

# Fed Backs Pay Hike Bill for State Colleges

The state AFL-CIO not only joined Governor Edmund G. Brown this week in urging the state's lawmakers to approve a 10 percent across-the-board salary hike for state college teachers but went a step further and called for similar action this year for university faculty members.

Noting that more than 6,000 students were turned away from two state colleges last year due to overcrowding and that enrollment limits were in the offing for more public colleges this year, state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts declared:

"Education is the bedrock of sound economic growth in California. Shortchange it and you shortchange our children's capabilities to cope with future job opportunities as well as the future of the state's economy.

"As the situation stands today, the state colleges are being asked to maintain their high standards, accept a larger number of students in September, and do this on a basis of less state support for each student, an obviously

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## Close The Door, Willard

# Tomato Acreage Cut Due to 1964 Bumper Crop -- Not Lack of Labor, Pitts Tells Wirtz

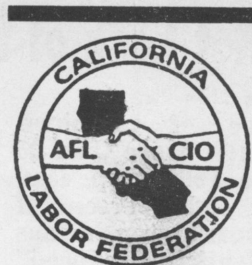
"Last year's bumper tomato harvest—not the alleged fear of inadequate domestic labor—is the principal cause of the cutback in California's tomato acreage this year," state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts asserted this week. In a wire dispatched to U.S. Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz urging him to reject Governor Brown's weekend bid for foreign

## State Has 1 in 8 of Jobless in Nation

One out of every 8 persons in the nation who were actively seeking and unable to find work were in California last month.

This is the story reflected in jobless figures released by the state last week. California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate climbed from 5.5 to 5.7 percent, the same as it was in March, 1964, while the U. S. rate moved in the

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THOS. L. PITTS  
Executive  
Secretary-Treasurer

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## Assembly Passes Voter Signup Extension; Committee OKs Lien Rights for Trust Funds

The Federation's bill to extend the voter registration period, AB 1050, won Assembly passage Thursday by a 44 to 24 vote, and AB 1274, to provide lien rights for trust funds to assure payment of fringe benefits, got the stamp of approval of the lower house Judiciary Committee this week and moved to the floor. It may come up for a vote early next week.

Passage of AB 1050, which would give voters at any election nine more days in which to register, was thanks in no small measure to the more than creditable efforts of Assemblyman George E. Danielson, the bill's author.

Prior to the final vote, he succeeded in beating off a number of crippling amendments which would have damaged chances for final approval of the bill.

As of noon yesterday, the Senate-Assembly joint conference committee still had not resolved the differences between the two versions of the Governor's stop-gap measure to assure the solvency of the state's Disability Insurance Fund.

The Senate version, containing a series of amendments by Senator George Miller, Jr. (D-Contra Costa) which drastically undercut the existing program, has been labeled unacceptable by Governor Brown and the Governor has in-

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## Farm Workers Fund Drive Opens

An appeal for funds to help finance the all-out farm workers organizing drive mapped at a special conference in Sacramento April 5 was issued this week by state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts.

The funds, to be contributed to the

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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 previously.

## Federation Backs State College Pay Hike Bill

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impossible situation," Pitts, who is also a member of the State College Board of Trustees, said.

The trustees disclosed earlier this month following an emergency meeting in Los Angeles that a 35 percent increase was expected in student enrollment applications next fall. Although the normal teacher recruitment period is almost over, nearly 1,000 state college faculty positions for the fall term are still unfilled.

The chief reason for this, the trustees explained, was that state college salaries are \$1,000 to \$1,500 below those offered by competing institutions.

Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, said the Federation would actively support a measure introduced by Assemblyman Robert W. Crown of Oakland to authorize the increase as well as appropriate measures to provide the funds to finance it.

On the question of a similar hike for members of the University of California faculties, Pitts recalled the Governor's remark that the "problem there is not so critical" and asked:

"Why wait another year till the problem is so critical that we have already lost a lot of first-rate people?"

"California is growing so fast it can no longer afford to procrastinate—as it has done on a number of key social issues recently—until a full-blown crisis develops. By that time irreparable damage is already done," he declared.

