



California AFL-CIO News

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Executive Secretary-Treasurer
THOS. L. PITTS

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'Little FLSA' Bill Seeks \$2 Pay Floor

Enactment of a state Fair Labor Standards Act to assure a realistic minimum wage for all California workers is sought in a bill introduced in the lower House last week by State Assemblyman Leon Ralph (D-Los Angeles).

The measure, AB 890, calls for a \$2 an hour minimum wage with double time for overtime after 35 hours' work. In part, it aims to plug a loophole in California's labor laws. At present the state has a \$1.30 minimum wage but this applies only to women and minors under wage orders estab-

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Morse Hits Education Budget Cuts

U.S. Senator Wayne Morse (D-Oregon) took issue with the Reagan Administration's proposals to cut educational budgets and impose tuition fees last week on the grounds that such actions will not really save taxpayers any money.

The Senator, visiting San Francisco to address the Ameri-

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Equal Pay Asked For U.S. Workers

Federal employees should attain immediate and complete pay comparability with workers in private industry as well as improved fringe benefits, the AFL-CIO Executive Council declared last week in a statement adopted at a meeting in Bal Harbour, Florida.

The Council spelled out the deficiencies in the government's union-management relations

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State AFL-CIO Urges OK of Cal-Vet Housing Measures

An alarming array of icy figures spelling out the magnitude of the depression in the state's construction industry and the extent of the state's unmet housing needs was laid before an Assembly committee in Sacramento yesterday by the State AFL-CIO to underscore the need to liberalize the Cal-Vet Loan program and provide more funds for veterans' home and farm loans.

In testimony presented to the State Personnel and Veterans' Affairs Committee in behalf of State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts, the California Labor Federation pointed out that despite the state's population growth of more than two million since 1963:

- The dollar value of new housing units has plummeted steadily downward. It was

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Pitts Raps Labor Dept's New Farm Rate as 'Not Enough'

State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts took sharp issue this week with the new \$1.60 hourly wage rate which California agribusiness interests must offer domestic workers before being permitted to import braceros.

"It's not enough," Pitts said of the rate announced

Monday by the U.S. Labor Department.

"Farm workers are lucky if they can find 1,200 hours' work a year. The \$1.60 figure would net them only \$1,920 for 1,200 hours or 150 days at eight hours a day," Pitts pointed out.

"On the basis of the five-day, 40-hour week worked by practically all other workers, this works out to 30 weeks of hard work for only \$64 gross a week. How can anybody condone such a wage—particularly in a state where the average factory worker's weekly wage is twice that sum?" Pitts asked.

"While the state's agribusi-

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Unionist to Aid Office Workers

More help for unorganized white collar workers in the West—workers whose pay averages about 10 percent less than union workers in similar jobs—is on the way.

In a move signaling a stepped up organizing drive, John Kinnick has just been named Regional Director of the AFL-CIO Office and Professional Employees International Union by International President Howard Coughlin.

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Deadline Near For 16 \$500 Scholarships

Time is running short for high school seniors to qualify to compete for 16 \$500 college scholarships at stake in the California Labor Federation's 17th Annual Scholarship Competition.

All applications, accompanied by a transcript of the student's four-year record, must be received by the California Labor Federation no later than Monday, March 20, 1967.

Brochures announcing the competition, which is designed to promote a better understanding of the American labor movement and at the same time help outstanding students get a higher education, were dispatched to more than 1,000 public and private high schools throughout the state last January. The brochures spell out the rules for the contest, provide

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Meany Urges OK Of Benefit Hike

Solid support for President Johnson's proposal to boost social security benefits an average of 10 percent was voiced

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Where Is Automation Taking Us?

"Labor Looks At Automation" is only 36 pages long, has lots of pictures and graphs and is the best introduction any high school or college student or anyone else, for that matter, could read to gain some insight into some of the most fundamental problems facing the nation in the years immediately ahead.

Concentrating on the impact of automation on employment, job and income security and the dignity of work, this provocative little pamphlet explores both the price and the pace of technological progress and suggests programs and policies that could assure progress without hardship.

It also includes a bibliography of other publications dealing with automation.

