Michigan, Louisiana, Rhode Island and Hawaii.

Help California join the ranks of states recognizing the evils of strikebreaking by writing your legislators today to urge them to support AB 1637.

Pitts Raps State's Bid for Braceros

"The state's request for authorization to import 5100 braceros for use in Salinas Valley without even waiting to test the effect of the \$1.40 wage standard that is to 'apply' after April 1 amounts to an abdication of the state's responsibility to protect the interests of our 300,000 domestic farm workers," state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts declared this week.

"While there is no possibility of knowing for sure how many workers will be attracted by the higher wage level, the fact that sufficient domestic workers were attracted to Imperial Valley ear-

(Continued on Page 2)

KEEPING POSTED

To keep posted on the progress of various measures through the legislature, affiliates should drop a note to the chairman of the committee to which a measure of interest is referred requesting notice of all hearings called on the bill. The NEWS LETTER'S Digest of Bills indicates the committee to which each bill is referred. Requests should be addressed to Committee Chairman, c/o State Capitol, Sacramento. The chairmen and members of State Senate and Assembly committees are listed in the Federation's 1965 Roster of Legislative Representatives. Copies of the Roster were sent to all affiliates last month.

Labor Parley Airs Policies in Far East

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ever held on the West Coast, opened Thursday night at the Del Webb Towne-House with addresses by Professor Robert A. Scalapino of the University of California at Berkeley, and Robert W. Barnett, U. S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs.

FIGHTING FOR TIME

Scalapino warned that the two extreme positions on Vietnam — withdrawal or bombing Peking—were both equally untenable. In essence, he said, the free world is fighting for time in Asia—fighting for enough time to let emergent nations such as Vietnam develop sufficient national unity to establish stable governments.

"This nation building process is one of the greatest problems in Asia today," he declared. Instead of asking if these Far Eastern emergent governments are democratic, he suggested that we ask only (1) does it have sufficient support of its own people; (2) does it have sufficient efficiency; (3) does it have sufficient independence?

Not until these criteria are met, can these emergent nations hope to undertake economic development with any success, he said.

Barnett outlined the rich cultural heritage of the Far Eastern nations and pointed out that trade union organization in the Far East is essentially "a

post World War II phenomenon." Its leadership comes from politicians and white collar intellectuals and it is developing in the direction of neutralism born in part of a hostility to western investment, he explained.

During the Friday morning and afternoon sessions, the participants rotated through three discussion and study sessions on Southeast Asia, Japan, and China, exploring such issues as free trade versus "Buy America," problems confronting the Japanese trade union movement and the emergent forces in the Southeast Asian complex.

Koichi Kihata, Director of the International Affairs Bureau of Domei (the Japanese Confederation of Labor) told the participants in a luncheon speech Friday that the Japanese front is split between the Domei and the Sohyo (the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan). Domei, with 1.8 million members "has been consistently advocating the unification of labor fronts by all the unions which stand against the Communist Party," he said.

"The Sohyo (representing 4 million Japanese workers) has not only ignored this proposal . . . but also made clear a policy against anti-Communists," he said. Kihata urged that the U.S. labor movement take this difference into consideration when considering the problems of the Japanese labor movement. He also suggested creation of an institute for labor education in Japan and the promotion of more personnel exchanges with the Asian countries.

Tsutomu Wada, Japanese Consul General in San Francisco who also addressed the luncheon, cited Japan's close trade links with the United States, particularly with California, and emphasized that the industrial expansion of Japan "has been brought about by highly advanced production techniques and not by merely taking advantage of cheap labor."

He cited a survey that indicated the wages, regular bonuses and fringe benefits received by Japanese workers add up to a wage cost package that comes pretty close to equaling those of European common market nations.

"The fact that the Japanese workers' conditions have attained this level is due to the country's expansion and rising standard of living," Wada asserted.

On the trade issue, Wada pointed out that one-third of all manufactured and agricultural products exported from California are sold to Japan and one-quarter of all imports to California come from Japan.

"This two-way trade amounts to over \$1 billion a year and creates upwards of 50,000 jobs in this state," he pointed out.

The Conference was jointly sponsored by the AFL-CIO International Affairs

Pitts Raps State's Bid for Braceros

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lier this year to completely replace the 10,200 braceros used there last year augurs well for the Salinas Valley where the work is more attractive because of the six to seven month period during which continuous work is available," Pitts said Tuesday.

Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, pointed out that the statement released Monday by State Employment Director Albert B. Tieburg "doesn't even pretend that the growers have complied with the minimum standards set by the Labor Department last December."

"In fact," Pitts said, "I'm reliably informed that the Growers' Farm Labor Association of Salinas has deleted any specific reference to the \$1.40 minimum wage guarantee required by the U.S. Labor Department from its orders for workers on April 1 and thereafter."

"The fact that the state is seeking to import almost as many braceros for this year's Salinas crops as were used last year despite the joint federal-state recruitment efforts and the significant albeit still inadequate increase in minimum wage rates simply indicates that the state has yielded to the agribusiness interests' determination to make a mockery of the Labor Department's standards," Pitts charged.

"Last year during the week of April 4, 1,850 braceros were employed in the Salinas Valley. This year, without any proof that a labor shortage exists and despite the improved minimal wage standards, Tieburg wants to assure the Growers Association 1300 braceros for the same period. This means that despite the intensive federal-state recruitment efforts and better wages, he expects to be able to recruit only 550 additional domestic workers."

"Surely the experience in Imperial Valley where the minimum wages were increased only 5 to 25 cents compared to the 35 cents in prospect in the Salinas area thoroughly contradicts his pessimism if any serious recruitment effort is in prospect and if the wage standards are to be in fact enforced," Pitts declared.

Pitts said he was wiring U.S. Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz to urge him to reject the request "out of hand" since "it does not even pretend to meet the Labor Department's standards of December 19."

Department, The California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO and AFL-CIO Department of Education in cooperation with the University of California's Berkeley Center for Labor Research and Education.

CLPA Convention

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a California Labor Press Conference held last January when a Continuing Committee was appointed to arrange for the Founding Convention.

Members of the Continuing Committee will meet at 9:30 a.m. Friday, April 23, to put the finishing touches on the Constitution and other matters to be submitted to convention delegates. The formal opening session of the Convention will be at 8:00 p.m. Friday.

Participation will be opened to two delegates from each publication listed in the January 1965 edition of the California Labor Press Directory published by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO. California Labor publications not listed in this directory should contact the California Labor Federation at 995 Market Street, San Francisco, for information on their participation.

The convention site is on a 43-acre island connected to San Diego by a causeway. It is 10 minutes from the San Diego Airport.

Representatives from the two Centers for Labor Research and Education at the Berkeley and Los Angeles Campuses of the University of California will also be invited to attend.

Why Should Our Voter Sign-Up Period Be Shorter Than Alabama's?

1965 Legislative Fact Sheet No. 5

AB 1050—Danielson—Elections and Reapportionment Committee Assemblyman Don A. Allen Sr., Chairman

In last November's General Election voters in the embattled state of Alabama were at least legally authorized to try to register to vote as late as October 23, just 11 days before the November 3 election.

But in California citizens who wanted to register were turned away more than six weeks earlier—any time after September 10—because California's present law slams the door on voter registration 53 days before any election.

The California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, believes that closing the registration rolls so early unnecessarily deprives many California citizens of the right to vote. To remedy this situation the Federation, which represents 1.4 million AFL-CIO workers in the State, is supporting AB 1050 introduced by Assemblyman George E. Danielson.

WHAT AB 1050 WOULD DO

This bill provides that registration shall continue until 29 days rather than 53 days prior to any election.

Last year voter registration in 41 of the nation's 50 states, including virtually all of the large industrial states, continued longer than California. More than 34 of these states found it unnecessary to close registration earlier than 30 days prior to the election.

WE'RE OUT OF STEP

The following states, for example, last year permitted registration to continue until October 2 or later:

Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Car-

olina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

In New York and Connecticut, for example, voters could register until October 10; in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and New Mexico, until October 5; and in Colorado, Hawaii, and South Dakota they had until October 14.

WHY CAN'T WE?

If so many other states are capable of continuing voter registration much longer than present California law permits, surely there are no insurmountable technical or clerical problems to prevent California from doing the same.

The more compelling reason for enacting A B 1050, however, is that it would reduce voter apathy and strengthen representational government.

At present so far as general elections are concerned, California's registration closes too close to Labor Day, the end of vacations and the opening of schools. Many citizens do not really focus their attentions on the political problems confronting them until the political campaigns warm up during the latter part of September.

