

Johnson Urges Improvements in Jobless Benefits

"Improvements in our unemployment compensation system are essential if the program is to exert a stronger stabilizing effect on the economy and provide people with adequate income when out of work," President Johnson declared this week in submitting his long-awaited labor message to Congress.

There are "still many workers who are not protected by unemployment compensation" and others who "through no fault of their own, experience excessively long periods of uncompensated unemployment," the President noted. And he stressed the fact that ceilings on compensation "all too often fail to yield the original goal of 50 percent of past wages.

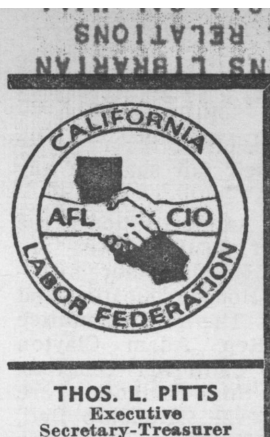
"This is particularly true for workers who have the highest income levels and these workers are generally heads of family," the President pointed out.

To correct this situation, he called for:

- Establishment of federal standards that would increase the amount and duration of state unemployment insurance benefits.
- Federal grants to states with particularly high jobless insurance costs.
- Extension of jobless insurance coverage to nearly 5 million more workers.
- And an increase in the employer's federal unemployment insurance tax rate and the wage base on which they pay it.

The provisions of a bill which the President transmitted along with his labor message call for federal unemployment insurance benefits to be paid to workers who have been unemployed for at least six months and have exhausted their eligibility for state payments. To qualify for the federal payments, a worker would have to have worked during at least half the weeks in a three-year period before he began

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THOS. L. PITTS
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Secretary-Treasurer

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Pitts Raps Wage Bias Favoring Foreign Workers in Urging Denial of Bracero Bid

Denial of a request by cantaloupe growers in the Blythe area for 949 foreign workers was urged by the state AFL-CIO today because any other action would amount to "the most blatant sort of wage discrimination against domestic workers." In testimony submitted for State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts, a spokesman for the California Labor Federation pointed out that as recently as May 8 the Blythe growers were paying only \$1.25 an hour to domestic workers for turning vines and thinning and hoeing yet now they are asking for foreign workers and "are apparently willing to pay them \$1.40 an hour, 12 percent more than they are paying domestic workers for similar activities."

If the California Farm Labor Panel

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Pittsburg Bans Strikebreakers

Pittsburg, Calif., became the third city in the state to ban strikebreakers last week when its City Council unanimously adopted an ordinance to keep strikebreakers out of any business within the city.

The Pittsburg ordinance, similar to those enacted earlier this year in San Francisco and San Jose, states that:

"It shall be unlawful for any em-

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Fed Urges Repeal of Hot Cargo Law; Hits Picketing Bill

Support for a measure to repeal the state's "hot cargo" act and vigorous opposition to another measure that would severely limit picketing or engaging in mass demonstrations during a labor or civil rights dispute were voiced this week by a spokesman for the California Labor Federation at hearings before the Senate Labor Committee.

And AB 1376, the Federation's bill to provide a 35-hour week for state employees moved out of the Assembly Civil Service and State Personnel Committee this week with a "do pass" recommendation and has been referred to the Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

Speaking in support of SB 551-McAteer, the Federation pointed out that the Hot Cargo and Secondary boycott provisions in the Labor Code, which

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Fight To End 14(b) Opens as LBJ Urges its Repeal

The big push for repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act got rolling in earnest this week after President Lyndon B. Johnson recommended that the union-busting section be repealed and called for extension of the \$1.25 federal minimum wage to 4.5 million more workers and provision of jobless pay for 26 more weeks for workers who exhaust their state benefits.

The President's labor message, which was submitted to Congress on Tuesday, also recommended double

time pay for overtime to help spread existing employment. But it did not specifically call for a boost in the federal minimum wage despite the fact that the present \$1.25 minimum results in a sub-poverty level wage according to the federal government's own latest standards.

On the basis of a 40-hour week and year-round employment, a worker earning only \$1.25 an hour would

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Fight To End 14(b) Opens as LBJ Urges Its Repeal

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gross only \$2,600 a year, some \$530 or 17 percent less than the \$3,130 bare minimal level set for a family of four by Sargeant Schriver, Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

In commenting on the minimum wage issue, the President said that Congress should carefully consider the effect of any minimum wage hike on the income of workers, on costs and prices and on job opportunities.

"The question is not whether the minimum wage should be increased, but when and by how much," he said, adding:

"As average wages rise, the minimum wage level should be increased periodically."

Repeal of Section 14(b) is the AFL-CIO's top legislative goal during the current session of Congress. Essentially this section, which has generated more than 40 bitter and costly so-called "right-to-work" fights in various states of the nation since its enactment in 1947, is an attack on union security.

Right wing forces such as the John Birch Society and big business interests such as the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce have consistently used Section 14(b) to attempt to promote dissension in union ranks and to weaken and harass unions.

But the AFL-CIO, church groups and many other civic groups have repeatedly pointed out that a "right-to-work" law does not give anyone the right to hold a job. It does not create a single job; nor does it help a single jobless worker. On the contrary these so-called "right-to-work" laws have weakened the ability of employed workers to win better wages and working conditions through collective bargaining.

By permitting state legislatures to outlaw the union shop, Section 14(b) has also had the effect of imposing the will of the minority on the majority of employees in any given plant.

The union shop arose as a matter of necessity. It has survived because it represents the basic principles of democracy—that the people who get the benefits from a union contract should support and join that union.

While the right wingers and big business interests like to claim that this involves "compulsion," there is no more compulsion involved in a union shop than the same sense of obligation that is placed on a citizen to observe the rules established by a majority of his fellow residents. Organized labor simply believes, as most people do, that citizens should be free to advocate changes — whether the issue is school taxes, street lighting, or collective bargaining representation — but should be

bound by the decision of the majority and should pay their fair share of any cost entailed.

Hearings on the Administration's case for the repeal of Section 14(b) are scheduled to begin Monday before a subcommittee of the House Education and Labor Committee. The full committee is chaired by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.). California congressmen serving on this Committee are Reps. James Roosevelt, Alphonzo Bell, and Augustus F. Hawkins, all of Los Angeles.

Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz and AFL-CIO President George Meany are among the first supporters of the bill scheduled to testify. It is understood that two weeks of hearings have been tentatively scheduled on the measure with the first week to be devoted to supporters of repeal and the second week to opponents.