"Organized labor has consistently been in the forefront of the fight for free public education. If thousands of qualified students are turned away from our state colleges next fall just because we don't offer competitive salaries, it will mean we are squandering our human resources and closing the door to free public education at the higher levels just when it is needed the most.

"The labor movement in this state doesn't want to see that happen," Pitts said.

## Tomato Acreage Cut Due to 1964 Bumper Crop -- Not Lack of Labor, Pitts Tells Wirtz

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increased use of machines, which may handle more than 33 percent of the 1965 crop compared to only eight percent of the previous year's crop, means that a "substantially reduced" farm labor force will be needed to harvest tomatoes this year, he explained. The tomato harvest was the biggest user of imported foreign workers during the bracero era.

Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, expressed confidence to Wirtz that U.S. workers could be found to do the job and declared:

"This would be the most meaningful and effective blow against poverty possible, with immediate and immense benefits for 400,000 impoverished domestic farm workers and a reduced welfare burden for the state's taxpayers."

Noting that California currently has more than 472,000 unemployed, with 70,000 jobless in the 5-county San Francisco Bay Area alone, Pitts specifically urged Wirtz to deny the growers' bid for 8,000 foreign workers to harvest strawberries and asparagus in the Salinas and Stockton areas.

"No labor shortage has been proved to exist in either crop," he declared. "In fact, reports today indicate relief agencies in the Stockton area are having trouble providing food and housing for the large numbers of workers currently waiting for jobs," he added.

The state AFL-CIO leader also cautioned Wirtz that the Labor Department's action last week extending the availability of some West Indian harvest laborers in Florida for 75 days weakened the impetus of California growers "to maximize use of domestic labor."

Here is the text of Pitts' wire to Wirtz:

"With 472,000 Californians currently jobless, urge rejection of Governor's bid for foreign workers for asparagus and strawberries. Tieburg conceded April 9 that his office has 'many good men waiting for work.' More

than 70,000 jobless in five-county San Francisco Bay Area alone. No labor shortage yet proved to exist in either crop.

"Bumper 1964 processed tomato crop—not lack of labor—accounts for 1965 acreage cut-backs: 143,000 acres harvested in 1964 were less than one percent above previous five-year average but 11 percent above 1963; 21 ton yield per acre in 1964 was 10 percent above 1963 and 22 percent above five-year average; yield per acre trend is for further rise; tonnage of 3,003,000 produced in 1964 was 23 percent above five-year average and 22 percent above 1963.

"Appears processors plan inventory reduction. Grower publication California Farmer expects acreage to be half of 1964 or about 70,000 acres and number of tomato harvester machines to double from 120 in 1964 to 250 this year. Machines can harvest about 100 acres per season, hence may handle more than 33 percent of 1965 crop as compared to only eight percent of 1964 crop.

"With three weeks left for direct seed planting and a month for setting out transplants, Governor's April 9 letter to you indicating 40,000 acres planted means 1965's 70,000 acre crop in good shape with a least 57 percent already in the ground.

"With intensified recruitment, training, improved housing, strict enforcement of criteria and wage offer closer to the state hourly wage in other industries, the substantially reduced domestic farm labor force needed in California can be mobilized.

"This would be the most meaningful and effective blow against poverty possible, with immediate and immense benefits for 400,000 impoverished domestic workers and a reduced welfare burden for state's taxpayers.

"Florida action weakened grower impetus to maximize use of domestic labor. Don't compound it now. Urge you reject request."

# *Help Extend Bargaining Rights To Public Utilities' Workers*

## **1965 Legislative Fact Sheet No. 8**

**AB 1016—Alquist—Committee on Industrial Relations  
Assemblyman Mervyn M. Dymally, Chairman**

If an employee working for a Rural Electric Cooperative, which is essentially a public utility agency, can enjoy the protections of a union contract, why can't an employee of a public electric or water utility district do the same?

The answer is they can—in some cases.

But in many cases the boards of directors of public utility districts set up under State laws refuse to sit down with their employees' representatives and negotiate a contract.

