

Action in Works For Housing For Farm Workers

Action to meet the critical need for housing for farm labor families was initiated by Governor Edmund G. Brown this week when he directed Dr. Paul O'Rourke, the state's anti-poverty project's coordinator, to see to the completion of 10 migrant service centers and 1,000 temporary housing units for farm workers before this year's fall harvest.

The Governor also called on the legislature "to take another look" at a bill to create a state Office of Housing—a proposal backed by the California Labor Federation which the legislature refused to enact two years ago.

In addition, the Governor said he had directed his Executive Secretary, Winslow Christian, to create a farm housing task force to prepare recommendations for a program to meet the state's farm housing shortage.

Funds for the 10 migrant service centers and 1,000 temporary housing units will come from a \$3.4 million federal anti-poverty grant.

Although Brown stressed this is not a "free rent or free housing" plan, it was not clear how much money, if any, the state's agribusiness interests who will benefit from the increased availability of domestic labor would contribute to the cost of the service centers and housing units.

Since the anti-poverty funds come from the general taxpayer it might be

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Labor's Role in War on Poverty To Be Aired At Statewide Parley in Millbrae April 19-20

How can organized labor participate most effectively in the anti-poverty programs thus far authorized by Congress?

This will be the focus of a two-day statewide leadership training conference to be held Monday and Tuesday, April 19-20, 1965, at the Thunderbird Hotel in Millbrae, Thos. L. Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, announced today.

In urging the fullest possible participation in the conference by representatives of all central labor bodies, building trades and craft councils and international unions in the state, Pitts said:

"For several generations, organized labor has been fighting poverty principally on the fundamental level of wages and working conditions. The federal anti-poverty act offers us a chance to initiate projects that heretofore we've only been able to

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KEEP 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.



THOS. L. PITTS
Executive
Secretary-Treasurer

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Pitts Raps Senate Passage of Disability Bill That Increases Costs and Cuts Benefits

State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts deplored Senate passage last Thursday of a drastically amended version of the Governor's emergency measure to keep the state Disability Insurance Fund solvent as "an abdication of public responsibility to protect the interests of the working people this state." He urged the Joint Conference Committee to which the measure is expected to be referred to reject amendments sponsored by Senator George Miller, Jr., (D-Martinez), that slash benefits for some 221,000 workers. Instead, he urged the conferees to approve the bill, AB 241-Zenovich, in the form in which it emerged from the lower house.

"The disability insurance program

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Too Many Onions

A hearing before the State Personnel Board in San Francisco this week dealing with the validity of some nearly three-year old San Francisco Farm Labor Office job referral reports turned up some eloquent testimony to the past gross inadequacy of farm labor wage rates.

For example, James C. McLaughlin of 356 Teresita Blvd., who said he was sent into the Sebastopol apple orchards in August of 1962, reported in a sworn affidavit:

"I made a gross of \$4 for 12 hours work and have done no agricultural work since."

Miss Valeria Venegas, 18, of 811 Moultrie Street, who worked one day in the onion fields stated:

"I made only enough to pay the farm labor contract. It took nine sacks of onions to pay for my transportation to the fields, and by working all day I managed to fill just nine sacks. It was my last day."

COPE Clinic Opens In S.F. April 8

A three-day COPE leadership clinic aimed principally at improving operations during the 1966 Congressional campaign will open next Thursday, April 8, at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel in San Francisco.

The clinics, intended primarily

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Labor's Role in War on Poverty To Be Aired At Statewide Parley in Millbrae April 19-20

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dream of. So let's make the most of it.

"At the same time," he added, "the scope of the programs encompassed by the war on poverty present potential problems that can only be avoided by an informed labor leadership actively participating in the planning and initiation of these projects at both the state and local community levels."

The conference will include an analysis of the major programs authorized by the Economic Opportunities Act of 1964, including the Neighborhood Youth Corps, the Job Corps, community action and work-study programs.

Dr. Paul O'Rourke, Director of the California Office of Economic Opportunity and other key state and federal officials will explain

the functions of various governmental agencies in the anti-poverty campaign. Workshop sessions on the development and implementation of anti-poverty projects will be conducted during the morning and afternoon sessions on Tuesday.

Registration for the conference will open at 9 a.m. Monday and the conference will be called to order at 10 a.m. A \$15 registration fee will include the cost of lunch on both days.

