



California AFL-CIO News

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Executive Secretary-Treasurer
THOS. L. PITTS

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Hospital, Farm Bargaining Bills In Hopper

Labor-backed bills to assure farm and hospital workers collective bargaining rights and provide adequate benefits for workers suffering off-the-job injuries or illnesses have been dropped into the hopper of the State Assembly.

Assemblyman John L. Burton (D-S.F.), who introduced eight of the nine Federation-initiated measures last week, pointed out that both farm and hospital workers "have been treated as stepchildren and orphans when it comes to protective legislation."

"Hospitals and health care service have become a large

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Portability for Laborers' and Painters' Plans

Within the past month two big AFL-CIO unions—the Laborers and the Painters—have disclosed plans to provide portability in their pension program.

Last week the 200,000-member AFL-CIO Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers disclosed that a voluntary pension plan that will permit members to carry their pension credits with them around the country will be

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State Senate Lauds Henning

A resolution congratulating John F. Henning on his appointment as U.S. Ambassador to New Zealand was unanimously adopted by the California State Senate last week.

The measure, SR 105, offered by Senator J. Eugene McAteer

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Move to Cripple Public Employee Unions Afoot

"A statewide attempt to weaken and destroy trade unions in the public employment field has been initiated by reactionary elements in the California County Supervisors Association. Local unions and central bodies throughout California must be on the alert to block it," state

AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts warned yesterday.

Pitts said the Supervisors Association has distributed a proposed "County Personnel Relations" ordinance to all 58 County Boards of Supervisors in the state which, if enacted, "would bestow on County Boards of Supervisors a number of functions and powers which in private employment are normally reserved for such impartial agencies as the National Labor Relations Board even though the supervisors are, of course,

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Arbitrators' Ruling on Farm Pact in Offing

The arbitrators' decision on the terms of the first contract between the AFL-CIO United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and the DiGiorgio Corporation are expected to be spelled out some time next month.

This is the goal set by one of

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Purity Pulls Perelli Wines Off Shelves

Products of the A. Perelli-Minetti and Sons firm of Delano such as Tribuno Vermouth and Eleven Cellars Wine have been ordered removed from the shelves of all 85 of the Purity Stores' supermarkets in Northern California.

The action, an outgrowth of a consumer boycott against Perelli-Minetti products initiated by the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, was confirmed by Howard Houston, an

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You Can't Chop Unions Up In Massachusetts

What do they think of the deceptively labeled "right-to-work" law that would ban the union shop in Massachusetts?

Not much!

This was indicated pretty emphatically recently when the Massachusetts House voted unanimously against a "right-to-work" bill.

The vote was 210 to 0 and represented a smashing rebuff to the National Right to Work Committee's attempt to carry

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AFL-CIO Hails Progress; Asks Health Care for All

The AFL-CIO hailed the social progress achieved under the Johnson Administration as "a record unsurpassed in any period of democratic government" and renewed its call for a program of national health insurance to protect all Americans at its midwinter meeting in Bal Harbor, Florida, last week.

Citing the new minimum wage bill as "the most effective anti-poverty legislation yet," the AFL-CIO executive council expressed pride in the role the Federation played in initiating the fight for medicare, higher social security

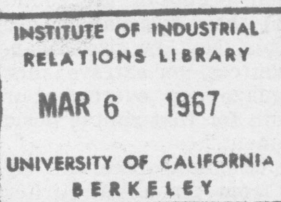
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Council Spells Out AFL-CIO Procedures

The AFL-CIO Executive Council has unanimously declared its "complete readiness" to debate and act upon "any complaint, charge, proposal or program novel or ancient" from any affiliate or its officers that comes before it through "appropriate channels" spelled out in the federation's constitution.

"There is no other procedure

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INST INDSTL RELATIONS

Council Spells Out AFL-CIO Procedures

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by which the trade union movement can effectively reach, and carry out, its decisions," the council said in adopting the statement as the first order of business at its midwinter meeting at Bal Harbor, Florida, last week.

The resolution emphasized that the council is ready to consider and "act upon any matter at any time, either at this or a future council meeting, at a meeting of the General Board, at a special convention, if necessary, or at the next regular convention." It added:

"We are not, however, prepared to act upon the basis of a kaleidoscope of ever-changing allegations and demands, expressed through press releases, public speeches or circular letters."