IMPROVE VOTER SIGN-UP

AB 1050, by extending the registration period for 24 more days, would obviously result in a significant improvement in the state's voter registrations.

In the case of primary and special elections where voter interest is generally much harder to muster extension of the voter registration period is all the more vital.

Still another consideration is the mounting cost of political campaigns. This factor has already given rise to efforts to shorten political campaigns.

STRENGTHEN DEMOCRACY

If the campaign period is shortened, the awakening of voter interest will be later and the need for a longer registration period all the more urgent in the interests of truly representative government.

Compared to other western democracies it has long been recognized that voter participation in the United States lags far behind. In an effort to find the causes and correct them, the late President John F. Kennedy established a Commission on Registration and Voter Participation early in 1963.

The Commission' report, which was submitted to President Johnson in December 1963, contains 21 suggested standards to be applied to remove barriers to registration and encourage voter participation in elections.

Standard VI of that report reads:

"Voter registration should extend as close to election day as possible and should not end more than three or four weeks before election day."

AB 1050 would bring California within one day of meeting that standard, a standard that nearly three-quarters of the states in the nation have already met. It would remove a serious obstacle to voting in California. It clearly merits enactment.

Here is the complete text of AB 1050 which has been referred to the Assembly Committee on Elections and Reapportionment chaired by Assemblyman Don A. Allen:

An act to amend Section 203 of the Elections Code, relating to registration.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 203 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

203. Registration of electors shall be in progress at all times except during the 29 days immediately preceding an election, when registration shall cease for that election as to electors residing in the territory within which the election is to be held. Transfers of registration for an election may be made from one precinct to another precinct in the same county at any time when registration is in progress in the precinct to which the elector seeks to transfer.

All affiliates and local union members are urged to write their Assemblymen and State Senators to urge them to support AB 1050.

Senate Committee Delays Action on Disability Bill Amendments Periling Workers' Benefits

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amendments, sponsored by Senator George Miller, Jr., did not become available until shortly before yesterday's scheduled hearing.

The delay, however, means that final legislative action on the measure is likely to be right up against the April 1 deadline on which Employment Director Albert B. Tieburg has said he would have to start reducing benefits if the legislature fails to act.

In the Lower House, a hearing scheduled for last Tuesday on AB 1050, a Federation-initiated measure to extend the voter registration period in all elections for 24 more days, was also delayed one week. It is now scheduled for a hearing by the Assembly Committee on Elections and Reapportionment chaired by Assemblyman Don A. Allen, Sr. on Thursday, March 23. (See Fact Sheet on page 3.)

While the Miller amendments to the

disability insurance bill would not affect hospital benefits, they would severely affect cash benefits and short-change the basic principles on which the program is founded. Their adoption could also undermine long-overdue improvements needed in the Unemployment Insurance and Workmen's Compensation programs.

Building tradesmen, lumber and saw-mill workers and many others would be among those most severely affected if the Miller amendments are adopted, according to detailed information made available by the Department of Employment's Research Department yesterday.

Two of the Miller amendments in conjunction would result in smaller weekly benefit payments for nearly half of the 488,000 covered workers expected to file for benefits this year.

One of these amendments would limit weekly benefit payments to 50 percent of base period earnings if this amount is less than 26 times the weekly benefit; the other would require that the weekly benefit be based on the average earnings in the two highest quarters of the base period instead of just the highest quarter as at present.

Research also indicates that about 90,000 of the 221,000 workers that would be hurt by the amendments would have their benefits cut by \$5 a week or more.

Almost 80,000 would suffer a cut of at least \$50 in their full compensation, and 23,000 of this 80,000 would lose \$200 or more in the total compensation presently due them.

Moreover since another Miller amendment would freeze the maximum weekly benefit at \$80 until July 1, 1967, some 138,000 covered employees who would otherwise be eligible to receive weekly benefits in excess of \$80 would be denied the additional benefits the present program would provide.

Of the 221,000 claimants who would suffer benefit cuts, 96,800 would lose less than \$25; 77,300 would lose between \$25 and \$99; 22,500 would lose between \$100 and \$199; and 23,500 would lose more than \$200.

To eliminate the necessity for these cuts in this employee-paid social insurance program to provide income for workers suffering injuries or illnesses off the job would cost employees a maximum of only \$13.25 this year and only \$5.72 thereafter.