The 19 states presently having laws banning the union shop are: Arkansas, Alabama, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Nevada, Nebraska, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

A 20th state, Indiana, repealed its "right-to-work" law earlier this year.

Pittsburg Bans Strikebreakers

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ployer willingly and knowingly to employ any professional strikebreaker to replace an employee . . . involved in a strike or lockout. . . .

"It shall be unlawful for any professional strikebreaker willingly and knowingly to replace or to offer himself for employment to replace a striking or locked-out employee."

The ordinance defines a professional strikebreaker as any person who during the preceding five years has repeatedly (on two or more occasions) offered himself to employers at whose places of business a strike or lockout was in progress.

The measure, which makes violations a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$500 and/or six months imprisonment, was passed on May 10 and becomes effective in 30 days. The total penalty under the ordinance, however, could be greater since a "separate offense shall be deemed committed upon each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues."

To date, 71 cities including Pittsburg and 10 states have enacted laws to protect the citizens from strikebreakers.

Johnson Urges Improvements in Jobless Benefits

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his 26 weeks of unemployment. He would be paid at a weekly amount equal to that provided by his state under its unemployment insurance system.

At present about 42.5 million workers are covered by unemployment insurance. The Administration's measure would extend this coverage to nearly 5 million more workers, including 1.8 million workers employed by employers with one to three employees, 1.7 million employees of non-profit institutions, 700,000 farm workers on farms using 300 man-days of hired labor in any quarter of the year, 200,000 workers engaged in agricultural processing activities and 250,000 commission drivers.

To encourage the adoption of the proposed federal standards, such standards would have to be adopted by states if the employers in those states were to continue to receive after July 1, 1967, the tax credits allowed them under the present law.

The federal standards would provide that the state's weekly benefit would have to equal half of the jobless worker's weekly wage up to a maximum. The maximum as of July 1, 1967, would be half of the statewide average weekly wage. In California this would be about \$60 instead of the present \$55.

On July 1, 1969, the maximum benefit would rise to 60 percent of the state's average weekly wage and to two-thirds on July 1, 1967.

The President's proposed improvements are similar in some respects to those presently sought in AB 1280, the Federation-initiated bill to update the state's unemployment insurance program.

To aid states such as California with high levels of unemployment, the President proposed that the federal government pay two-thirds of the cost of state benefits in excess of two percent of total wages. The Administration's proposed legislation on this provision calls for it to go into effect January 1, 1966. If it had been in effect in 1961, the most recent recession year, the federal grants would have amounted to about \$270 million.

Another federal standard—that calling for not less than 26 weeks of benefits for any worker who had 20 weeks of employment—would add an average of a half a week's benefits to those now being paid, Labor Department experts said.

Pitts Raps Wage Bias Favoring Foreign Workers in Urging Denial of Bracero Bid

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appointed by Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz "countenances" such wage discrimination against domestic workers as this it will be "baldly proclaiming that imported foreign workers are somehow worth 12 percent more than equally competent workers who happen to be U.S. citizens," Pitts' statement said.

"This must not be allowed to occur," he declared.

The statement also noted that the latest state jobless figures available indicate that more than 8,000 people are currently unemployed in Riverside and Imperial Counties alone and that by the time harvest activities actually get under way thousands of youths will be out of school and clamoring for summer jobs.

PREMIUM PAY ISSUE

Countering the growers' claims that high temperatures in the Blythe area make it impossible to recruit domestic workers, the state AFL-CIO suggested that in view of the severe heat, premium pay should be offered.

"In other industries where a very hot climate or other conditions make work more arduous than the norm, wage differentials exist," Pitts' statement said.

"If the heat in the Blythe region acts as a barrier to the recruitment of workers, wages should be raised until the added incentive of higher earnings makes the work attractive to a sufficient number of domestic workers," it asserted.

The Federation also attacked the \$1.40 wage ceiling set by the Labor Department on grounds that it is leading growers to believe that instead of competing for U.S. workers on the same basis as other industries, all they need do is say:

"I've offered \$1.40. There are not enough workers willing to take it. . . . Send me some braceros."

CEILING RAPPED

This ceiling, the state AFL-CIO declared, "is the greatest barrier domestic workers face in their quest for justice because \$1.40 an hour on an 8-hour basis grosses less than \$12 a day and only \$56 a week.

"At such a wage, adequate housing is beyond the farm workers' reach, as is adequate health and medical care and many other needs," it noted.

In contrast, the AFL-CIO cited the \$2.40 average hourly earnings in the San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario area in March 1965 in the fruit and vegetable canning and preserving industry. And

it pointed out that the hourly wages in the latter industry are "some 60 cents less than the \$3.00 average hourly wage of California's factory workers."

PARALLEL DRAWN

In essence, the Federation asserted, the "so-called shortage of California workers for agricultural employment is the same as the lack of workers that would exist in the lumber industry or the electrical equipment industry or in any other major industry if wages were reduced tomorrow by 50 percent or more and if seniority rules, paid vacations, pension plans, unemployment insurance, health care and other fringe benefits were withdrawn."

Under the wage and working conditions criteria established last December 19 by the Labor Department, growers wishing to qualify to import foreign workers are first required to offer domestic workers in California an hourly wage of at least \$1.40 after April 1, 1965.

The fact that the Blythe growers as recently as May 8, less than two weeks ago, were offering only \$1.25, clearly demonstrates that the growers have not made any real effort to recruit domestic workers. In addition, the statement pointed out, they have not provided adequate family housing facilities, written contracts or made any significant move to comply with the Labor Department's standards.

"In deciding the merits of this particular case," the state AFL-CIO said, the California Farm Labor Panel "must remember that its role is not that of an arbitrator dividing the pie among competing interests. The panel has no choice but to conclude that there is an adequate supply of domestic farm workers available in this state to harvest cantaloupes. It must use its position and influence to insure that growers make all conceivable efforts to recruit and maintain an adequate domestic farm labor force. . . .

"Any decision compromising such a conclusion would provoke serious questions about the panel's motivations and its ability to function in the public interest on a basic issue that pits greed for profits against the most impoverished and exploited workers in the state," the statement, presented by Michael Peevey, the Federation's Director of Research, concluded.

The hearing was conducted in behalf of the panel by U.S. Labor Department Hearing Examiner E. West Parkinson. It was held in the City Council Chambers in Blythe in Riverside County yesterday.