TEXT READ

AFL-CIO President George Meany read the text of the council resolution to a crowded press conference and stressed in reply to a series of questions that he will not discuss any charges made by Auto Workers President Walter P. Reuther any place except "in the forums of the AFL-CIO."

Reuther's resignation from the AFL-CIO Executive Council was accepted during the meeting. William Pollock, president of the Textile Workers Union of America, was chosen to fill the vacancy.

NO 'PARTICULARS'

Meany said that the AFL-CIO has received no documents or bill of particulars from Reuther or the UAW and neither has the Executive Council.

He stressed that there is "no feud" as charged in some press accounts, between himself and Reuther and that they have had a very "nice relationship" in the past five years.

He noted that the council has an open agenda when it meets and any member can bring up any subject at any time and that they do.

The council's statement pointed out that there is only "one limitation" to the extent to which any individual or any organization within the trade union movement "can influence

AFL-CIO Hails Progress; Asks Health Care for All

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benefits, and expansion of aid to education and manpower training programs but warned that "much more remains to be done."

Specifically, the council:

- Voted strong support for a 20 percent increase in social security benefits coupled with extension and improvement of public welfare programs.

- Called for increased funds to enforce the expanded minimum wage law coverage.

- Decided to ask President Johnson to issue an executive order to bar government contracts to companies who discriminate against workers because of union activities.

- Pledged enthusiastic support for the President's proposals to protect the right of privacy by banning wire tapping and eavesdropping.

- Urged adoption of programs to control medical costs.

- Called for enactment "without delay" of legislation to modernize and overhaul the unemployment insurance system.

- Proposed that the federal government adopt a "modern business-like" budget system that would permit the planning and execution of long-range programs to meet the needs of an urbanized nation for expanded and improved facilities.

On the national health insurance proposal, the AFL-CIO council said it would urge Congress to enact legislation to provide universal coverage, comprehensive benefits, adequate financing and assurance of high quality health services.

Pointing out that the present "obsolete and inadequate" unemployment insurance program

the direction of the AFL-CIO, its programs and policies or the character and identity of its leadership . . . They must be able to persuade the majority that their complaints are valid, that their proposals are sound and that their alternatives are preferable. Neither size, financial resources, nor extravagance of language can overcome or substitute for that simple basic requirement."

The telegram received by Meany from the UAW earlier this month advised the AFL-

makes up only one-fifth of the wage loss of workers involuntarily unemployed, the Council declared that the program must be returned to its original purpose of "providing adequate income security to workers displaced from their regular jobs."

It suggested that this could best be done by a "comprehensive reorganization and fundamental improvement of the unemployment compensation system under a single federal program."

Pending such action, however, the Council urged the 90th Congress to enact federal standards for unemployment compensation "without delay."

It called on the AFL-CIO Department of Social Security to "draw up a model federal unemployment insurance standards bill" that would meet the basic needs of the nation and its workers.

The Council also called on all affiliated unions to redouble their efforts to obtain urgently needed improvements in state unemployment insurance laws to improve benefits and their duration and to remove "harsh, restrictive and arbitrary eligibility and disqualification provisions."

Looking Forward

"We look toward the day when every child, no matter what his color or his family's means, gets the medical care he needs, starts school on an equal footing with his classmates, seeks as much education as he can absorb—in short, goes as far as his talents will take him."—President Lyndon B. Johnson.

CIO president that the UAW international board had ordered Reuther and all other officers to resign immediately from the council and other posts they held in the AFL-CIO.

In response to reporters' queries Meany said that the AFL-CIO has "absolutely not" received any funds from the Central Intelligence Agency and that he personally is opposed to unions receiving such funds, that the intelligence agency can do its job without subsidizing the trade union movement.

You Can't Chop Unions Up In Massachusetts

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its anti-union campaign into northern industrial states.

The Massachusetts measure was sponsored by a Republican legislator who said he introduced it at the request of a teenage constituent but did not support it himself.

Democrat and Republican leaders, including a spokesman for Republican Governor John A. Volpe were unanimous in opposition to the bill and even the bill's sponsor told the committee, "I couldn't care less" what happens to it.