In fact, prior to the passage of the Brown Act in 1961, some of the directors, who are elected by the people, not only refused to meet with their employees' representatives but adopted rules and regulations forbidding membership in labor organizations.

### **AT ODDS WITH POLICY**

These rules and regulations were in direct opposition to the long-established national policy recognizing collective bargaining as the most effective, reasonable and democratic method of working out the relationship between employer and employee.

The Brown Act invalidated such rules and regulations. But it didn't assure collective bargaining rights to public utility district employees of public utility districts set up under present state laws.

As a result, while the directors of some of these districts will now meet and confer with employee representatives, some of these elected officials maintain that they are under no obligation to give the employees' presentations any real consideration.

### **WHAT AB 1016 DOES**

AB 1016, introduced by Assemblyman Alfred E. Alquist would correct this situation.

It would grant collective bargaining rights to employees of public utility districts, municipal utility districts and publicly owned water and electrical utilities set up under State statutes.

It would require such public agencies to enter into contracts concerning working conditions with representatives of a majority of their employees.

It provides for arbitration of disputes involving wages or working conditions upon mutual agreement by the labor organization and the agency. It sets up procedures for choosing such arbitration boards. It also stipulates that questions involving representation would be submitted to the state conciliation service for disposition.

### **LET'S GET IN STEP**

In short, it is legislation designed to put Divisions 5, 6 and 7 of the State Public Utilities Code and Division 11 of the State Water Code in step with national policy.

At present these state laws deny employees of such agencies collective bargaining rights.

In contrast, employees of rural electric cooperatives which are formed under federal statutes enjoy all the rights and protections of the National Labor Relations Act.

The rural electric cooperatives are formed for essentially the same purpose and in the same manner as state public utility districts. Both bodies are governed by an elected board of directors. Yet employees of the state agencies are denied collective bargaining rights while employees of federal agencies are granted them.

In some cases where public utility districts have been organized under state statutes to succeed private industry, employees who had enjoyed union protections under

collective bargaining agreements negotiated while the utility was in private hands have found themselves denied union protections once the public agency took over.

### **UNION BUSTING ANGLE**

What this boils down to is that state statutes presently lend themselves to union-busting manipulation by anti-union forces in direct opposition to the established law of the land.

The phony claims put forth by opponents of this measure that collective bargaining in public employment won't work is repudiated by the existence of scores of collective bargaining contracts already in existence not only in California but in dozens of other states. The fact that some of these bargaining contracts are more than 25 years old pokes a hole in the opposition's other argument to the effect that collective bargaining in public employment is relatively new and should be approached with caution.

When the late President John F. Kennedy issued Executive Order 10988 encouraging federal employees to join unions and bargain collectively with their agencies, he acted not only in the public interest but in harmony with the nation's philosophy toward labor-management relations.

It's time now for California's lawmakers to schuck the influence of that small minority of economic royalists who still look longingly back at 19th Century managerial prerogatives. It is time to grant employees of utility districts organized under state law their full collective bargaining rights.

**All affiliates and local union members are urged to write their Assemblymen and State Senators as well as Assemblyman Dymally to ask them to work actively to win passage of AB 1016.**

### **Growing Pains**

California's population growth "means that we must build . . . three complete elementary schools every week — three new high schools every month—2,000 miles of highway every year."—Governor Edmund G. Brown, April, 1965.

## State Has 1 in 8 of Jobless in Nation

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opposite direction from 5 to 4.7 percent between February and March.

While the Spring expansion in job opportunities helped out joblessness in the state by 17,000 between February and March, the March figure of 472,000 still jobless was 14,000 above the year earlier figure and constituted 12 percent of the nation's total unemployment of 3.7 million.

Repeatedly during the past two years or so the state's jobless figures have moved in the opposite direction from the downward trend nationally.

This cannot be explained away on the basis of population growth. On the contrary population growth tends to expand the need for goods and services and generally stimulate an economy.

In no small measure, the state's faltering economic growth is due to the failure to authorize or implement existing federal job-creating programs by officials and lawmakers at the state, county and local levels.