Strikebreaker Ban Bill Introduced In U.S. Senate

A bill aimed at putting professional strikebreakers and the private employment agencies that promote them out of business has been introduced in the U.S. Senate by Senator Harrison A. Williams (D-N.J.).

Williams said the measure is needed "to aid the decent citizenry of this country by curbing the traffic in professional strikebreakers."

The bill, co-sponsored by Senator Clifford P. Case (R-N.J.), would:

- Make it a criminal offense for a professional strikebreaker to accept a job or to offer himself for work in a plant or office engaged in an interstate labor dispute.

- Make it a criminal offense for a third party to recruit or procure professional strikebreakers for a firm involved in a labor dispute or to transport strikebreakers to the place of a labor dispute.

The measure defines a professional strikebreaker as "any person who has customarily and repeatedly offered himself for employment in place of an employee or employees involved in a labor dispute or disputes."

Violations would be punishable by two years in jail, a \$5,000 fine or both.

An attorney for the International Typographical Union said the measure's language had been reviewed as to constitutionality and cleared with attorneys in the U. S. Department of Labor. It would be written in as an amendment to the National Labor Relations Act.

Many municipalities and 10 states have already passed anti-strikebreaker laws but Senator Williams pointed out that "for nearly a century the violence and intimidation that has attended the use of professional strikebreakers has aroused the conscience of the Congress and the country."

He cited an instance in 1892 when both the Senate and House launched a probe of the use of professional strikebreakers by the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead, Pa., where Pinkerton strikebreakers fired on and killed a number of strikers.

Recalling this investigation and others held by both the House and Senate Labor Committees, Williams said:

"The record of these investigations are replete with evidence showing that many such professional strikebreakers have criminal records," "that they were used to stir up violence and that they were principally incompetent drifters whose major utility was an effort to depress the moral of strikers rather than to carry on the business of an enterprise."

Fed Urges Repeal of State's 'Hot Cargo' Act But Fights Bill To Impose Curbs on Picketing

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were enacted as emergency measures during World War II, have already been declared unconstitutional and that, therefore, striking them from the books is largely just a matter of "legislative housecleaning."

While SB 551 is not a Federation-initiated bill, it would accomplish the same end as the Federation's bill, AB 2355-Thomas, which had been scheduled for a hearing before the Assembly Industrial Relations Committee on Wednesday. This hearing was put off, however, until May 26.

The anti-picketing measure, SB 375-Schrade, although only one sentence in length, is of doubtful constitutionality since it violates the citizens' rights to "peaceably assemble and seek redress of grievances." If enacted, however, a long court fight might ensue before it was wiped off the books.

The text of the measure as amended in the Senate last March reads:

"The number of persons picketing or engaging in a mass demonstration at a place of business during a labor dispute or demonstration concerning civil rights in this state shall not exceed one person for each pedestrian entrance and one person for each vehicle entrance and these persons shall not congregate in groups of two or more at any entrance."

In spelling out its opposition to the measure yesterday, the Federation pointed out that if the intent of the measure was to protect life and property resulting from non-peaceable picketing or mass demonstrations then the state Penal Code already contains adequate provisions covering riots, unlaw-

ful assemblages, and similar incidents. And if the measure's intent is simply to discourage mass demonstrations then it is clearly unconstitutional, the Federation said in urging that the measure be killed.

Both measures were taken under submission by the Labor Committee.

In other action this week, labor spokesmen also opposed SB 617-Short which could result in the imposition of additional regulations in the fishing industry that could have an adverse effect on cannery workers and members of maritime unions.

Action on the Federation's three social insurance measures is still pending before the various subcommittees of the Finance and Insurance Committee on the lower house side. The Federation has testified in behalf of all of these bills—AB 466 on disability insurance; AB 1227 on workmen's compensation; and AB 1280 on unemployment insurance—but it is understood that the respective subcommittees will hear testimony on all related measures and then write their own composite bills.

Despite intensive efforts to revive AB 1063-McMillan, a measure that would merely permit premium payments to be suspended during a labor dispute involving insurance agents, the lower house Finance and Insurance Committee on Wednesday defeated a motion by Assemblyman Byron Rumford, (D-Berkeley), to rehear the bill.

AB 1274-Mills, which would provide lien rights for trust funds such as those in the building trades to assure the payment of fringe benefits, is still awaiting its third reading in the Senate. It could come up for a floor vote at any time.

The impasse over the Administration's bill to provide stopgap financing of the state's disability insurance program is still hung up in a Joint Senate-Assembly Conference Committee with no indication as yet that any progress has been made in eliminating the amendments tacked onto it by Senator George Miller Jr., of Contra Costa County which would slash benefits and particularly affect workers in the building trades.

Aside from the hearing on the Federation bill to repeal the hot cargo provisions in the Labor Code, the only other Federation-initiated measure presently scheduled for a hearing next week is AB 1380-Meyers which would require state employees to be paid in cash for any overtime they work at a rate of one and one-half times their regular rate of pay. This bill comes before the lower house Committee on Civil Service and State Personnel next Wednesday.

Yield Per Acre Is Key To Acreage Cut In Strawberries

Although only about one-third of the Nation's 1965 mid-Spring acreage in strawberries is in California, a report released last week by the U.S. Department of Agriculture indicates that California will produce nearly 80 percent of that crop.

This is largely due to the vastly greater yield per acre obtainable in California thanks to the fertile soil, climate, irrigation facilities and a host of other factors, the unique combination of which makes California the fruit and vegetable bin for the nation.

These unique features of agriculture in California are factors that California growers either studiously or stupidly ignore when they hurl their petulant demands at the government for cheap foreign labor and threaten to move elsewhere if they don't get it.

And if you hear any claim about the nation's mid-Spring strawberry acreage being cut nearly 30 percent this year, just remember that any such reductions are far more likely to be offset by the increased yield per acre than due to any alleged shortage of strawberry pickers. In fact, the yield per acre in strawberries in California this year is estimated by USDA to be more than 75 percent higher than the State's average yield per acre between 1959 and 1963.

The mid-Spring strawberry crop is the major strawberry crop of the year and accounts for the production of more pounds of strawberries than all the other three crops—winter, early Spring and late Spring—combined.

Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program Extended

Legislation extending benefits, including those in the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program, to California veterans of Vietnam, the Dominican Republic and other cold war military operations, was signed this week by Governor Edmund G. Brown.