Earlier this year, the lower House of the New Mexico State Legislature decisively defeated a "right-to-work" bill by a 40 to 30 vote. New Mexico, long a favorite target of the National Right-to-Work Committee, has rejected legislation aimed at imposing compulsory open shop conditions on the state's workers 12 times in the past 20 years and once in a statewide referendum.

And in Wyoming, an effort to repeal the state's four-year-old "right-to-work" narrowly failed to win legislative approval.

The repeal measure won lower house approval by a 34 to 27 majority but subsequently got bottled up in a Senate Committee. An attempt to move the bill out of Committee lost on a 16 to 14 vote

Boycott of Cancer Division Halted

Local 3 of the AFL-CIO Office and Professional Employees announced Wednesday that it had signed a consent agreement with the California Division of the American Cancer Society providing for a secret ballot election to be held March 3, 1967, among the unit's employees and was therefore rescinding the boycott action the union initiated two weeks ago.

The union expressed hope that a satisfactory agreement could now be reached without having to reinstitute the boycott action.

Portability for Laborers' and Painters' Plans

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worked out by a subcommittee headed by General Vice President Frank J. O'Connor.

The Painters' National President Frank Rafferty said the plan is expected to be patterned after the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department's national pension program. It has already been approved by the union's general board.

Rafferty said that the plan would permit an employer, a management representative or nonmember to participate and would be particularly important to the union's smaller locals that have insufficient membership to negotiate their own pension plans.

The Laborers' pension program, which may ultimately provide protection for some 400,000 members of the AFL-CIO Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union in the U.S. and Canada, will be worked out on a reciprocity basis.

The Laborers General Executive Board has approved a reciprocity form which each local pension fund is urged to sign and file with the international union as soon as possible.

Peter Fosco, the union's national secretary-treasurer, estimated that the portability provisions will cover more than 300,000 construction laborers by the end of this year.

Like the Painters plan, the Laborers plan will permit laborers to move from one area to another without losing pension benefits or protection.

The unions' national President Joseph V. Moreschi said that local unions will be encouraged to merge small pension plans into larger plans to cut administrative costs and facilitate the payment of larger benefits.

Moreschi also announced establishment of an international union pension plan for members working in small units in industry. This plan will operate nationally with all the advantages of large-scale administration instead of consisting of a collection of small plans each covering a handful of workers.

Bargaining Bills in Hopper for Farm and Hospital Workers

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sector of our economy, and the workers of this section have the right to the same basic dignity as workers in other industries," he declared.

Commenting on a series of five bills introduced to update the State's employee-financed state disability insurance program, Burton said:

"This program must keep pace with the cost of living or it will defeat its purpose. It is unreasonable to expect a factory worker-craftsman who is making \$170 a week, to have to support his family on \$75 a week, mainly because he was injured through no fault of his own."

Here's a brief rundown on the important measures introduced last week:

AB 747, introduced by Assemblymen Burton, Bill Greene, Miller, Ralph, Brathwaite, Brown and Elliott, would establish collective bargaining rights for employees of local (governmental) hospital districts.

AB 751, introduced by Assemblymen Burton, Negri and Brown, would provide collective bargaining rights for employees in health care facilities other than governmental district health care facilities. It would not apply to any state institution, any city or county hospital, any hospital, nursing home or other health care facility with fewer than 10 workers; any Christian Science institution, or any supervisory employee in any hospital or institution.

Essentially, it would merely set up an additional peaceful method for finding out whether workers in health care facilities other than governmental district health care facilities wanted to be represented by a bargaining agent.

It is designed to meet a serious and frustrating problem that arises when an employer refuses to recognize a representative of his employees.

AB 767—Burton, would increase the taxable wage base for the State's disability insurance program from \$7400 to \$15,000 and provide for escalation of the maximum tax base thereafter.

AB 769—Burton, would pro-

vide that all janitorial work performed by contractors or subcontractors should be subject to the prevailing rate provisions of the Labor Code.

AB 770—Burton, would prohibit the assignment of disability insurance benefits to hospitals.

AB 771—Burton, would provide pregnancy benefits during hospitalization under the disability insurance program.