In short, there is no legitimate justification for the amendments adopted by

Marler Wins Senate Seat

Fred Marler, described as a moderate Republican who publicly repudiated right-wing support during his campaign, defeated Jack Halpin, a Democrat, this week in the race for the Fifth District State Senate seat vacated late last year by Democrat Edwin J. Reagan of Weaver-ville.

With all but five of the total of 75 precincts in Shasta and Trinity Counties reporting, Marlin led Halpin, the COPE-endorsed candidate, 10,184 to 9,465. Only 150 votes remained to be counted, too few to significantly affect Marler's 719-vote lead.

Marler's election gives the Republicans 14 votes in the Senate. The Democrats have 25 and there is one vacancy due to the recent death of Sen. Samuel R. Geddes. Governor Brown needs 27 votes to pass the budget.

The Republican victory in the 65 percent Democratic district was attributed principally to a split in the Democratic Party and to an energetic door-to-door get-out-the-vote drive staged by Republicans between 4 and 7 p.m. on election day. Some 68 percent of the District's 32,396 registered voters went to the polls.

Labor Recruiters For Peace Corps In S.F. Bay Area

The Peace Corps needs people who can do things—build buildings, repair cars, fix machines, teach trades, construct houses—and this week it started looking for them in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Dave Burgess, National Director of the Peace Corps Labor Recruiting, said that the Peace Corps needs workers with mechanical, clerical or managerial skills who are willing and able to share their know-how with people in other parts of the world who have asked for help.

The Bay Area drive, which is expected to extend for a number of weeks, is currently concentrating on the larger industrial plants.

In cooperation with labor and management the Peace Corps generally works out a leave policy that permits volunteers to accumulate seniority during their absence and assures them of being rehired on completion of their Peace Corps service.

Further information may be obtained from George Fredenburg, leader of the Bay Area recruitment team headquartered at the Bellevue Hotel at 505 Geary Street, San Francisco, phone GR 4-3600.

the Senate Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee last week.

It is expected that Senator Short will submit an amendment to strike the Miller amendments at next week's hearing.

In other action, a measure that would have repealed present Election Code provisions requiring polls in counties with populations in excess of 400,000 to remain open in general elections until 8 p.m. (AB 228) was killed in the Lower House Elections Committee this week.

A Federation bill, AB 1689, to require the state to pay the full cost of health benefit plans for state employees has been referred to the Civil Service and State Personnel Committee chaired by Assemblyman Charles Meyers.

And yesterday the Senate Finance Committee killed SB 211 which would have provided a supplemental appropriation of \$281,052 to make up an error in the 1963 budget Act which has stopped projected salary schedules for State Colleges from going into effect.

50,000 Unions File L-G Reports

More than 52,000 labor unions filed financial reports with the Department of Labor last year in compliance with the 1959 Landrum-Griffin Act, U.S. Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz disclosed in his annual report to Congress.

DIGEST OF BILLS

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 1547 Soto (G.E. & E.). Requires the use of shatterproof glass or wired glass, for glass doors, windows and panels adjacent to doorways used in a building used for human habitation, or used in a mobilehome. Requires use of shatterproof glass for shower and bathtub enclosures. Establishes conclusive presumption that a place of employment where buildings using glass windows or glass doors are constructed of glass which is not shatterproof or wired, or which is not permanently etched, marked, or protected, is an unsafe place of employment. Mar. 1.

LC—Watch

AB 1549 Biddle (Elec. & Reap.). Deletes provisions which require that certain counties keep the polls open until 8 o'clock p.m. on election day and thus makes voting hours 7 a.m.—7 p.m. in all counties. Mar. 2.

EL—Bad

AB 1551 Brown (G.E. & E.). Authorizes and prescribes weight for standard small loaf and twin standard small loaves, and prescribes labeling requirements for such loaves. Mar. 2.

LS—Watch

AB 1559 Burton (Fin. & Ins.). Adds to the list of provisions presently required to be included in a group disability master policy, a provision that in the event of termination of a person's coverage by reason of leaving the group, the person shall, if he has been covered for 24 months, be entitled to convert to an individual policy without evidence of insurability and without any increase in premium other than that necessary to offset administrative costs. Specifies that the converted policy must provide substantially the same benefits to the same persons as the group coverage. Mar. 2.