The state's total civilian employment, at 6,640,000, showed an increase of 179,000 or 2.8 percent over March 1964. More than 85 percent of this job growth was concentrated in services, government and trade. The state's civilian labor force was 7,112,000 last month compared to 6,919,000 in March 1964, indicating that the 193,000 over-the-year growth in the labor force outstripped the growth in total civilian employment by 14,000.

And that 14,000 figure stands for 14,000 more people looking for jobs.

As might be expected from the state-wide figures, joblessness increased over the year in both Los Angeles and the San Francisco bay area.

In Los Angeles where the seasonally adjusted rate rose from 5.5 percent in February to 5.7 percent in March, 176,900 were jobless last month, 2,300 less than a month earlier but 5,800 more than a year earlier.

State Employment Director Albert B. Tieburg noted that although total employment in Los Angeles County rose from 2,744,900 in February to 2,753,800 in March, the 8,900 gain "was somewhat less than the usual upswing."

In San Francisco, the seasonally adjusted jobless rate rose from 4.9 to 5.1 percent between February and March but, again, the 70,400 jobless figure posted last month was higher than a year earlier when 69,500 were jobless.

Total civilian employment for the San Francisco area was 1,194,700, some 30,000 or 2.6 percent above a year earlier. Job expansion in government, services and trade accounted for 25,500 or about five-sixths of the area's job growth.

## Assembly Passes Voter Signup Extension; Committee OKs Lien Rights for Trust Funds

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dictated he would veto it if it came to him with the Senate amendments intact.

Another Federation-initiated bill, AB 1016-Alquist, which would grant collective bargaining rights to employees of public electric and water utility districts set up under state laws, has been referred to the Assembly Ways and Means Committee. Last week it received a "do pass" recommendation from the Industrial Relations Committee on a 5 to 3 vote.

AB 2355, which was introduced in the Assembly this week by Assemblyman Vincent Thomas and referred to the Industrial Relations Committee, is a federation measure aimed at repeal of World War II emergency legislation that prohibited union members from refusing to handle goods made from a struck plant or engaging in secondary boycotts. Its repeal is long overdue.

Another Federation measure introduced recently is AB 2053-Kennick, which would increase retirement benefits for miscellaneous state employees.

A hearing on the Federation's omnibus measure to improve the employee-paid state Disability Insurance program, AB 466, previously scheduled for Tuesday, April 20 has been cancelled due to the opening of the baseball season.

Upcoming hearings on Federation measures include:

**April 21** — AB 865 and AB 866, both authored by Assemblyman Dymally, to provide collective bargaining rights for hospital workers, before the Industrial Relations Committee. This committee has also scheduled a hearing on AB 1637-Foran, the Federation's anti-strike-breaker measure, on this date.

**April 26** — AB 1227-Foran, calling for major improvements in the state's workmen's compensation program, is expected to come before the Assembly Finance and Insurance Committee's Subcommittee on Workmen's Compensation.

**April 27** — AB 466-Elliott, to improve the State Disability Insurance Program, is expected to be heard by the Finance and Insurance Committee's Subcommittee on Disability Insurance.

**May 4**—AB 1280-Dymally, calling for long overdue improvements in the state's unemployment insurance program, before the Finance and Insurance Committee's subcommittee on unemployment insurance.

Fact sheets on all of these measures have been carried in previous issues of the Newsletter.

## Farm Workers Fund Drive Opens

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California Labor Federation's Farm Worker's Organizing Assistance Fund and sent to the Federation at 995 Market Street, Room 810, San Francisco, will be used exclusively to organize field workers.

The organizational effort will be spearheaded by the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee in cooperation with local unions, central bodies, and representatives of national and international unions in California.

In the letter dispatched this week to all Federation affiliates, Pitts pointed out:

"The shackles of governmental policies forged by agribusiness pressures that have chained California's domestic farm workers to 19th century labor conditions for generations are breaking.