The legislation (SB 511), authored by Senator "J" Eugene McAttee (D-San Francisco), will enable an estimated 25,000 additional veterans to qualify for benefits. It extends benefits to veterans of military operations for which the government has authorized the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal. Such operations include service during specified periods in Lebanon, Quemoy and Matsu Islands, Taiwan Straits, the Congo, Laos, Berlin and Cuba.

Exams To Be Held for FEPC Posts on July 10

An examination to develop a list of persons qualified to serve as investigator-conciliator with the State Fair Employment Practice Commission will be held July 10 but the cutoff date for submitting applications to take the exam is June 18.

Applicants for the position, officially titled FEPC Consultant, must have three years full time or at least five years of part-time or voluntary experience in work involving interracial or interfaith relationships. Starting salary is \$717 a month with periodic raises to \$870.

Application blanks and further information may be obtained from the State Department of Employment offices or from State Personnel Board offices in Sacramento, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

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 Workmens 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 2861 Meyers (C.S. & S.P.). Provides that department may pay cost of replacing or repairing required articles of clothing or equipment damaged in line of duty without employee's fault. Apr. 21. **PE—Good**

AB 2863 Meyers (C.S. & S.P.). Gives a state employee the election of whether he shall receive compensating time off or cash compensation for overtime worked. Apr. 21. **PE—Watch**

AB 2865 Meyers (C.S. & S.P.). Provides that the state's contribution toward the plan shall commence on the date of enrollment rather than after 6 months' employment. Apr. 21. **PE—Good**

AB 2866 Meyers (Fin. & Ins.). Includes state college policemen within those persons to whom certain presumptions concerning hernia, tuberculosis, heart trouble and pneumonia apply with respect to injuries on the job, and who are entitled to leave of absence with pay in lieu of temporary disability payments when disabled on the job. Apr. 21. **PE—Watch**

AB 2867 Kennick (Trans. & C.). Requires political subdivisions as defined, before establishing any rapid transit or transit service which may divert, lessen, or compete for the patronage or revenue of any existing systems, as defined, to give notice to public utility operating the existing system and to comply with provisions relating to purchase of all or part of the existing system as prescribed. Apr. 21. **SL—Bad**

AB 2870 Meyers (C.S. & S.P.). Increases the maximum rate of overtime pay which may be granted to state employees from their regular rate of pay to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times their regular rate of pay. Apr. 21. **PE—Good**

AB 2871 Meyers (C.S. & S.P.). Provides that minimum and maximum salary limits for laborers, workmen, and mechanics generally, not only those employed on an hourly or per diem basis, need not be uniform throughout the state. Specifies State Personnel Board may establish salaries for laborers, workmen, or mechanics employed by the state on an hourly, daily or monthly basis. Directs the board to also consider the prevailing rates in private business including the construction industry specifically, as well as the prevailing rates in the localities, in fixing minimum and maximum salary limits or a range to be established throughout the state. Apr. 21. **MI—Watch**

AB 2872 Meyers (C.S. & S.P.). Provides that employees working evening or night shifts shall be provided differential compensation in accordance with standards of Sec. 18852, Gov. C., authorizing the board to establish more than one salary range or rate or method of compensation within a class if differential is determined to be prevailing practice in private industry and other public employment. Apr. 21. **PE—Good**

AB 2873 Meyers (Fin. & Ins.). Includes State Police, State Harbor Police and University of California Police within class of those persons to whom certain presumptions concerning hernia, tuberculosis, heart trouble and pneumonia apply with respect to injuries on the job, and who are entitled to leave of absence with pay in lieu of temporary disability payments when disabled on the job. Apr. 21. **WC—Watch**

AB 2874 Meyers (Fin. & Ins.). Includes State Police and State Harbor Police within class of those persons to whom certain presumptions concerning hernia, tuberculosis, heart trouble and pneumonia apply with respect to injuries on the job, and who are entitled to leave of absence with pay in lieu of temporary disability payments when disabled on the job. Apr. 21. **WC—Watch**

AB 2901 Dymally (Jud.). Specifies that the maximum amount of debtor's earnings, receivable for his personal services rendered for the 30 days next preceding the levy of attachment or execution, subject to the levy shall be 20 percent, rather than one-half of such earnings. Apr. 22. **LI—Good**

AB 2902 Dymally (Ind. R.). Allows school districts' joint apprenticeship

committee to retain an apprentice six months beyond the predetermined apprentice period and provides that age may be used as a factor in selecting apprentices. Eliminates requirement that promotion to levels of apprentice and journeyman positions in a skilled trade must be in a trade where there is a field of promotion. Apr. 22. **TR (ED)—Bad**

AB 2905 Dymally (Ind. R.). Provides that in case of a dispute arising over matters covered in Section 3504 which is not resolved in good faith negotiations between the governing body of the public agency and the employee organization, the facilities of the State Department of Industrial Relations may be utilized to conciliate, mediate and, if requested by both parties, render an advisory opinion leading to the solution of the dispute. Apr. 22. **LS (PE)—Good**

AB 2911 Garrigus (Rev. & Tax.). Provides that when land is used for agricultural purposes, improvements and personal property connected therewith and the land shall be exempt from taxation in any year in which 80 percent or more of the annual crop on such land is not harvested by reason of an inability to obtain sufficient workmen for harvesting purposes. Makes operative effect of the enactment dependent upon adoption by the electorate of an appropriate amendment to the Constitution. Apr. 22. **TA—Bad**

AB 2923 Stanton (Ed.). Permits academic and teaching employees to form association, organization, or union for purposes of collective bargaining with Trustees of California State Colleges on wages, salaries, hours and other employment matters. Requires trustees to enter into agreement, respecting such matters, with association, organization, or union representing majority of such employees and to negotiate in good faith to resolve disputes. Apr. 22. **ED—Watch**

AB 2925 Foran (Jud.). Specifies that required notice of attachment to debtor informing him that a writ of attachment on his earnings will issue 8 days after date of such notice may be made by a prospective plaintiff and shall not be deemed to be a violation of any law, rule, regulation or administrative determination. Apr. 22. **LI—Watch**