AB 772—Burton would eliminate the so-called trade dispute disqualification provision of the disability insurance program. This provision is unjust because it denies workers who suffer off-the-job disabling injuries or illnesses while involved in a trade dispute the insurance protections they've paid for through their contributions to the employee-financed disability insurance program. The provision presently presumes any worker who is ineligible for unemployment insurance because of a trade dispute to be ineligible for disability insurance unless he can prove that the accident wouldn't have occurred or that he would not have contracted the illness if the trade dispute had not occurred.

In short, it places an almost impossible burden of proof on a disabled worker at the very time he most needs the insurance protection.

AB 773—Burton, would provide for escalation of disability insurance benefits in excess of \$80 a week.

AB 776—introduced by Assemblyman Vincent Thomas (D-San Pedro), would provide a method for California workers to select a collective bargaining agent with the assistance of the Department of Industrial Relations. It would not apply to workers covered by the Labor-Management Relations Act or the Federal Railway Labor Act.

Last Monday Assembly Bills 747, 751, 769 and 776 were referred to the Lower House Committee on Industrial Relations chaired by Assemblyman Walter W. Powers (D-Sacramento).

Assembly Bills 767, 770, 771, 772 and 773 were referred to the Committee on Finance and Insurance chaired by Assemblyman Bob Moretti (D-L.A.).

Arbitrators' Ruling on Farm Pact in Offing

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the two arbitrators now pouring over the transcript of an estimated 900 pages of testimony gathered at arbitration hearings that began in Delano in January and were concluded in San Francisco last week.

Under the terms of representational elections won by the UFWOC at the DiGiorgio properties at Delano and Arvin in Kern County and Borrego Springs in San Diego County last year, both the UFWOC and the DiGiorgio Corporation agreed to submit issues which could not be worked out in the course of contract negotiations to binding arbitration.

Although much of the contract is already written, some 26 key issues are still in dispute. These issues, which include wages, hiring procedures, contract length, and health and welfare benefits have been submitted to arbitrators Sam Kagel and Ronald Haughton.

At the conclusion of the hearings last week, Kagel said:

"We are going to try desperately to get this out in April."

Any wage increase set by the arbitrators will be retroactive to September 2, 1966, for farm workers at the DiGiorgio's properties at Sierra Vista and Borrego Springs and to November 4, 1966, for the farm workers at Arvin.

Choice of Henning as Ambassador Lauded

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of San Francisco, praised Henning for "exemplary service to his city, state, and nation."

Prior to his confirmation as ambassador to New Zealand, Henning, a native San Franciscan, and a graduate of Saint Mary's College, had served as U.S. Undersecretary of Labor; Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations; Research Director of the California State Labor Federation; President of the San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals and as a member of the Public Welfare Commission.

Move to Cripple Public Employee Unions Afoot

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the employer and, therefore, hardly impartial."

Among other things, Pitts said, the proposed ordinance would:

1. Make the supervisors the sole judge of whether an employee organization should be recognized.

2. Ban strikes by county employees.

3. Empower the supervisors to stack a proposed Employee Relations Committee against employee interests.

4. Permit employee organizations only to "meet and confer"—not negotiate—with the supervisors.

Noting that the word "negotiate" isn't even mentioned in the ordinance despite the fact that public employees have been "virtually forced to strike in some areas in the past year or two in order to end prolonged inaction or rectify cavalier or capricious actions by Boards of Supervisors and other local government units," Pitts declared:

"The CSA's proposed ordinance would bestow practically all of the arbitrary and unilateral prerogatives assumed by 18th Century employers on the various County Boards of Supervisors and thereby severely compromise the rights of all public employees.

OPPOSITE IMPACT

"Contrary to the intent of

its promoters, the proposed ordinance would be more likely to provoke disruption of public services rather than prevent them," Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, pointed out.

"Moreover," he added, "it would mark a giant step backwards in efforts to improve labor-management relations at the local government level.

"Years of experience and study by impartial labor arbitrators and scholars have demonstrated repeatedly that free collective bargaining together with effective, impartial mediation and fact-finding procedures will provide the surest and fairest path to harmonious labor-management relations at the local government level. The ordinance being pushed by reactionary elements in the County Supervisors Association is a move in the opposite direction and must be defeated," Pitts said.