The conference is jointly sponsored by the California Office of Economic Opportunity, the Centers for Labor Research and Education of the University of California at Berkeley and Los Angeles, and the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

COPE Clinic Opens In S.F. April 8

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for union leaders having direct responsibilities for COPE activities in their areas, will include delegates from Nevada as well as California.

The first day and one-half of the meeting will be devoted to improving the techniques and mechanics of COPE operations and the afternoon of the second day and the morning of the third will be devoted to a conference for state and local central bodies.

Al Barkan, Director of the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education, pointed out recently that state, local and congressional district organizations must take action this year to offset the drop in registration and voting that usually occurs in non-presidential election years if the liberal majorities obtained in the 1964 general election are to be improved or at least preserved in 1966.

The April 8-10 meeting will focus on ways of accomplishing that goal. Plans for subsequent political workshops throughout the state to gear up for the 1966 off-year elections will also be discussed.

Train Crash Blamed on Lack Of Fireman

A head-on crash in San Francisco this week between a Western Pacific train that stopped and a slow moving Santa Fe engine that didn't was blamed on the lack of the fireman on the Santa Fe engine, the key public safety issue involved in Proposition 17 which was approved in last November's general election, a news report indicated.

William Taber, the engineer on the Western Pacific engine said the crash wouldn't have happened if the other engine had carried a fireman as his did.

"The fireman would have been on the left side of the cab—on the inside of the curve. He'd have seen us," the report quoted Taber.

Two men were injured in the crash.

Earlier this year, the Secretary of State's office disclosed that railroads operating in California reported spending a whopping \$2 million on their Proposition 17 campaign to kill the state's "minimum crew law."

The Proposition also wiped out the State Public Utilities Commission's authority to set certain minimum safety standards on freight trains.

The so-called "California Committee to Eliminate Railroad Featherbedding" filed statements that indicated that nearly all the money came from the Western Pacific, Southern Pacific, Great Northern, Santa Fe and Union Pacific Railroads. Most of it was spent on a saturation advertising campaign that

The Economy's Lopsided Growth

Between 1961 and 1964 after-tax profits climbed 44 percent and dividends increased 30 percent but total wage and salary payments rose only 19 percent.

With one million more youngsters turning 18 this year than last and new plant and equipment stepping up productivity and thereby diminishing jobs, increasing unemployment is in prospect, the AFL-CIO Executive Council warned recently.

"To sustain the expansion of the national economy at the pace required by the spread of automation and a growing labor force, substantial increases in wages and fringe benefits are essential. Only such increases can provide the foundation of expanding buying power that is required by the American economy," the Council declared.

Action in Works For Housing For Farm Workers

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well for the general taxpayer to recall that during the 13 years the bracero program was in operation, the growers not only made no earnest effort to provide family housing to attract domestic workers but in some instances reportedly scrapped what family housing they had in order to discourage domestic workers from applying for the jobs.

During the past four years, the California Labor Federation repeatedly stressed the fact that the lack of adequate family housing was one of a number of major obstacles to the recruitment of a stable domestic farm labor force.

Now that the validity of this assertion is recognized, it appears that the general taxpayer, instead of the corporate agricultural interests responsible for the lack of adequate farm family housing accommodations, will foot the bill.

The Governor also indicated this week that he was calling on Walter Monasch, Housing Consultant in the State Department of Finance, to seek early Congressional action on appropriation of authorized funds for housing assistance under Section 516 of the U. S. Housing Act. of 1964.

played on the public's apparent distaste for featherbedding to obscure the public safety issue involved.

Why California Should Join The Move Toward A 35-Hour Week

1965 Legislative Fact Sheet No. 7

AB 1376—Meyers—Civil Service and State Personnel
Assemblyman Charles W. Meyers, Chairman

Automation is accelerating, especially in California where it is being applied in office operations, on the farms, and in the factories.

Unemployment is climbing, especially in California where—with more than 400,000 jobless—the state's seasonally adjusted jobless rate has consistently exceeded the national average. In fact, California now has the dubious distinction of claiming one out of every 10 jobless workers in the nation.

This is principally because our job growth rate is consistently falling significantly short of the increase in the state's total labor force. This situation will worsen unless constructive, forward-looking action is taken now.