"Although some significant progress in improving their wages and working conditions have been made in the past few years due principally to consistent prodding by the Federation and other AFL-CIO bodies and concerned civic groups, the major job is ahead of us—dead ahead.

"That's the organizing job. And it's going to take money — money, unity, involvement, dedication and more money.

"These workers are in every sense our brothers and sisters. To the extent they are underpaid, overworked, ill-housed, cheated, mistreated and deprived of rights enjoyed by workers in virtually all other industries, the labor movement is diminished.

"Trade unionists, like all other consumers pay for this. We pay for it in the welfare tax load we are obliged to shoulder because domestic farm workers (with average annual earnings of less than \$1,300) don't earn enough to meet even their minimal subsistence needs, let alone enough to educate and decently provide for their children. We pay for it in lives lost — human potential wasted and lost — to crime and disease and despair . . .

"So the fight for decent pay and working conditions for California's 400,000 farm workers is very much our fight. And if the job is to be done at all, we in the California labor movement must do it."



# DIGEST OF BILLS

## Key to Symbols

<b>CR</b>	Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	<b>IN</b>	Insurance (Incl. H & W)	<b>RE</b>	Recreation
<b>DI</b>	Disability Insurance	<b>LC</b>	Labor Code Changes, General	<b>S</b>	Industrial Safety
<b>EA</b>	Employment Agencies, Private	<b>LI</b>	Liens, Attachments & Writs	<b>SL</b>	State & Local Government
<b>ED</b>	Education	<b>LS</b>	Labor Unions, Individually	<b>TA</b>	Taxation
<b>EL</b>	Elections	<b>LU</b>	Labor Unions, General	<b>TR</b>	Training & Retraining
<b>HO</b>	Housing	<b>MI</b>	Miscellaneous	<b>UI</b>	Unemployment Insurance
		<b>PE</b>	Public Employees	<b>WC</b>	Workmens Compensation
		<b>PH</b>	Public Health	<b>WP</b>	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 ¾ vote.

## ASSEMBLY BILLS

**AB 2052 Allen** (Elec. & Reap.). Extends privilege of voting by absent voter ballot to any person who cannot conveniently attend his polling place. Requires county clerk to enclose preaddressed post card in sample ballot envelope, for use of voter in applying for absent voter ballot. Also requires clerk to enclose in envelope sheet stating circumstances under which absent voter ballot can be obtained and time by which application must be made. Mar. 25. **EL—Watch**

\***AB 2053 Kennick** (C.S. & S.P.). Revises benefits for state miscellaneous members, and for local miscellaneous members whose employing agencies have so agreed, from a 1/60 to a 1/50 formula, and provides for an increase in member contributions in respect to future service to pay one-half the cost of such increased benefits. Mar. 25. **PE—Good**

**AB 2060 Donovan** (G.E. & E.). Deletes provision granting the members of the State Board of Cosmetology a per diem and expenses, and provides that the board shall be a full-time board. Revises the qualifications for obtaining an instructor's license and the number of instructors required in schools. Prohibits patron from being charged for student educational work and requires that the school only charge the patron or assigned model for the actual cost of materials and supplies. To become operative on September 1, 1966. Mar. 29. **LS—Watch**

**AB 2064 Powers** (C.S. & S.P.). Provides that any state employee who is subpoenaed to appear as a witness in any action or proceeding shall be allowed time off without loss of pay for attendance pursuant to such subpoena and shall not be required to use vacation time or compensatory time off for such purpose. Provides that such employee shall transmit to the appointing power, for deposit in the fund from which the employee's salary is paid, any fee received for appearance as a witness. Mar. 29. **PE—Good**

**AB 2077 Burton** (G. O.). Prohibits commercial advertising in movie theater, except for coming attractions. Mar. 29. **LS—Watch**

**AB 2091 Mulford** (Ind. R.). Requires that employees be allowed time off for jury service in criminal cases without loss of pay, except that per diem received by employee from jury service may be deducted from wages. Mar. 29. **LC—Good**

**AB 2092 Mulford** (Ind. R.). Requires employers to continue regular compensation of an employee who appears as a witness in a criminal proceeding for each day of attendance at the proceeding less any witness fees received by the employee. Mar. 29. **LC—Good**