One variation of the proposed ordinance which is even more stringent than the CSA proposal, has already been enacted in Riverside County. Another variation is currently under consideration in Los Angeles County.

SETS UP CZAR

The Riverside Ordinance establishes the County Personnel

Director as a virtual czar of county employee organizations under the Board of Supervisors and permits the supervisors to suspend recognition of an employee organization for any of a number of arbitrary reasons unilaterally determined by the Board, Pitts said.

The variation of the proposed ordinance currently under consideration by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, Pitts said, would, among other things, give the Director of Personnel sole authority to interpret any provision of the ordinance if there is any uncertainty or dispute as to its meaning.

OTHER PITFALLS

In addition the ordinance specifies that the Personnel Director's interpretation must be accepted as "final and controlling."

It also calls for elections to determine if a particular organization has majority representation but does not specify that such an election must be by secret ballot.

"Obviously, unless a secret ballot is provided, intimidation and other forms of coercion are possible," Pitts said.

In addition the Los Angeles ordinance would define "management rights" to include the "suspension, discharge or lay-off of employees for disciplinary reasons . . ."

"No union or employee organization worth its salt," Pitts said, "could agree to having such decisions decided unilaterally by management under the old claim that such are management's rights and prerogatives."

Pitts noted that the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor is already working closely with AFL-CIO unions in the public employment field to mount an effective effort to defeat the anti-union ordinance.

He urged trade unionists throughout the state to keep a wary eye on the Board of Supervisors' agenda in their county and to appear before such Boards to oppose the ordinance if it is put on the agenda.

Purity Pulls Wine Products Off Shelves

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executive of Purity Stores, Inc., who said:

"We are not making any judgment of who is right or wrong in this dispute. We have simply taken the merchandise off the shelves to remove ourselves from the inter-union dispute."

Purity Stores is the tenth largest merchandising company in the state. It has some 1900 employees and had gross sales of more than \$105 million last year.

EARLIER ACTION

Last January, the Thrifty Drug Company, California's seventh largest merchandising firm, announced that it had stopped buying Perelli-Minetti products because, a Thrifty Drug spokesman said, the firm "cannot be unmindful of the past and present economic conditions of farm workers compared with the balance of California workers in non-farm jobs."

MORAL OBLIGATION

Ralph Wolpert, Industrial Relations Director for Thrifty, said that as a major retailer, the firm recognizes that it has "a variety of legal and moral obligations to the communities in which it operates" and . . . "could not be oblivious to the attitudes of unions which represents thousands of the company's employees."

In addition, the Thrifty Drug statement said that the firm was "not convinced the position of the farm workers union in the Perelli-Minetti dispute was illegal, unworthy or immoral.

"It could not, therefore, turn a deaf ear to the pleas of the unions," Wolpert said.

Safety Is the Goal

More than 1.1 million federal civilian employees in California are the target of Mission Safety-70. This is President Johnson's drive within the federal government to reduce injuries and deaths by 1970 to an injury frequency of 5.5 percent. In 1965 the injury rate among federal employees was 7.3 percent.

3 Key Subcommittees Named

The composition and meeting times for three key subcommittees of the Assembly Committee on Finance and Insurance which will act on a number of long overdue improvements in the State's social insurance programs were announced this week.

The Workmen's Compensation Subcommittee, chaired by Assemblyman Jack R. Fenton (D-Los Angeles) will meet Thursdays at 1:30 p.m. Other subcommittee members are Assemblymen Frederick J. Bear; John T. Knox; Pete Wilson; and Paul Priolo.

The Unemployment Insur-

ance Subcommittee, chaired by Assemblyman Bob Moretti, will meet at 1:30 p.m. Tuesdays. Other UI subcommittee members are: Assemblymen Leo J. Ryan; Yvonne Brathwaite; John G. Veneman; and Newton R. Russell.

The Disability Insurance Subcommittee will meet at 3:45 p.m. Tuesdays with Assemblyman George N. Zenovitch as Chairman. Other subcommittee members are Assemblymen John F. Foran; Kenneth Cory; William Campbell; John V. Briggs.

Subcommittee meeting locations will be announced later.

DIGEST OF BILLS

MAR 6 1967

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY

*Sponsored by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO
No bill may be taken up until 30 days after the date of introduction indicated in Digest, except by $\frac{3}{4}$ vote.