IN—Watch

AB 1568 McMillan (G.E. & E.). Revises qualifications for membership on the State Board of Cosmetology. Requires that schools of cosmetology be in charge of a cosmetology instructor, rather than a cosmetologist. Revises the qualifications for obtaining a license as an instructor. Requires applicants for a license to operate a school of cosmetology to present to the board 25 applications for enrollment as students. Provides that license to operate a school applies only to the premises approved by the board. Mar. 2.

LS—Watch

AB 1588 Willson (Fin. & Ins.). Requires Industrial Accident Commission to dismiss without prejudice an application for compensation filed by employee when it appears that all required benefits have been paid or furnished, that there is no present failure or refusal to pay compensation due or furnish medical treatment, and that, consequently, there is nothing in dispute. Mar. 3.

WC—Bad

AB 1595 Burton (C.S. & S.P.). Requires certification and appointment of person standing highest on civil service employment list at time appointment is to be made and repeals provision permitting certification of 3 highest candidates. Mar. 3.

PE—Watch

AB 1599 Foran (Ed.). Prohibits charging nonresident apprentice tuition for attendance in state junior college classes of related and supplemental vocational instruction in accord with apprenticeship agreements as required by the Education Code. Mar. 3.

LC (Ed.)—Watch

AB 1600, Foran (Ind.R.). Provides that the term "minor" as used in provisions concerning apprenticeship means any person who has not yet reached the age of 18. Provides further that any person, whether male or female, or whether married or not, who has reached the age of 18 years, shall be of the age of majority and be deemed an adult person for the purpose of entering into an apprentice agreement. Mar. 3.

LC (Ed.)—Good

AB 1601 Foran (Ind.R.). Prohibits any school district providing classes of related and supplemental vocational instruction pursuant to apprentice agreements meeting the requirements of the Education Code from charging apprentices or those legally responsible for them registration

or tuition fees but allows governing boards of districts providing such classes to nonresident apprentices to charge to, or collect from, school districts in which nonresident apprentices live, fees in accordance with definitions and provisions contained elsewhere in the Education Code. Mar. 3.

LC (Ed.)—Good

AB 1618 Alquist (C.S. & S.P.). Requires that classified employees of a school district be subject to one of several specified civil service systems dependent on a.d.a. of district, and permits certain options, including exclusion under certain conditions. Makes provision for establishment, administration and support for such systems. Mar. 3.

ED—Watch

AB 1619 Donovan (Fin. & Ins.). Includes marshals within those law enforcement officers entitled to a leave of absence of up to one year in lieu of temporary workmen's compensation benefits when disabled by an injury or illness arising out of and in the course of their duties. Mar. 3.

WC—Watch

AB 1626 Dymally (Ed.). Requires that a probationary school district employee may be dismissed at the end of the school year after administrative hearing only for any of specified causes applicable to dismissal of permanent certified employees. Provides for notice of hearing and procedures to be followed at hearing. Makes expense of hearing, including employee's reasonable cost of defense, payable from district funds. Mar. 4.

ED—Good

AB 1628 Dymally (G.E. & E.). Provides that a real estate license may be denied, revoked, or suspended if the licensee accepts or enters into a listing agreement to dispose of real property which excludes any person because of his race, color, religion, national origin or ancestry. Mar. 4.

CR—Good

***AB 1637 Foran** (Ind.R.). Makes it unlawful for any person or firm, or officer or agent thereof, to recruit, procure, supply or refer any person who customarily and repeatedly offers himself for employment in place of an employee involved in a strike, walkout or lockout in which such person or firm is not directly interested. Makes it unlawful for any person or firm, or officer or agent thereof, involved in a strike, walkout or lockout to (a) employ in place of any employee involved in the strike, walkout or lockout any person who customarily and repeatedly offers himself for employment in the place of employees involved in a strike, walkout or lockout, or (b) employ knowingly any person who customarily and repeatedly offers himself for employment in place of an employee involved in a strike, walkout or lockout, who is recruited, procured, supplied, or referred for employment by any person or firm not directly involved in a strike, walkout or lockout. Makes it unlawful for any person who customarily and repeatedly offers himself for employment in place of employees involved in a strike, walkout or lockout to take or offer to take the place in employment of employees involved in a strike, walkout or lockout. Mar. 4.