AB 2926 Foran (Fin. & Ins.). Increases contribution required of employers in addition to that otherwise required under the unemployment insurance law from 0.5 percent to 1.1 percent of wages paid. Makes unemployment insurance law applicable to agricultural employment. Provides that if agricultural wages are included in the amount of base period wages required to meet minimum base period wage requirement, an individual cannot establish a claim or benefit year unless he was paid agricultural wages of not less than \$50 in each of three calendar quarters of his base period. Eliminates service performed in the employ of a school, college or university, when performed by a student, from coverage under unemployment disability insurance law. Apr. 22. **UC (DI)—Watch**

AB 2928 Foran (Ind. R.). Authorizes Division of Apprenticeship Standards to promote training opportunities by paying specific amounts to parties and agencies participating in approved programs. Establishes standards for approval of programs. Appropriates \$1,200,000 to conduct pilot program. Apr. 22. **LC—Watch**

AB 2937 Cusanovich (C.S. & S.P.). Codifies certain of the laws relating to workmen's compensation for employees of the state, every state agency and each county, city and district and all public corporations. Apr. 22. **WC—Watch**

AB 2940 Thomas (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that an unemployed individual shall not be deemed ineligible for unemployment compensation benefits for any week in which pursuant to the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement he is allowed one uncompensated day off in a week or is allowed one uncompensated holiday on one day in a week, if he is otherwise eligible for benefits. Apr. 22. **UC—Good**

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Continued)

AB 2956 Unruh (G.O.). Creates office of Ombudsman. Empowers Ombudsman to receive, investigate and act upon complaints of persons regarding actions and recommendations of state departments and agencies and their officers and employees and establishes procedures therefor. Requires Ombudsman to notify appropriate authority in cases of unreasonable, unjust, oppressive or discriminatory actions, recommendations or omissions. Provides for nomination of Ombudsman by joint legislative committee and appointment by concurrent resolution of Legislature. Establishes procedures for selection and nomination of candidate and for exercise of powers and duties of Ombudsman. Requires Ombudsman to submit annual report to Legislature. Apr. 22. **SL—Watch**

AB 2964 Stevens (Rev. & Tax.). Deletes extraneous language from sections imposing sales and use taxes. Makes no substantive change. Apr. 22. **TA—Watch**

AB 2966 Biddle (Trans. & C.). Requires operator of farm labor truck or bus to have driver's license for the appropriate class of vehicle driven and have such license endorsed or have attached to it a certificate to permit the operation of a farm labor vehicle. Requires operator of special construction equipment to have in possession a driver's license properly endorsed or to which a Special Construction Equipment Certificate is attached. Apr. 22. **S—Good**

AB 2982 Stanton (Mun. & C.G.). Requires that firemen with more than five years of completed service within the department be granted an annual leave of absence from active duty of not less than 30 consecutive days, instead of only 15. Apr. 22. **LS—Good**

AB 2991 Dannemeyer (Soc. Wel.). Provides that if in the judgment of the local welfare office a person is able to perform agricultural work his family shall not be eligible for assistance under the provisions relating to aid to families with dependent children unless, regardless of his usual profession, he registers with the local Farm Labor Office and the local job retraining program if there is one in his community. Apr. 22. **LU (MI)—Bad**

AB 2994 Mulford (Crim. Pro.). Provides that person who goes upon private or public land or structure after being ordered to remain off such land or structure, or who, having entered land or structure with permission refuses to leave immediately, without legal cause, after being ordered to leave, or who fails to comply with rules and regulations pertaining to land or structure after notice thereof and refuses to leave after being ordered to do so, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Apr. 22. **CR—Bad**

AB 2996 Zenovich (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that if a member of a police department of a city or a sheriff, undersheriff or deputy sheriff on regular, full-time status and who is a peace officer incurs an injury or develops a specified illness in the course of his duties, the injury or illness shall be considered industrial or service-connected pending the final disposition of the case. Provides in such case for payment of full salary until recovery, retirement, or lawful disposition of matter. Provides other benefits. Apr. 22. **WC—Watch**

AB 2998 Zenovich (Water). Revises procedures with respect to determination and publication of prevailing wage rates required of public agencies contracting for or undertaking public works. Apr. 22. **LC—Watch**

AB 3004 Rumford (Fin. & Ins.). Specifies that disallowance of a lien claim under any provision of the Labor Code, rather than only disallowance of lien claims under Section 4903 thereof (for fees and expenses), shall not form the basis of an unemployment disability benefit overpayment determination; and that lien claim shall be fully discharged by payment or compromise and release under workmen's compensation procedures. Apr. 22. **DI—Good**

AB 3006 Rumford (Fin. & Ins.). Provides that the account of an employer of a part-time employee will not be charged with benefits paid to such employee because of unemployment with respect to another employer. Apr. 22. **UI—Watch**

AB 3007 Rumford (Fin. & Ins.). Permits the introduction of evidence both as to the amount of disability indemnity or death benefit as well as loss of earning capacity in a third party action. Apr. 22. **WC—Good**

AB 3014 Russell (Ind. R.). Requires the Department of Industrial Relations to include in its regulations requirements reasonably consistent with standards contained in the Uniform Building Code, 1964 edition, relating to the use of safety glass or glass doors, panels adjacent to doorways, walls, or floor-to-ceiling windows. Apr. 22. **HO—Watch**

AB 3016 Zenovich (Fin. & Ins.). Deletes provisions allowing 65 percent of average weekly earnings during period of disability when injury causes temporary total disability and 65 percent of weekly loss of wages in event of temporary partial disability. Apr. 22. **WC—Watch**

AB 3020 Brown (Rev. & Tax.). Establishes a California Tax Court to be composed of five judges appointed by the Governor for eight-year terms which may sit as divisions of one judge each and in every city of over 100,000 population, and makes specific provisions of the Constitution

relating to superior courts applicable to the tax court. Confers original jurisdiction over matters under specified state tax laws and provides for stay of assessment of a tax pending decision and appeal. Makes other procedural provisions consistent with the foregoing. Provides for the salary of the judges at an unspecified amount. To become operative upon the adoption of an unspecified constitutional amendment. Apr. 22. **TA—Watch**

AB 3024 Chappie (Ind. R.). Exempts from requirement of depositing bond or having on hand or on deposit cash or securities to assure payment of wages, persons engaged in logging or sawmill operations who have free and unencumbered title to personal property, as well as fee of real property, located in this state and of sufficient market value to pay wages of all employees in period for which a single payment of wages is made. Apr. 22. **LS (MI)—Bad**