NOT ENOUGH JOBS

The fact of the matter is that there just aren't enough 40-hour a week jobs to go around. Year after year, our capacity to produce more and more goods and services in less and less time not only expands; the rate of that expansion accelerates. The critical question created by this situation is whether the fruits of automation are to be monopolized by a small segment of the population—stockholders and the like—or shared broadly by society at large.

If they are monopolized by a small group, then the burden of supporting the burgeoning ranks of the unemployed will be borne by the general taxpayer—principally those with moderate incomes in the \$5,000 to \$12,000 range because our regressive tax structure affords many loopholes for the wealthy.

Moreover, the frustration and sense of uselessness instilled by long periods of vain job-searching inevitably leads to broken homes, wasted lives, delinquency, crime and dependency. Surely this is not the kind of society we want to build.

One of the principal aims of a

reduction in the workweek is to expand employment opportunities. While it is obvious that new jobs won't be created in any strict proportion to the aggregate total reduction in hours for State employees due to a host of modifying factors, it is nonetheless self-evident that a cut in the work week could create thousands of jobs.

WHAT AB 1376 DOES

That's why the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, is urging enactment of AB 1376. This measure would make only one change in the state's Government Code. It would amend Section 18020 of that Code to declare that:

"It is the policy of the state that the workweek of the state employee shall be 35 hours (instead of 40), except that workweeks of a different number of hours may be established in order to meet the varying needs of the different state agencies."

The rest of that section of the Government Code, which would remain unchanged, reads:

"It is the policy of the state to avoid the necessity for overtime work whenever possible. This policy does not restrict the extension of regular working hour schedules on an overtime basis in those activities and agencies where such is necessary to carry on the state business properly during a manpower shortage."

The simple aim of this legislation is to share the work in a society of increasing abundance.

The California Labor Federation does not contend that a 40-hour week is excessive on grounds of health, safety or undue restriction of leisure time. If 40 hours of work a week were available to all workers in California, organized labor would be delighted. But this is not the case; and it won't be in the presently foreseeable future.

At the same time however, noth-

ing is sacred about the 40-hour week. Between 1900 and the mid-1930's, the generally prevailing full-time workweek was shortened by 20 hours (from 60 to 40) or at a rate of roughly five hours a decade.

WORKWEEK CUT LAGS

But since the late 30's, the reduction in the workweek has lagged far behind the trend in earlier decades of this century despite the fact that the social need for such a reduction is becoming more and more pressing and the justification for such a reduction has become virtually undeniable in the light of our accelerating capacity to produce.

Recognition of this expanded capacity is already reflected in a number of major bargaining agreements that provide workweeks of less than 40 hours.

In the Ladies Garment Workers Union, for example, 97 percent of the union's membership are now covered by agreements providing for a standard 35-hour workweek. This reduction in the garment industry was accompanied by adjustment in weekly wages at least equal to the former weekly wage or piece rate.

Extension of the 35-hour week to California's 100,000 state employees will set no precedent. It will merely keep California in step, as it should be, with the needs of the times. Many public employees are already on less than 40 hour a week schedules. For example, employees in the Departments of Employment in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Wyoming and our neighboring State of Utah are already on a 37½-hour workweek and in Connecticut the 35-hour week is already in effect.

As the servant of the needs of the people, the state has an obligation to strive to be a model employer in its relations with its employees and thereby set an example for the private sector of our economy. One of the most effective ways it can fulfill that responsibility today is by establishing a 35-hour week for state employees.

All affiliates and local union members are urged to write their Assemblymen and State Senators to ask them to work actively to win passage of AB 1376.

Pitts Raps Senate Passage of Disability Bill That Increases Costs and Cuts Benefits

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is paid solely by employees. The Senators who voted to leave the crippling Miller amendments in this bill had no mandate from the workers of this state to increase the cost of the program to them while cutting their benefits.

"On the contrary, most California workers recognize that the cost of adequate insurance benefits rise as income levels rise and they are willing to pay the additional pennies-a-week cost of adequate protection for off-the-job injuries or illnesses.

"The Assembly-approved version of AB 241 would cost workers earning \$7500 or more at most only \$10.12 more this year and only \$6 a year more thereafter than the Senate version with the Miller amendments," Pitts pointed out, noting that the increase would be even less for workers earning less than \$7500.