Key to Symbols

CR Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
DI Disability Insurance
EA Employment Agencies, Private
ED Education
EL Elections
HO Housing
IN Insurance (Incl. H & W)

LC Labor Code Changes, General
LI Liens, Attachments & Writs
LS Labor Unions, Individually
LU Labor Unions, General
MI Miscellaneous
PE Public Employees
PH Public Health

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

ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 104, as amended Feb. 22. Elliot (Ed.) Adds as new purposes for which school district taxes may be levied, district health services authorized by law for students and employees, including physical examinations, and workmen's compensation insurance premiums required to be paid by district, and extends to all school districts the authority to levy and collect such taxes as are authorized by law for health and welfare benefits granted districts of 400,000 a.d.a. Jan. 11. **WC—Watch**

*AB 353 Knox (Ind.R.) Provides that every employer before commencing work in any period for which any single payment of wages is made, or for four calendar weeks, whichever is longer, shall have specified cash or securities on deposit in a bank or trust company, or a bond deposited with the Labor Commissioner conditioned upon payment of all wages and fringe benefits found by the commissioner to be due and unpaid in connection with such work. Provides that the cash or securities shall not be commingled, shall be held in trust, and shall not be subject to garnishment, attachment or execution. Makes violation a misdemeanor. Feb. 6. **LC—Good**

AB 362 Briggs (Ed.) Specifies that any University of California and California State Colleges tuition fee requirements for resident students shall apply only to the upper and graduate divisions, with no fees to be required of lower division resident students. Feb. 6. **ED—Bad**

AB 363 Burton (Ind.R.) Provides for arbitration of disputes between local agencies and labor organizations. Specifies method of choosing arbitration board. Feb. 6. **LC—Watch**

AB 369 Bill Greene (Mun. & C.G.) Finds and declares that it is a matter of statewide concern and essential for the general welfare of the citizens of this state and, particularly the civil service employees of all counties, cities and counties, and cities in this state, that apprenticeship training be given as part of the civil service systems of the counties, cities and counties, and cities of this state. Requires every county, city and county, and city, including every chartered county, city and county, and city, with a civil service system to include an apprenticeship training program in its civil service system. Requires such programs to conform, insofar as possible, to apprenticeship training standards established for employees generally pursuant to the apprentice labor standards law. Feb. 6. **LC—Watch**

AB 370 Bill Greene (S.P. & V.A.) Makes regulations of Industrial Welfare Commission as to certain specified matters applicable to all government employees. Feb. 6. **LC—Good**

AB 382 Chappie (Soc. Wel.) Defines the purpose of the Department of Rehabilitation as the training of disabled and other disadvantaged persons for competitive gainful employment. Feb. 7. **TR—Bad**

AB 397 Bill Greene (Trans. & C.) Prohibits the suspension of the privilege of a person to drive in the course of his employment even though his privilege to drive is otherwise suspended. Feb. 7. **MI—Good**

AB 399 Lanterman (Rev. & Tax.) Permits any county and any city in such a county to impose an additional sales tax on cigarettes according to the standards and limits set out in this act. Sets tax at \$0.004 per

cigarette. Permits city or county to contract with the Board of Equalization to collect the tax. Feb. 7. **TA/SL—Watch**

AB 416 Fenton (Elec. & Reap.) Reapportions congressional districts in unspecified manner. Feb. 8. **EL—Watch**

AB 417 Fenton (Elec. & Reap.) Reapportions Board of Equalization districts in unspecified manner. Feb. 8. **EL—Watch**

AB 419 Moretti (Fin. & Ins.) Revises method of computing permanent disability payments to provide that: If the percentage of disability to total disability is from 1 to 25 percent, the employee shall receive each week for 4 weeks for each 1 percent of disability a weekly disability benefit of 65 percent of his average weekly earnings; if the percentage of disability to total disability is from 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ percent up to and including 50 percent, the number of weekly disability benefits for each 1 percent of disability shall increase progressively for each percent of disability to the point that an employee whose disability rating is 50 percent shall receive a total of 300 weeks of weekly disability benefits; and if the percentage of disability to total disability is from 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ percent to and including 100 percent, the number of weekly disability benefits for each 1 percent of disability shall increase progressively for each percent of disability to the point that an employee whose disability rating is 100 percent shall receive a total of 900 weeks of weekly disability benefits. Feb. 8. **WC—Watch**