AB 3027 Foran (Trans. & C.). Revises provisions requiring specified data in an application for a vehicle salesman license. Requires the application to be accompanied with the recommendation of the dealer who is the applicant's employer certifying that he has examined the applicant's background and certifying his good moral character. Revises provisions specifying grounds for which the Department of Motor Vehicles may refuse to issue or renew, or for which the department may suspend or revoke, a vehicle salesman license. Prescribes conditions under which a person whose license has been suspended or revoked may reapply for a license. Revises provisions relating to penalty upon late renewal of license. Apr. 22. **LS—Bad**

AB 3035 Meyers (Ind. R.). Requires that no person in the employ of a contractor while performing work in a craft shall be required to take an examination by any city, county or county if the person: (1) is an indentured apprentice and works under the supervision of a journeyman; (2) has completed an accredited apprenticeship in his craft; or (3) has completed the equivalent of an apprenticeship in length and content of work experience and all other requirements in his apprenticeship for the craft which has workers classified as journeymen in an apprenticeship occupation, and has been so qualified by a local joint apprenticeship committee under any rules of the Apprenticeship Council provided therefor. Apr. 22. **LU (MI)—Good**

AB 3068 Badham (Ind. R.). Deletes requirement that rules and regulations adopted by Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to the State Housing Law include provisions imposing requirements to or more restrictive than those contained in the minimum painting standards for home construction loans adopted by the Federal Housing Administration and the Department of Veterans Affairs. Apr. 23. **HO—Bad**

AB 3077 Ray E. Johnson (Soc. Wel.). Specifies that, for specified purposes a vocational rehabilitation workshop may meet any criteria requiring employment of a full-time person with specified education requirements by the employment of person without such education requirements when he is found to be qualified for such employment by work training and experience. Apr. 23. **MI—Watch**

AB 3078 Winton (Fin. & Ins.). Exempts clerical workers of a fire department from application of the presumption that heart trouble or pneumonia arises out of and in the course of employment in specified occupations. April 23. **WC—Watch**

AB 3080 Conrad (Elec. & Reap.). Eliminates existing provisions dividing state into senatorial districts. April 23. **EL—Watch**

AB 3081 Conrad (Elec. & Reap.). Eliminates existing provisions dividing state into congressional districts. April 23. **EL—Watch**

AB 3082 Conrad (Elec. & Reap.). Eliminates existing provisions dividing state into assembly districts. April 23. **EL—Watch**

AB 3085 Brown (C.S. & S.P.). Provides that toll collectors on bridges under Division of Highways are to be paid a differential for night shifts. Determination of the amount of the differential and what is a night shift to be made by the State Personnel Board. April 23. **PE—Good**

AB 3086 Dymally (G.E. & E.). Establishes Human Rights Commission to administer various antidiscrimination laws. Places the various antidiscrimination laws to be administered by Human Rights Commission in same part of Civil Code as commission. Apr. 23. **CR—Watch**

AB 3089 Dymally (Ed.). Provides that governing board of school district shall not reduce certificated employee's salary upon the basis of an evaluation of such person's performance by an administrator. April 23. **ED—Watch**

AB 3090 Dymally (Ind.R.). Makes technical, nonsubstantive change. April 23. **LC—Watch**

AB 3095 Elliott (Ind.R.). Provides for recognition by public agencies of an employee organization. Provides that informal representation consists of the right of an employee organization to be heard by the governing board of a public agency, and that formal representation is based on formal recognition and consists of the right to be heard, considered and consulted on all matters relating to employment conditions, benefits and employer-employee relations. Authorizes regulations of public agencies

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Continued)

to provide for access by employee organizations to work locations, bulletin boards, other means of communication, and to nonconfidential employment information, and for procedures for recognition of employee organizations based on adequate proof of majority membership. April 23.

PE—Watch

AB 3098 Veneman (Agr.). Requires all egg products to be pasteurized before sale to consumer and defines such pasteurization. April 23.

MI—Watch

AB 3101 Garrigus (Ed.). Authorizes employment in any school district supervisory or administrative position, of individual who holds a valid teaching credential and has completed 15 or more years of certificated teaching service in California public schools, irrespective of whether he holds a supervision or administration credential. April 23. ED—Watch

AB 3110 Flournoy (Fin. & Ins.). Makes technical, nonsubstantive change to Unemployment Compensation retraining benefits. April 23. UI—Watch

AB 3113 Flournoy (Ind. R.). Creates the California Job Development Commission consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor who are to serve without compensation. Directs the commission to research and gather material on unemployment in California for recommendations to the Legislature and proper administrative agencies. April 23.

MI—Watch

AB 3115 Alquist (Rev. & Tax.). Provides that if a householder fails to select personal property for the \$100 tax exemption provided in Section 101/2 of Article XIII of the State Constitution, there shall be a \$100 exemption for personal effects and household furnishings. Provides for a \$100 tax exemption for personal effects and household furnishings for every householder, contingent upon repeal of above constitutional provision which gives a \$100 tax exemption for any personal property chosen by the householder. Provides for tax exemption for personal effects and household furnishings in excess of \$100, for every householder. Defines "householder" and "personal effects and household furnishings." April 23.

TA—Watch

AB 3120 Alquist (Rev. & Tax.). Provides that where insurance company occupies only a portion of principal office structure on June 30, 1965, principal office deduction for real estate taxes applies only to portion so occupied. Provides that deduction shall not be allowed on account of space newly occupied by insurance company for its business or any other purpose after June 30, 1965. To take effect only if Constitutional Amendment No. is adopted by the voters. April 23.

TA—Watch

AB 3124 Alquist (Rev. & Tax.). Provides for a tax on transfer of realty, with moneys to go into state and county funds. To take effect immediately, urgency measure (but shall become operative on July 1st, 1965). April 23.

TA—Watch

AB 3126 Alquist (Rev. & Tax.). Increases franchise tax rates on general corporations from 5.5 percent to 6 percent. Increases maximum rate of tax on banks and financial corporations from 9.5 percent to 10 percent. Increases corporation income tax rates, and rates payable by otherwise exempt corporations on their unrelated business income, from 5.5 percent to 6 percent. To take effect immediately, tax levy. April 23. TA—Watch

AB 3136 Song (Ind. R.). Provides for the recruitment of voluntary agricultural employees by the Director of Employment, and prescribes terms of employment at wages in excess of minimum found necessary by director to maintain an adequate mode of living. Authorizes director to furnish workers with food, housing, emergency medical care and transportation while arrangements are being made for employment, to be paid from fees collected from employers. April 23.