"In contrast, the Miller amendments require a \$13 maximum annual cost increase but cut cash benefits under the program from \$1 to \$6 a week.

"Moreover, although the Miller amendments do not eliminate anyone from sick benefits, its impact will fall hardest on part time and seasonal workers who generally need such coverage the most. In short, they are at odds with the basic principles of social insurance philosophy," Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO asserted.

Earlier this week the Governor sus-

pending the \$12 a day for 20 days hospital benefit heretofore available under the program to assure the fund's solvency. Commenting on this, Pitts said:

"As the Governor pointed out, in at least 60 percent of the cases involving hospital benefits, the employees are already covered by either union-negotiated or other insurance coverage.

As approved by the Assembly, AB 241 would temporarily increase the workers' tax rate from 1 to 1.1 percent from April 1 to Dec. 31 of this year and raise the maximum income on which the tax would be levied from \$5600 to \$7500.

The Miller version of the bill as approved by the Senate would leave the tax rate at 1 percent, boost the taxable wage base to \$6900 and freeze any increase in maximum benefits at \$80 until July 1, 1967, thereby "abandoning the concept that benefits should be increased as the state's average weekly wage in covered employment increases," the State AFL-CIO leader said.

Other Miller amendments would:

- Require benefits to be figured on an average of the two highest quarters of earnings instead of on high quarter earnings as at present. "This change alone would cut benefits for about forty 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 a week," Pitts noted.

- Limit the maximum benefit to one-half the 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 according to statisticians in the state Department of Employment," he added.

Earlier this week, Governor Brown indicated he would veto the bill if it came to him with the Miller amendments included.

The cut in the hospital benefits of \$12 a day for 20 days went into effect Thursday, April 1. The suspension is effective only for claimants who apply on or after April 1. Persons already drawing hospital benefits will not be affected, Albert B. Tieburg, director of the Disability Insurance Fund said.

The crisis in the Disability Fund's solvency stems from a decision made by the 1961 legislature which enacted benefit increases to bring the program up to date but failed to enact long-term financing features necessary to continue to pay the increased benefits. This was because, at the time, the Fund had ex-

Labor's Fight for The Public Interest

"I think the American Labor Movement, on more issues than any other private group, is representing the public interest. Its position coincides with the public interest. I mean this very sincerely; I mean it in terms of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962; I mean it in terms of the tax cut which passed in 1964, in terms of the Civil Rights Act, in terms of the Education Bill, in terms of the war on poverty. On everything that is basic, I see the position of the AFL-CIO, as being completely coincident with the public interest." — U. S. Secretary of Labor, W. Willard Wirtz.

cessive reserves which the legislature felt could be allowed to work down until the 1963 session.

But in 1963, the legislature failed to act despite the fact that the impending crisis in the Fund was called to their attention by the Governor's office, the State Department of Employment and the California Labor Federation.

The next action on AB 241 is scheduled Monday in the Assembly when it is expected that the Assembly will refuse to concur in the Senate amendments and the bill will be sent to a free conference committee.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Although no Federation bills are scheduled to come before Senate Committees next week, three are on deck in the Assembly.

On Monday, the Assembly Judiciary Committee will resume its hearing on AB 1274 which would provide lien rights for negotiated trust funds. This would permit trust funds such as those in the building trades to get liens against buildings or materials to assure payment of fringe benefits.

On Tuesday the Assembly Committee on Elections and Reapportionment will continue its hearings on AB 1050 which calls for the extension of the voter registration period until 29 days instead of 54 days prior to any election. (See Fact Sheet Carried in the March 19 News Letter.)

On Wednesday, the lower house Committee on Industrial Relations is scheduled to take up AB 1016 (Alquist) which would provide collective bargaining rights for employees of public utility and municipal utility districts and require public agencies to sign contracts with representatives with a majority of their employees. Questions concerning representation under this measure would be referred to the State Conciliation Service for disposition.

Economist Joins Federation Staff

Michael R. Peevey, formerly a research economist with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor in Washington, D.C., this week joined the Research Department of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

Peevey, 27, obtained his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees in Economics at the University of California at Berkeley.

During his past four years in Washington, he has held supervisory responsibilities in planning and conducting studies in the manpower field and in evaluating research projects. He has authored reports on farm labor and the job problems of young workers and participated in two major studies assessing the impact of defense industries on the national economy.