AB 420 Moretti (Fin. & Ins.) Increases the maximum weekly temporary disability indemnity payment from \$70 to \$80. Feb. 8. **WC—Watch**

*AB 421 Foran (Fin. & Ins.) Increases time limits on claims for workmen's compensation to 10 years. Feb. 8. **WC—Good**

*AB 422 Foran (Fin. & Ins.) Deletes provisions exempting persons in domestic employment other than for more than 52 hours per week for one employer, from coverage under the workmen's compensation law. Feb. 8. **WC—Good**

*AB 423 Foran (Fin. & Ins.) Makes mandatory, rather than permissive, the establishment of a rehabilitation unit by the administrative director of the Division of Industrial Accidents to foster, review, and approve rehabilitation plans for injured workmen and to expedite and facilitate the carrying out of such plans.

Provides that upon undertaking a rehabilitation program an injured workman shall receive reasonable and necessary living expenses together with all reasonable and necessary vocational training, rather than \$52.50 per week for 26 weeks as an advance on permanent disability benefits.

Deletes provisions authorizing voluntary rehabilitation programs for injured workmen. Feb. 8. **WC—Good**

*AB 424 Foran (Fin. & Ins.) Increases the maximum weekly temporary disability indemnity payment from \$70 to \$150.

Deletes provisions establishing average annual earnings at 52 times average weekly earnings, setting maximum and minimum therefor, and related provisions involving volunteer firemen, convicts, volunteer policemen and individuals assisting in law enforcement. Feb. 8. **WC—Good**

ASSEMBLY BILLS

***AB 425 Foran (Fin. & Ins.)** Decreases from 49 to 7 days the period which, when hospitalization is not required, a temporary disability must last before an injured employee will receive benefits from the first day the employee leaves work. Feb. 8. WC—Good

***AB 426 Foran (Fin. & Ins.)** Deletes provisions requiring the payment of death benefits to total or partial dependents in specified amounts.

Provides for the death benefit payable to total dependents to be computed in weekly amounts equal to the statutory maximum amount payable weekly for temporary disability and continues payment until the death or remarriage of the dependent spouse and during the period of dependency of other survivors.

Provides for death benefit payable to partial dependents in weekly amount equivalent to amount devoted to support of dependents not to exceed statutory maximum amount payable weekly for temporary disability. Feb. 8. WC—Good

***AB 427 Foran (Fin. & Ins.)** Increases the minimum weekly amount payable for permanent disability from \$20 to \$25 and the maximum weekly amount from \$52.50 to \$150. Feb. 8. WC—Good

***AB 428 Foran (Fin. & Ins.)** Provides schedule for disability payments after January 1, 1968, which doubles the number of weeks of benefits presently payable for permanent disabilities of 20 percent or more, and provides specified life disability payments for permanent disabilities of 50 percent or more, rather than 70 percent or more. Feb. 8. WC—Good

***AB 429 Foran. (Fin. & Ins.)** Provides free choice of doctors under workmen's compensation. Feb. 8. WC—Good

***AB 430 Foran (Fin. & Ins.)** Eliminates the requirements that 5 members of the Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board be lawyers, and that in selecting all members due consideration be given to their judicial temperament and abilities. Feb. 8. WC—Good

AB 435 Burton (Jud.) Provides that all of a person's earnings for personal services acquired within 30 days of the levy of attachment shall be exempt from attachment without filing claim therefor, rather than one-half of the earnings being exempt without filing a claim and the other one-half being exempt only if necessary for the use of the debtor's family, residing in this state, supported in whole or in part by the debtor and not being exempt at all if debts were incurred for certain specified purposes. Feb. 8. LI—Good

AB 449 Dunlap (Ed.) Provides that the governing board of any school district may authorize food and beverage sales by student organizations and other organizations to the fullest extent permitted by the National School Lunch Act. Feb. 8. LS—Bad

AB 453 Quimby (Ret.S.) Adds local safety member to board of administration of State Employees' Retirement System, to be elected by local safety membership of the system. Feb. 8. LS/SL—Good

AB 457 Brathwaite (Fin. & Ins.) Exempts from attachment all of defendant's earnings for personal services, whereas at present only one-half of earnings for personal services rendered within 30 days preceding levy of attachment is automatically exempt, and other half is exempt if necessary for use of debtor's family, residing in this state, subject to prescribed exceptions.