LU—Watch

SENATE BILLS

SB 1339 Farr (Nat. Res.). Provides that no city, county or political subdivision to which the state has granted tide or submerged lands without reserving minerals shall enter into any lease or agreement for the extraction of oil, gas, or other hydrocarbons from such lands within specified areas until the State Lands Commission has made various findings. Specifies certain requirements relating to the authorized leases or agreements entered into by counties, cities or political subdivisions after the necessary findings are made by the State Lands Commission. April 22.

MI—Good

SB 1344 McCarthy (Reap.). Eliminates existing provisions dividing the state into senatorial districts. April 22.

EL—Watch

SB 1378 Schrade (Gov. Eff.). Repeals the California Fair Employment Practice Act and provisions prohibiting discrimination in housing. April 22.

CR—Bad

SB 1381 Farr (Jud.). Deletes present provisions relating to mechanics' liens and provides that such liens shall be governed by law. April 22.

LI—Bad

AB 3137 Stanton (Fin. & Ins.). Deletes requirement that person to be eligible to receive unemployment insurance must have been unemployed for one week. Deletes reference to such a week. April 23. UI—Watch

AB 3152 Foran (Ind. R.). Authorizes Bureau of Industrial Education of Department of Education to advance or reimburse to a local school district its added cost of providing related instruction classes to apprentices whenever the average daily attendance of any such class is five but not more than 15. Makes appropriation of an unspecified amount from General Fund for such purpose. April 23.

ED; LC—Watch

AB 3157 Burgener (Fin. & Ins.). Permits counties, upon agreement with State Compensation Insurance Fund, to provide for direct payment of temporary disability benefits to employees, relieving State Compensation Insurance Fund of requirement to make such payments. April 23.

WC—Watch

AB 3168 Mulford (Ed.). Requires tuition payment at University of California and any state college and exempts therefrom students in financial need. Appropriates unspecified amount for salary increases for academic employees of University of California and state colleges. April 23.

ED—Bad

AB 3171 Deukmejian (Crim. Pro.). Provides that peace officer may forcibly enter any building, rather than any house, in order to execute a search warrant if, after notice of his authority and purpose, he is refused admittance. Provides that peace officer may forcibly enter building without notice of authority and purpose, upon direction in warrant, issued upon satisfaction of judge, justice or magistrate that property sought may be easily and quickly disposed of, or that danger to life or limb of the officer or another may result if notice is given. April 23.

CR—Bad

AB 3173 Deukmejian (Ind. R.). Requires public employment offices to provide job counseling and placement services only for persons who are unemployed. Prohibits Director of Employment from soliciting applicants for employment through public employment office by advertising therefor. April 23.

UI—Bad

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ACR 122 Garrigus (Ed.). Directs Joint Interim Committee on Public Elementary and Secondary Education to study question of whether members of State Board of Education and Superintendent of Public Instruction should be elected or appointed. May 5.

ED—Watch

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTIONS

AJR 43 Davis (Rev. & Tax.). Urges the Ways and Means Committee of the United States House of Representatives to favorably consider and recommend for passage all bills seeking to repeal federal excise taxes on women's handbags, toilet preparations, costume jewelry and luggage. April 29.

TA—Good

AJR 44 Thomas (P.U. & C.). Urges President and Congress to promptly enact H.R. 2836, subjecting foreign ships beginning and ending ocean cruises in a U.S. port with substantially the same group of passengers to same regulations of safety, financial responsibility, etc., as U.S. ships. April 29.

LS—Good

SB 1388 Stiern (Agr.). Prohibits sale, or display for sale, to consumer of eggs in the shell which are dirties or checks. April 22.

MI—Watch

SB 1390 Pittman (Jud.). Provides that an endorsement on a negotiable instrument shall not effect a release of labor or material lien rights under the mechanics' lien laws, except to the extent that the instrument constitutes actual payment for the labor or materials furnished. April 22.

LI—Good

SB 1392 Pittman (Wat. Res.). Specifies that Department of Water Resources may contract to supply water from the Oroville Dam and Reservoir to local users, public or private. April 22.

WP—Watch

SB 1400 Schrade (Pub. H. & S.). Requires State Department of Public Health to establish division or subdivision for the licensing, regulation, and inspection of long-term health care facilities. April 22.

PH—Watch

SB 1402 Weingand (L. Gov.). Authorizes governing boards of local public agencies to assign its employees or officers to act as deputy registrars of voters to encourage registration and to register voters. Permits such registration on agency premises during office hours. Provides for pay-

SENATE BILLS (Continued)