His addition to the staff is part of an on-going expansion program initiated last year, Thos. L. Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the Federation, said.

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 1768 Knox (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that notwithstanding the fact that an individual rendering services to an employer is an independent contractor, if the employer makes pension plan payments and health and welfare plan payments for such individual pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement with a labor organization, the services rendered shall be considered as "employment" for purposes of the unemployment insurance law. March 15. **UI—Watch**

AB 1769 Knox (C.S. & S.P.). Provides that in verifying that an organization does in fact represent employees of the public agency, the number and names of such employees represented by such organization shall not be a factor in determining the organization's right to represent its members. March 15. **PE—Watch**

AB 1776 Henson (C.S. & S.P.). Repeals provisions in Government Code authorizing recovery against third persons, who cause injury or death to members of either the state or a county retirement system, for the actuarial equivalent of benefits provided by contributions of the state, contracting agency, or county retirement association. Prohibits any public retirement system from recovering from third persons any portion of benefits paid to its members for injury or death attributable to contributions made by the member's public employer. March 15. **PE—Good**

AB 1777 Burton (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that an employee suffering a temporary disability shall receive benefits beginning on the first day the employee leaves work or is hospitalized if the injury causes disability of more than 7 days, rather than if the injury causes disability of more than 49 days. March 15. **WC—Good**

AB 1778 Burton (Ind. R.). Deletes provision requiring adequate bull rails, stringer rails or curbs to be installed at the waterside of all flush aprons of such wharves, docks or piers as are in active service for movement of cargo therefrom to vessels. Provides that the provisions of law concerning handtrucks, handtools, stored material, rails, safety inspections, dock plates, and internal combustion engine operations shall apply to warehouse operations, as well as to longshore and stevedore operations. March 15. **LC; S—Watch**

AB 1783 Shoemaker (G.E. & E.). Makes it unlawful, with certain prescribed exceptions, to sell or advertise for sale in retail stores for consumer use in package form any meat, poultry, fish, or cheese, and products thereof, usually sold by weight unless such package bears a declaration of the price per single unit of weight or unless a notice containing such a declaration is conspicuously displayed on or above the shelf, bin, or area where the package is offered for sale. March 15. **MI—Watch**

AB 1807 Waldie (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that any party to a workmen's compensation action or proceeding may, in any investigation or hearing before the Industrial Accident Commission, cause interrogatories to be propounded in the manner prescribed by law for interrogatories in civil actions in the superior courts of this state; and that if any person fails to respond to such interrogatories within the time required by law for like interrogatories in civil actions in the superior courts of this state, all relief which the party propounding the interrogatories would otherwise be entitled to in civil actions in the superior courts of this state shall likewise be available to the party propounding the interrogatories in any investigation or hearing before the commission. March 15. **WC—Bad**

AB 1808 Waldie (Fin. & Ins.). Makes state employment, other than for the University of California and the California State Colleges, subject

to the unemployment insurance law. Establishes a reserve account for the state. Requires state contributions to the Unemployment Fund of 1.5 percent of all wages paid during calendar year 1966 and 1967 and during the first two calendar quarters of 1968, and authorizes the Director of Employment to determine the amount of contribution necessary thereafter to pay the estimated amount of benefits. Excludes amounts paid into the Unemployment Fund, and includes all benefits paid from the fund, by the state when determination of contribution rate of employers generally based upon the balance in the fund. Makes state reserve account chargeable for benefits paid prior to final decision on appeal or erroneously or unlawfully paid. Specifically excludes state employment from the unemployment disability insurance law. March 15. **UI—Watch**