**AB 2101 Knox** (Ind. R.). Prohibits employer from requesting or permitting any applicant for employment to submit to a polygraph or similar test, rather than merely prohibiting his demanding or requiring such a test. Mar. 30. **LC—Watch**

**AB 2113 Allen** (Elec. & Reap.). Deletes present provisions describing the apportionment of congressional, senatorial, and assembly districts. Directs Legislature to reapportion these districts. Provides for a special primary election and special general election to select members for such districts. Mar. 30. **EL—Watch**

**AB 2126 Dymally** (Elec. & Reap.). Eliminates existing provisions relating to apportionment of the State Board of Equalization and directs the Legislature to establish a new basis for selecting the board. Mar. 30. **EL—Watch**

**AB 2129 Meyers** (C.S. & S.P.). Adds as one of the purposes of the provisions dealing with the state civil service the statement that salaries and wages be maintained at a level competitive with those offered by other public and private employers to enable the state to recruit and retain capable employees. Mar. 30. **PE—Good**

**AB 2130 Meyers** (C.S. & S.P.). Provides that minimum and maximum

salary limits for laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed on an hourly or per diem casual basis, instead of on an hourly or per diem basis, need not be uniform throughout the state. Provides that salary limits for building trades classes employed on a permanent basis need not be uniform throughout the state, and requires the personnel board to ascertain the prevailing rate of such wages in various localities in the state. Authorizes board to set the salary for such classes on hourly, daily or monthly basis, taking into account the prevailing rates of wages in private business, including the construction industry, and in major local public jurisdictions in the localities where the employer is to work or throughout the state. Prohibits board from fixing minimum salary below the general prevailing rate so ascertained for the various localities or throughout the state. Mar. 30. **PE—Watch**

**AB 2133 Alquist** (Fin. & Ins.). Specifically provides that in case of aggravation of any condition existing prior to compensable injury, compensation shall be allowed only for the proportion of the disability due to the aggravation of such condition which is reasonably attributed to the injury. Provides that the burden of proving that a prior disease or condition is a factor to be considered in determining disability due to aggravation of a prior disease or condition is on the party so contending, as a fundamental premise of workmen's compensation is that industry takes a workman as it finds him, that compensation is not just for those in perfect physical condition and that any lighting up is compensable. Provides, further, that in making the determination lay testimony as to the facts shall be weighed along with any opinion evidence. Mar. 31. **WC—Bad**

**AB 2138 Alquist** (Fin. & Ins.). Specifically requires that workmen's compensation and safety laws shall be liberally construed by the Department of Industrial Relations to extend benefits to injured persons and their dependents. Makes the doctrine of judicial notice specifically applicable to the enforcement of these laws. Mar. 31. **LC—Watch**

**AB 2139 Alquist** (Fin. & Ins.) Provides, in computing average earnings for purposes of computing disability indemnity, that if the earnings are at a regular rate, plus overtime, and extras, if any, the same rule of what the employee would have earned but for the accident shall govern but with less consideration to any time element, and that there shall, in all cases, be a rebuttable presumption that the earnings on the date of injury represent the earnings loss. Provides, further, that illness, disability and absence from the state shall always be taken into account in computing average earnings. Mar. 31. **WC—Watch**

**AB 2144 Mills** (Rls.). Provides that Legislature shall meet annually in Sacramento on first Monday following January 1, rather than on that date in odd-numbered years. Declares that Legislature is continuing body for two-year period beginning on that date in each year following general election and shall be numbered, commencing with Legislature meeting in 1967 to be known as 67th Legislature. Not operative unless people adopt revision of Art. IV, Cal. Const., proposed by Legislature at 1965 Regular Session. Mar. 31. **SL—Watch**

**AB 2150 Song** (Ind.R.). Provides that discrimination in membership by a trade or business organization because of race, religious creed, color, national origin, or ancestry is an unlawful employment practice. Mar. 31. **LC—Good**