LC (LU)—Good

AB 1644 Crown (W. & M.). Repeals sections providing for preference of American-made materials in state contracts. Mar. 4.

SL—Bad

AB 1648 Foran (Ind.R.). Makes it a misdemeanor for any employer knowingly and willingly to utilize any professional strikebreaker to replace an employee or employees involved in a strike or lockout at a place of business located within this state. Makes it a misdemeanor for any professional strikebreaker willingly and knowingly to offer himself for employment to replace, or to replace, an employee or employees involved in a strike or lockout at a place of business located within this state. Mar. 4.

LC (LU)—Good

AB 1649 Dymally (Ind.R.). Authorizes state agencies including school districts, and community organizations organized under Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 or similar federal or state programs to enter

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Continued)

- into contracts with private educational institutions to provide training and retraining programs when such agencies or organizations do not have adequate facilities to provide such training or retraining. Permits use of public or private funds for purposes of such training or retraining programs in private educational institutions. Mar. 8. **ED—Watch**
- AB 1659 Milias (Ed.).** Deletes provision that credentialed elementary school teachers with a nonacademic subject matter major are authorized to teach only in subject matter areas in which they have majored or minored. Eliminates provision that credentialed secondary school teachers are authorized to teach courses in grades 7-12, only in subject matter areas in which they have majored or minored. Mar. 8. **ED—Bad**
- AB 1660 Milias (Ed.).** Deletes provision requiring for a standard teaching credential with a specialization in elementary teaching, a specified major and minor, one of which is required to be in an academic subject area and the other permitted to be in a nonacademic one. Deletes provision that diversified major consist of academic subject matter courses. Mar. 8. **ED—Bad**
- AB 1662 Carrell (Rev. & Tax.).** Specifies procedure for determination of maximum taxes that a taxing agency may levy during any fiscal year for a period of five years with the maximum tax thereafter being limited to 2 percent of property's full cash value. Authorizes Governor to appoint Equalization Commission to prepare tabulations that show for each county the ratio of assessed to full cash value of state-assessed property located in county as of last lien date. Provides for inspection and publication of such figures. Directs county auditors to annually determine and publish specified tax information concerning taxing agencies within the counties. Provides that act shall become operative upon adoption by the electorate of an appropriate constitutional amendment. Mar. 8. **TA—Bad**
- AB 1683 Foran (Ind.R.).** Revises provisions relating to payment of wages to females performing work comparable to that of males. Mar. 8. **LC—Good**
- AB 1688 Meyers (C.S. & S.P.).** Revises contribution of state to employees' basic health plan to provide that amount will be that necessary to pay the cost or \$12, whichever is lesser, rather than cost or \$6. Mar. 8. **PE—Watch**
- *AB 1689 Meyers (C.S. & S.P.).** Deletes provisions in Meyers-Geddes State Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act referring to contributions toward costs of health benefits plans by state employees, and requires the state to pay full cost of such plans for employees covered by the act. Mar. 8. **PE—Good**
- AB 1698 Belotti (Agr.).** Revises provisions for milk inspection, providing Director of Agriculture may designate "approved milk inspection service" and assign area under inspection jurisdiction of such service, including local health district as local agency authorized to conduct approved milk inspection service. Deletes present method of financing milk inspection by inspection fees charged by agency operating the approved milk inspection service and instead provides for budgets to the director for approval with the costs of dairy farm and milk products plant inspection borne by State General Fund unless paid by general funds of the agency. Appropriates \$1,500,000 for financing such inspections. Mar. 9. **PH—Watch**