AB 1809 Beilenson (Fin. & Ins.). Increases unemployment insurance contributions required of employers, other than agricultural employers, from five-tenths of 1 percent to 1 percent for calendar years 1966 to 1968, inclusive, and provides that thereafter such contributions shall be at a varying rate from 1 percent to two-tenths of a percent, depending upon the percentage of charges to the credits in the balancing account maintained by the Director of Employment. Requires that for calendar years 1966 to 1968, inclusive, an employer who has not made unemployment insurance contributions for a period of three calendar years prior to the computation date shall pay an additional unemployment insurance contribution at the rate of eight-tenths of 1 percent, and thereafter shall pay such contributions at a specified lower rate than that required of other employers pursuant to the provisions requiring contributions, depending upon the percentage of charges to the credits in the balancing account. Revises unemployment contributions required, depending upon the balance in the Unemployment Fund. Provides that no employer's contribution rate shall be less than 2.7 percent, rather than 3 percent, if he has failed to take certain specified actions. Provides that in 1966 an employer's negative reserve balance shall be transferred from his account to the balancing account, and that the computation for the calendar year 1967 shall be based upon the status of the employer's account prior to the transfer. Makes the act effective January 1, 1966. Provides that no right or course of action founded on any law amended or repealed by the act as the law existed prior to the amendment or repeal shall be abolished or impaired by the act. March 15. **UI—Bad**

AB 1827 Meyers (W. & M.). Requires the contracting public agency or officer to use the catalog or lists of a California manufacturer when using a proprietary specification for a contract to supply classroom cabinets, laboratory cabinets, cabinet tops, or other cabinet work fixtures in the construction of a public building. Defines proprietary specification as a description of a manufacturer or an association of manufacturers. March 15. **SL; LS (Building Trades)—Good**

AB 1834 Deukmejian (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that leaving work for reasons of health not related to the employment is not good cause entitling an employee to unemployment insurance benefits. March 16. **UI—Bad**

AB 1835 Deukmejian (Fin. & Ins.). Provides for appointment by Chairman of Industrial Accident Commission, rather than by the commission, of secretary or any one assistant secretary to act as deputy commissioner. Limits such appointment to action during vacation, illness, or absence from state of commissioner. Requires that appointment be noted in commission's minutes, and that fact of deputization be noted on any order, decision, or award on which deputy acts. March 16. **WC—Watch**

AB 1836 Deukmejian (Fin. & Ins.). Requires Department of Employment

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Continued)

to furnish an employer or his workmen's compensation insurer with a former employee's current or last known address upon written request giving the name and social security number of the former employee. March 16. **UI; WC—Watch**

AB 1839 Winton (Elec. & Reap.). Requires any committee engaged in aiding or defeating nomination or election of candidate or candidates to file campaign statement, instead of committee organized or required to conduct campaign of candidate or candidates. Modifies contents of campaign statement to require that name of contributor be shown where aggregate contribution exceeds \$200, and that name of payee be shown where expenditure exceeds \$100. Deletes requirements that nature and purpose of expenditure and type of service performed be shown. Defines terms used in act, and excludes from definition of "campaign contribution" and "campaign expenditure," certain news items, contributions not to exceed \$50, donations of personal services or traveling expenses and similar matters, and cost of bar plebiscites respecting judicial candidates. Requires candidates and committees to appoint campaign treasurers, and requires that all contributions and expenditures be made through treasurers. Requires treasurers to establish bank accounts. Provides for appointment of deputies by treasurers and for removal of treasurers. Requires treasurers to file campaign statements on forms prescribed by Secretary of State or on forms substantially identical thereto. Makes various changes in law governing submission of claims. Requires Secretary of State and county clerks to report failures to file statements. Prohibits in subsequent candidacy for four years of candidate who fails to file, unless he files in meantime. Makes other related changes. March 16. **EL—Watch**

AB 1842 Winton (Ed.). Authorizes State Board of Education, under specific conditions, to act as the agent of school districts in the purchase of textbooks and other books, other than the uniform series of textbooks required to be used in elementary schools. March 16. **SL; LS (Printers)—Watch**

AB 1853 Williamson (Fin. & Ins.). Makes employee who leaves employment for marital or domestic reasons, rather than duties, ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. Makes employee who leaves employment because of marital or domestic reasons eligible for benefits when such reasons are no longer operative. Makes provisions relating to ineligibility of employee leaving employment for marital or domestic causes applicable if the employee during the prior calendar year contributed at least 25 percent of the family earnings, rather than making such provision inapplicable if such employee is the sole or major support of his or her family. March 17. **UI—Watch**

AB 1854 Burton (Ind. R.). Requires that minimum wage for women and minors established by the Industrial Welfare Commission shall be at least \$2 per hour. March 17. **LC—Good**

AB 1855 Burton (Ind. R.). Makes \$2 an hour the minimum wage payable to employees, regardless of age or sex. March 17. **LC—Good**