**AB 2154 Burgener** (Pub.H.). Provides that rules and regulations established by the State Fire Marshal re minimum standards for fire prevention in specified buildings will not apply to residential type buildings licensed for use as a place of reception or care for not more than six children or aged persons. Prohibits the issuance of a license allowing a residential type building to be used as a place of reception or

## ASSEMBLY BILLS (Continued)

care for not more than six children or aged persons until the State Fire Marshal makes an inspection, report, and recommendation based on standards established by the Fire Marshal for such buildings. Mar. 31. **PH—Bad**

**AB 2167 Dymally** (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that notwithstanding provisions requiring a waiting period before the payment of unemployment compensation and disability benefits, an employer may pay such benefits pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or at his own option. Apr. 1. **UI (DI)—Watch**

**AB 2169 Bagley** (Ed.). Authorizes imposition of tuition fees to be paid by defined adults for attendance upon junior college classes for adults, other than classes in English and citizenship for foreigners or in elementary subjects; but subject to limitation that total of fees and State

School Fund apportionments for the attendance shall not exceed estimated cost of maintaining such classes. Apr. 6. **ED—Bad**

## ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

**ACA 48 Biddle** (Elec. & Reap.). Limits a person to two elected terms as Governor. Limits a person who is serving more than 2 years of someone else's term to one elected term. Provides that section shall not apply to person in office when Legislature proposed this section and that person holding office when section becomes operative shall not be prevented from holding the office through the remainder of the term. Mar. 31. **EL—Bad**

## SENATE BILLS

**SB 883 Grunsky** (Ed.). Provides that adults enrolled in classes for adults, instead of all classes, where no charge of any kind may be made, except classes maintained in English and citizenship for foreigners and classes in elementary subjects, may be required by the governing board of the district maintaining the class to pay a tuition for such classes. Mar. 30. **ED—Watch**

**SB 884 Rees** (Gov. Eff.). Creates Commission of Housing and Community Development, specifies membership, and requires commission to establish policy for Department of Housing and Community Development which is created. Specifies procedure for administration and appointment and salaries of director and other officers of the new Department of Housing and Community Development. Specifies functions and duties of the department. Mar. 30. **HO—Watch**

**SB 891 Lagomarsino** (Gov. Eff.). Requires that the commission shall cause any verified complaint filed under the provisions of the Fair Employment Practice Act to be served upon the person, employer, labor organization, or employment agency alleged to have committed the unlawful employment practice complained of at the time of initial contact between any member of the commission or its staff and that person, employer, labor organization, or employment agency charged with a violation of the act or the agents thereof. Mar. 30. **CR (LC)—Watch**

**SB 892 Lagomarsino** (Gov. Eff.). Provides that the commission shall process all complaints and conduct all investigations as quickly as possible. Requires that no complaint shall remain open longer than 90 days from the date the complaint is filed unless an accusation is on file and that no investigation under provisions authorizing investigations without a formal complaint shall remain open or continue more than 120 days from the date the investigation was initiated. Mar. 30. **CR (LC)—Bad**

**SB 893 Lagomarsino** (Gov. Eff.). Requires that after the filing of a complaint, and after the commission finds the complaint alleges facts sufficient to constitute an unfair employment practice, the chairman of the commission shall designate one of the commissioners to make, with the assistance of the commission's staff, prompt investigation in connection therewith. Provides further that if the investigating commissioner determines after preliminary investigation that probable cause exists for believing the allegations of the complaint, he shall immediately attempt to eliminate such practice. Mar. 30. **CR (LC)—Bad**

**SB 894 Lagomarsino** (Gov. Eff.). Provides that conference, conciliation and persuasion as used in the California Fair Employment Practice Act, shall mean to conciliate, mediate, settle, or compromise, an alleged unlawful employment practice. Provides further that endeavors to terminate the unemployment practice described shall be privileged and that when contacted by the commission or its staff, employers, unions or employment agencies shall be informed whether such contact is for the purpose of investigation or conference, conciliation, and persuasion and, if it is for the purpose of conference, conciliation, or persuasion, that such endeavors are privileged. Mar. 30. **CR (LC)—Watch**