SENATE BILLS

- SB 616 Teale (Ins. & F.I.).** Provides that in the event of the insolvency of any employer, the Director of Employment may accept as a compromise of contributions required by the Unemployment Insurance Law, a lesser amount than that owed by the employer, if the director finds that such a compromise would be to the benefit of the state and to the employer concerned. Feb. 25. **UC—Watch**
- SB 620 Arnold (Gov. Eff.).** Excepts from the Buy America Act contracts for the State Water Resources Development System. Feb. 25. **SL (LU)—Bad**
- SB 642 Holmdahl (L. Gov.).** Provides that it is not the intention of the Legislature to preempt any field, to the exclusion of counties and cities, and no statute or combination of statutes shall be interpreted as evidencing any such legislative intent, unless there is in effect a specific statutory declaration of intention of the Legislature to preempt the field. Excepts specified provisions of the Labor Code relating to labor organization membership. Mar. 2. **LU—Bad**
- SB 645 Bradley (Ed.).** Provides that bands or orchestras organized or maintained by public supported or tax exempted institutions shall not furnish music at events where an admission is charged by a private person or firm, unless such private person or firm regularly employs a band, orchestra, or other form of live music, rather than completely prohibiting bands or orchestras of public supported or tax exempted institutions from such events. Mar. 2. **LS—Bad**
- SB 661 Farr (Ed.).** Eliminates provisions limiting to moneys specially appropriated therefor, the amount which Trustees of California State Colleges may expend on behalf of state college for educational non-commercial television. Mar. 3. **ED (LS)—Watch**
- SB 674 Sedgwick (Pub.H. & S.).** Makes various provisions applicable to heating equipment applicable instead to heat producing equipment. Provides for adoption by Division of Housing of rules and regulations establishing standards for the installation of plumbing, heat producing, and electrical equipment, rather than for establishing standards for such equipment. Makes other related changes. Mar. 4. **HO—Good**
- SB 675 Burns (Gov. Eff.).** New act. Creates a Commission on the Status of Women, consisting of 25 members appointed by the Governor to serve without compensation. Provides for 2 Senators and 2 Assemblymen to meet with and participate in the work of the commission. Authorizes the commission to study the status of women in various fields and to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature at the 1967 Regular Session. Mar. 4. **CR—Good**
- SB 678 Bradley (Jud.).** Authorizes court, as a condition of probation, to order a defendant to pay county for all or a portion of the cost of his defense whenever it has been provided at public expense. Mar. 4. **CR—Bad**
- SB 679 Bradley (Jud.).** Authorizes investigation to determine whether a defendant whose defense is to be provided at public expense, is able to pay for costs of defense, and if he is, directs court to order defendant to pay county such sum as court deems proper. Authorizes such action as necessary to effect collection. Mar. 4. **CR—Watch**
- SB 687 Collier (Pub.U.).** Requires any political subdivision that constructs facilities to provide or extend water service, or provides or extends such service, to an area already serviced or required to be serviced by a privately owned public utility, to compensate the privately owned public utility to the extent it is injured because property used in providing the water service is made inoperative, reduced in value or made useless. Mar. 8. **WP—Bad**
- SB 701 Cobey (Agr.).** Revises provisions for milk inspection, providing Director of Agriculture may designate "approved milk inspection service" and assign area under inspection jurisdiction of such service, including local health district as local agency authorized to conduct approved milk inspection service. Deletes present method of financing milk inspection by inspection fees charge by agency operating approved milk inspection service and instead provides for budgets to the director for approval with the costs of dairy farm and milk products plant inspection borne by State General Fund unless paid by general funds of the agency. Appropriates \$1,500,000 for financing such inspections. Mar. 9. **PH—Watch**
- SB 704 Short (Ed.).** Makes permanent child care center pilot program for physically handicapped and mentally retarded children, and extends it statewide. Specifies that program consists of development centers for multiple handicapped minors, rather than child care centers for physically handicapped and mentally retarded children. Permits center to be operated for such minors between the ages of 3 to 21, rather than 3 to 16. Mar. 9. **PH—Good**

FISHING BILLS

- SB 407 Geddes (F. & G.).** Makes it unlawful to kill birds, mammals, fish or amphibia by any pesticide used in violation of written recommendations of registrant of pesticide, or limitations applicable to local conditions contained in recommendations of County Agricultural Commissioner, State Department of Agriculture, State Department of Public Health, or University of California Extension Service. Feb. 4. **FISH—Good**
- SB 617 Short (F. & G.).** Provides that management and administration of pelagic fishes (sardines, anchovies, jack and Pacific mackerel) is permanently under authority of Fish and Game Commission. Feb. 25. **FISH—Good**

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

- SJR 28 Schmitz (Rev. & Tax.).** Requests Congress to propose to the people or call a convention to provide an amendment to the United States Constitution prohibiting the United States government from engaging in business in competition with its citizens, specifying that the constitution or laws of any state, or federal laws are not subject to foreign or domestic agreement which would abrogate the amendment, and abolishing personal income, estate, and gift taxes. Mar. 4. **SL (TA)—Bad**