- ment of compensation of such officers by the assigning agency to the employing agency. April 22. **EL—Good**
- SB 1409 Arnold** (Rev. & Tax.). Increases franchise tax rates on general corporations from 5.5 percent to 6 percent. Increases maximum rate of tax on banks and financial corporations from 9.5 percent to 10 percent. Increases corporation income tax rates, and rates payable by otherwise exempt corporations on their unrelated business income, from 5.5 percent to 6 percent. To take effect immediately, tax levy. Apr. 23. **TA—Watch**
- SB 1412 Arnold** (Rev. & Tax.). Provides that if a householder fails to select personal property for the \$100 tax exemption provided in Section 10½ of Article XIII of the State Constitution, there shall be a \$100 exemption for personal effects and household furnishings. Provides for a \$100 tax exemption for personal effects and household furnishings for every householder, contingent upon repeal of above constitutional provision which gives \$100 tax exemption for any personal property chosen by the householder. Provides for tax exemption for personal effects and household furnishings in excess of \$100, for every householder. Defines "householder" and "personal effects and household furnishings." April 23. **TA—Watch**
- SB 1413 Arnold** (Rev. & Tax.). Provides that where insurance company occupies only a portion of principal office structure on June 30, 1965, principal office deduction for real estate taxes applies only to portion so occupied. Provides that deduction shall not be allowed on account of space newly occupied by insurance company for its business or any other purpose after June 30, 1965. To take effect only if Constitutional Amendment No. is adopted by voters. April 23. **TA—Watch**
- SB 1415 Arnold** (Gov. Eff.). Provides for assessment of business inventories. April 23. **TA—Watch**
- SB 1416 Arnold** (Rev. & Tax.). Increases rates on personal income taxes and establishes procedures for taxing incomes of nonresidents earned in this state. April 23. **TA—Watch**
- SB 1417 Arnold** (Rev. & Tax.). Exempts solvent credits from property taxation, and eliminates provisions, relating to taxation of intangible personal property, under which they were taxed. April 23. **TA—Watch**
- SB 1420 Arnold** (Rev. & Tax.). Provides for a tax on transfer of realty, with moneys to go into state and county funds. To take effect immediately, tax levy, to become operative July 1, 1965. April 23. **TA—Watch**
- SB 1430 Collier** (B. & P.). Prohibits advertising display that is obsolete, unclean, or not in good repair. April 23. **LS—Watch**
- SB 1445 Petersen** (Gov. Eff.). Provides for an excise tax of \$1.50 per gallon until July 1, 1965, and \$1.75 thereafter on distilled spirits of proof strength or less, rather than a tax of \$1.50 for such gallon. Imposes corresponding floor tax. To take effect immediately, tax levy. April 23. **TA—Watch**
- SB 1447 Williams** (Agr.). Authorizes Governor to appoint a Local Applications Advisory Board consisting of 5 members who receive a per diem and expenses, to evaluate and recommend on local applications re services to migratory agricultural workers. To become operative only if SB 767 is enacted. April 23. **LS—Watch**
- SB 1448 Williams** (Agr.). Authorizes Department of Finance to provide, or contract with any state agency to provide, rest and information facilities for migratory agricultural workers and their families. Provides that if a State Office of Economic Opportunity is created it shall succeed to such authority granted the Department of Finance. April 23. **LS—Watch**
- SB 1449 Holmdahl** (Gov. Eff.). Provides that the number or proportion of persons of any one or more races, religious creeds, color, national origins or ancestries comprising any employer's work force, or part thereof, shall not be deemed, in and of itself, in proceedings pursuant to this part, to create a rebuttable or conclusive presumption that such employer has or has not discriminated on account of race, religious creed, color, national origin, or ancestry. April 23. **LC—Watch**
- SB 1450 Holmdahl** (Ed.). Requires governing boards of school districts to take necessary and proper action to prevent or alleviate racial imbalance in public schools. Defines "racial imbalance." April 23. **ED—Good**
- SB 1451 Lagomarsino** (Gov. Eff.). Requires all persons operating vessels on navigable waters in the state to hold a valid license issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Authorizes the department to issue such licenses and establishes procedures therefor. April 23. **LS—Watch**
- SB 1454 Lagomarsino** (Lab.). Requires that a copy of proposed commission findings in an unlawful employment practice case shall be served on all parties and the commission shall not sign findings or orders prior to 10 days after such service. Permits any party to serve and file objections, counter-findings and request for special findings within 10 days after service. Provides that if upon appeal it appears that the commission has not made findings as to all facts necessary to support the order or that the findings are ambiguous or conflicting upon a material issue of fact, the court before which the appeal is pending shall not infer that the commission found in favor of the prevailing party on such issue if it appears that the party attacking the order made a written request for a specific finding on such issue prior to the entry of the order. April 23. **LC—Watch**
- SB 1464 Gibson** (Ed.). Provides for allocation of education resources. April 23. **ED—Watch**
- SB 1511 Miller** (Ins. & F.I.). Modifies period of ineligibility for benefits arising from leaving employment voluntarily or discharge because of misconduct from five weeks to a period during which an individual has performed services for which he receives remuneration that equals or exceeds five times his weekly benefit amount. April 23. **UI—Bad**
- SB 1514 Holmdahl** (Gov. Eff.). Requires state contracts for goods, services and construction of public works to contain clause prohibiting contractors and subcontractors to engage in discriminatory employment practices based on race, color, religion, national origin or ancestry. Makes breach of clause material breach of contract. Requires notice of contractor's and subcontractor's commitments under clause to be given to labor organization with which they have collective bargaining agreements. April 23. **CR—Watch**
- SB 1516 McCarthy** (Rev. & Tax.). Imposes a tax of 1½ percent of the market value of vessels for the privilege of operating upon the waters of this state and specifies that the tax is in lieu of all other taxes and fees on vessel owners, except registration fees. Places administration of tax under jurisdiction of Small Craft Harbors Commission, and appropriates revenue for expenses of administration, with the balance being paid to counties and cities and counties according to a specified formula to be used for specified purposes. Requires vessels subject to registration in California to register every year, rather than every three years. April 23. **TA—Watch**
- SB 1529 Christensen** (Jud.). Redefines unlawful assembly in part as offense committed whenever two or more persons assemble together to do an unlawful act, deleting additional element "and separate without doing or advancing toward it." Makes it unlawful to assemble for purpose of interfering with or obstructing free passage or use of various public ways, or any land or structures and not to disperse after being commanded to do so by a public officer, and makes it a public nuisance to unlawfully obstruct a sidewalk, walkway, pedestrian way or road. Deletes provision making entering and occupying real property or structures, without consent of owner, his agent, or person in lawful possession, a trespass, and declares it to be trespass to enter or remain upon any land or in any structure without permission of, or after being requested to leave by, owner or his agent or representative, or person in lawful possession. Requires any peace officer or judge, as well as justice of the peace, constable, sheriff, and city officials to order an unlawful or riotous assembly, rather than an unlawfully riotous assembly, to disperse, and requires foregoing officials to arrest, or have arrested, persons unlawfully or riotously assembled. Makes technical changes in such provisions. April 26. **LU; CR—Bad**

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

- SJR 45 Collier** (Trans.). Urges enactment of Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. May 3. **SL—Good**

FISHING BILLS

- AB 2756 Thomas** (Con. & Wild.). Limits, for 28½-month period, the annual tonnage of anchovies to be taken by commercial fishing commencing on January 1, 1966; and establishes boat licensing requirements for such purposes, limiting to owners of specified vessels registered in 1965 under vessel registration laws the privilege of obtaining license; and sets out conditions which must be complied with by licensees. To become operative January 1, 1966, and to expire on May 15, 1968. Apr. 20. **FISH—Good**
- AB 2694 Davis** (Con. & Wild.). Provides that enrollees in the Job Corps shall be considered residents of California for purpose of obtaining hunting and sportfishing licenses. Apr. 20. **FISH—Good**
- AJR 28 Meyers** (Con. & Wild.). Memorializes Congress to assist the fishing industry of California. Apr. 8. **FISH—Good**