**SB 895 Lagomarsino** (Gov. Eff.). Provides that if at any time during the proceedings described in the California Fair Employment Practice Act, a complaint is withdrawn by the complainant or dismissed by the commission, or an investigation is terminated or closed by the commission, notice of this fact shall be given to the respondent and the complainant. Mar. 30. **CR (LC)—Watch**

**SB 899 Farr** (Agr.). Requires employers to provide or cause to be provided for employees toilet and handwashing facilities which meet prescribed requirements for every harvesting operation of fruits, nuts, and vegetables intended for human consumption, and requires employees to use such facilities. Authorizes State Department of Public

Health, after consultation with Departments of Agriculture and Industrial Relations, to promulgate reasonable regulations to carry out purposes of provisions. Makes violation of any provision or regulation a misdemeanor. Mar. 30. **PH—Watch**

**SB 900 McAteer** (Lab.). Requires that all elevators equipped with photoelectric tube devices which control the closing of automatic power-operated elevator doors shall on or before July 1, 1966, have a specified kind of switch which will render the photoelectric tube device ineffective. Mar. 30. **LC—Good**

**SB 901 Miller** (B. & P.). Specifically exempts from the Contractors License Law persons who install rugs or carpet. Mar. 30. **LS—Watch**

**SB 915 Rattigan** (Ins. & F.I.). Prohibits public bodies when letting public contracts from requiring or financially inducing bidder to negotiate workmen's compensation or liability insurance or surety bond through a particular broker or company, regardless of whether bidder or public body pays premium, or to transfer any part of dividends or premium refunds to public body, or to surrender right to self-insure in lieu of obtaining insurance. Declares conflicting public contracts contrary to public policy and null and void. Permits public body to approve form, sufficiency or manner of execution of insurance or bonds. Provides similar prohibitions as to a natural person, firm, partnership, association or corporation with respect to private contracts for the construction of a building or any other work or facility. Mar. 31. **INS—Good**

**SB 916 Rattigan** (Ins. & F.I.). Prohibits public bodies when letting public contracts from requiring or financially inducing bidder to negotiate workmen's compensation or liability insurance or surety bond through a particular broker or company regardless whether bidder or public body pays premium, or to transfer any part of dividends or premium refunds to public body, or to surrender right to self-insure in lieu of obtaining insurance. Declares conflicting public contracts contrary to public policy and null and void. Permits public body to approve form, sufficiency or manner of execution of insurance or bonds. Mar. 31. **INS—Good**

**SB 919 McAteer** (Jud.). Specifies that moneys held by trust funds for the purposes of providing health and welfare benefits, pensions, vacations, severance benefits, supplemental unemployment insurance benefits, or similar benefits, shall not pass or escheat to the state. Mar. 31. **MI (LU)—Good**

**SB 930 Rees** (Ed.). Changes designation of countywide vocational high schools to regional occupational centers. Makes other changes in the establishment and maintenance of such centers, the admission of minor and adult pupils to such centers, and the computation of average daily attendance of pupils attending such a center. Apr. 1. **ED—Watch**

**SB 935 Schmitz** (Ed.). Deletes provision whereby county boards of education enforce the use of a uniform series of textbooks in the public schools. Deletes provisions relating to the adoption, purchase, compilation, publication, printing, uniform use, distribution, sale, price and disposal of elementary school textbooks by the State Board of Education and other agencies. Transfers the powers and duties relating to elementary school textbooks to the governing boards of school districts. Contingent upon adoption of amendment to Sec. 7, Art. IX, Cal. Const. April 5. **ED—Bad**

**SB 940 Miller** (B. & P.). Authorizes the Real Estate Commissioner to suspend or revoke the license of, or deny the issuance of a license to, any person who has solicited or induced, directly or indirectly, the sale, lease or the listing for sale or lease, of residential property on the ground, wholly or in part, of loss of value, increase in crime, or decline of the quality of the schools, due to the present or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of another race, color, religion, ancestry or national origin. Apr. 5. **CR—Good**