Provides that one-half "net earnings" or the first \$100 per week of personal service earnings, whichever is greater, that is received for services rendered during 30 days preceding execution, is exempt from such execution without filing claim of exemption, rather than exempting just one-half of "earnings" for such services rendered within 30 days preceding execution.

Defines "net earnings."

Modifies exemption from execution of all of earnings for personal services rendered within such 30 days, when necessary for use of debtor's family, by deleting requirement that family reside in this state and by deleting exception for debts incurred by debtor or family for necessities. Feb. 8. LI—Good

AB 466 Badham (G.E. & E.) Removes the licensing of employment agencies from the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Labor Law Enforcement, and transfers it to the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards, creating an Employment Agency Board under the direction of the Director of Professional and Vocational Standards. Vests in the board the power to license, regulate, discipline and charge fees to employment agencies.

Makes related changes. Feb. 9. LC—Bad

***AB 475 Davis (Ind.R.)** Provides that no person, agent, or officer thereof, or restaurant, bar, hotel, inn, motel, or resort, opening an establishment to engage in whole or in part in the business of providing food or drink shall fail or neglect before commencing work in any period for which any single payment of wages is made, or for four calendar weeks, whichever is longer, to have specified cash or securities on deposit in a bank or trust company, or a bond deposited with the Labor Commissioner conditioned upon payment of all wages and fringe benefits found by the commissioner to be due and unpaid in connection with such work. Provides that the cash or securities shall not be commingled, shall be held in trust, and shall not be subject to garnishment, attachment or execution.

Makes violation a misdemeanor.

Requires posting of notice specifying name and address of bank or trust company where cash or securities are on deposit or name of surety on bond and makes failure to do so prima facie evidence of violation of law. Feb. 9. LC—Good

SENATE BILLS

SB 273 Carrell (Rev. & Tax.) Exempts from property taxation, commencing with the 1968-69 fiscal year, household furnishings and personal effects in excess of \$100 of every householder, solvent credits, and business inventories; and otherwise eliminates provisions relating to intangibles. Defines terms; and requires assessor to apply householder's exemption to household furnishings and personal effects not otherwise exempt by law, if householder fails to make selection. Feb. 7. TA—Bad

***SB—276 Teale (Ins. & F.I.)** Provides schedule for disability payments after January 1, 1968, which doubles the number of weeks of benefits presently payable for permanent disabilities of 20 percent or more, and provides specified life disability payments for permanent disabilities of 50 percent or more, rather than 70 percent or more. Feb. 7. WC—Good

***SB 277 Teale (Ins. & F.I.)** Increases the minimum weekly amount payable for permanent disability from \$20 to \$25 and the maximum weekly amount from \$52.50 to \$150. Feb. 7. WC—Good

***SB 278 Teale (Ins. & F.I.)** Eliminates the requirements that 5 members of the Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board be lawyers, and that in selecting all members due consideration be given to their judicial temperament and abilities. Feb. 7. WC—Good

***SB 279 Teale (Ins. & F.I.)** Increases time limits on claims for workmen's compensation to 10 years. Feb. 7. WC—Good

***SB 280 Teale (Ins. & F.I.)** Decreases from 49 to 7 days the period which, when hospitalization is not required, a temporary disability must last before an injured employee will receive benefits from the first day the employee leaves work. Feb. 7. WC—Good

***SB 281 Teale (Ins. & F.I.)** Makes mandatory, rather than permissive, the establishment of a rehabilitation unit by the administrative director of the Division of Industrial Accidents to foster, review, and approve rehabilitation plans for injured workmen and to expedite and facilitate the carrying out of such plans. Provides that upon undertaking a rehabilitation program an injured workman shall receive reasonable and necessary living expenses together with all reasonable and necessary vocational training, rather than \$52.50 per week for 26 weeks as an advance on permanent disability benefits. Deletes provisions authorizing voluntary rehabilitation programs for injured workmen. Feb. 7. WC—Good