AB 1861 Biddle (Fin. & Ins.). Requires the Industrial Accident Commission commissioner or referee at a hearing in which false statements are made to inform the district attorney. Requires the district attorney to investigate and the commission to cooperate with him in the investigation. Provides that no criminal or civil liability shall arise out of acts of public official or employee under the provisions. March 17. **WC—Watch**

AB 1865 Foran (G.E. & E.). Defines for the purpose of the Contractors

License Law the term "wages" as any amount which the employer has agreed to pay pursuant to an agreement of employment or collective bargaining agreement. March 17. **LS (Building Trades)—Good**

AB 1866 Foran (G. E. & E.). Makes the willful or deliberate disregard and violation of the Unemployment Insurance Code a ground for disciplinary action. March 17. **UI—Good**

AB 1867 Foran (G. E. & E.). Permits the Registrar of Contractors in a proper situation to obtain an injunction against a person who does not hold a contractor's license and who is engaging in an activity which violates the Contractors License Law. March 17. **MI; LS (Building Trades)—Good**

AB 1885 Thomas (Ind. R.). Requires that every employer in this state shall have a nurse on duty in his place of employment at all times when 50 or more employees are at work. March 18. **LC—Watch**

AB 1894 Warren (C.S. & S.P.). Provides for payment of salaries to state employees twice a month. To become operative January 1, 1966. March 18. **PE—Good**

AB 1895 Warren (Ed.). Makes provision for permanent status of classified employees after serving probationary period of not over one year. Provides for disciplinary action or dismissal for just cause. March 18. **PE—Good**

AB 1901 Beilenson (Ind. R.). Increases membership of Industrial Accident Commission from 7 to 10, providing for 3 panels of 3 members each, 1 member of each panel to be an attorney, 1 a physician, and 1 a person other than an attorney or physician. Provides for review board of referees appointed by panel to assist in reviewing cases. Makes other related changes. March 18. **WC—Bad**

AB 1903 Beilenson (Fin. & Ins.). Specifies duties of medical director and assistants of the Industrial Accident Commission. Provides for establishment of boards of impartial medical consultants in each office of the commission, prescribes procedures for referring injured employees to one or more members thereof, and provides for establishing schedule of their fees. March 18. **WC—Watch**

AB 1904 Beilenson (Fin. & Ins.). Provides for appointment of a permanent disability rating chief and assistants by Chairman of the Industrial Accident Commission. Specifies their duties. Provides for making of determinations of permanent disability by permanent disability rating bureau. States when permanent disability ratings need not be subject of commission order or award. Establishes method for determining permanent disability in case of aggravation of prior disease. March 18. **WC—Bad**

AB 1905 Beilenson (Fin. & Ins.). Reduces period of payments for permanent disabilities under 20 percent. Eliminates payments for disabilities under 5 percent. Provides for payments intermediate to those fixed by statutory schedule only where disability exceeds 20 percent. March 18. **WC—Bad**

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ACR 69 Garrigus (Ed.). Urges governing board of school districts in state to provide higher than standard salaries for outstanding teachers when adopting salary schedules for teachers. March 18. **ED—Bad**

SENATE BILLS

SB 756 Christensen (Gov. Eff.). Provides that when state agency contracts or pays a physician and surgeon, dentist, pharmacist, licensed hospital, registered nurse, doctor of veterinary medicine, podiatrist, or dispensing optician for services, the amount is to be commensurate to that amount customarily paid by the general public for the same service. Directs state Department of Finance to periodically perform a survey to ascertain customary fees for services. To become operative July 1, 1967. March 15. **MI—Watch**

SB 767 Williams (Gov. Eff.). Authorizes contracts between Director of Finance and local public agencies to obtain services for migratory

agricultural workers on a demonstration or pilot basis until the 91st day after the final adjournment of the 1967 Regular Session, and provides that all such contracts shall terminate not later than that date. Authorizes counties, cities, and other local agencies to enter into contracts of the same nature. Provides that in the event that an Office of Economic Opportunity is created, it shall succeed to the authority granted the Director of Finance to enter into such contracts, and that such contracts by the Office of Economic Opportunity shall be subject to approval by the director. To take effect immediately, urgency measure. March 17.

MI—Good