Single copies are free. For orders of two to 100 copies, the cost is 25 cents each or \$21 per 100. All orders should be sent to the AFL-CIO Pamphlet Division, 815 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Strike Time Drops During 1960-66 Era

American workers lost only sixteen one-hundredths of one percent of total working time because of strikes in the 1960-1966 period compared with 32 one-hundredths of one percent during the 1950's, estimates by the U.S. Labor Department Bureau of Labor Statistics have disclosed.

About 4,200 stoppages involving 1.8 million workers started in 1966 with a loss of 19 one-hundredths of one percent of total working time. The 1965 work time loss was 18 one-hundredths of one percent, with 1.5 million workers participating in 3,963 stoppages.

DON'T BE FOOLED

Special Interests Try to Sell Social Security Short Again

Some cleverly contrived statistics that sound impressive but are really grossly misleading are being spread about the country by some business firms and their associations to try to convince workers—particularly younger workers—that the social security program is a bum deal.

But don't you believe it.

The disarming pitch, which has appeared in U.S. Chamber of Commerce and Monsanto Oil Company publications, is written to try to convince you that you could really have a secure old age if only it weren't for the social security taxes deducted from your wages.

But if you stop and think a minute, you can find a number of faulty assumptions in the tale these stories spin.

They assume, for instance, that the worker is 21 years old and is paying on the present maximum taxable social security base. They say that if all of the taxes he would pay in 44 years and all the matching taxes paid by his employer were lumped together the worker would be able to draw more when he retired at 65 than he would receive under present social security provisions.

This sounds pretty good, doesn't it? But it isn't!

In the first place it overlooks the fact that if there were no social security law, very few employers would match the dollars you pay into the social security system. Under the social security program your employer is obliged by law to match your contributions dollar for dollar.

How many employers do you think would do that voluntarily if the social security law wasn't on the books?

Secondly, the businessman's pitch, which is really just thinly disguised propaganda against the social security benefit increases proposed by President Johnson this year, argues that if you and your employer's contributions were placed in a trust fund accruing 4 percent per year, at age 65 you would have about \$48,000 in your account.

With such an amount of money in a bank drawing 4 percent interest, they say you could draw \$160 per month for the rest of your life in interest alone and never touch the principal.

But the businessman's argument ignores the fact that very few 21 year old workers or even workers 30 years old are likely to give much thought to their old age security or make any provision for it.

Moreover, it fails to mention that social security provides more than \$200,000 in overall insurance protection to a young worker and his family during his working life.

If the worker is disabled at, say, age 30, it provides benefits for him the rest of his life. If he dies or is killed it provides funeral benefits and benefits for his wife and children throughout their minority.

The truth is that workers get far more in benefits and insurance protection through social security than they could through any private insurance plan.

And due to the fact that we live in a growing economy and benefit levels improve with that growth, workers virtually always get far more out of social security than they put into it.

In short, the businessman's propaganda, which was carried in the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's "Washington Report" as a reprint from a Monsanto Oil Company publication, is clearly calculated only to foment opposition to President Johnson's proposals to increase social security benefits an average of 20 percent. So don't be taken in by it.

Papers May Decline False Ads, FTC Says

A newspaper has a right to refuse advertising it considers false and misleading, according to an advisory ruling issued by the Federal Trade Commission.

Acting in a case in which an ad implied that a used car had been repossessed when it had not been, the FTC's opinion went beyond the specific ad involved and addressed itself to the basic question of whether the newspaper had the right to refuse to publish ads it regarded as false or misleading under the antitrust laws.

Meany Urges OK Of Benefit Hike for Social Security

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by AFL-CIO President George Meany this week but almost in the same breath Meany emphasized that much more is needed.

Appearing before the House Ways and Means Committee in Washington, Meany said that the proposed improvements currently under consideration should be considered only as a "down payment" on what really needs to be done to make the social security program realistic and effective.

Asserting that the benefit levels need to be increased by 50 percent in the years immediately ahead, Meany declared:

"Older Americans are entitled to do better than to just keep pace with the cost of living in a society where the standard of living is steadily rising . . . Surely all of us have an obligation to do more than merely hold them to a static—and extremely low—level.

The National AFL-CIO leader also said that the time is approaching when general revenues will have to be channeled into the social security program. The program is now financed in all but exceptional cases by a payroll tax which is regressive in nature when compared with the federal graduated income tax based on the ability to pay principle.

Meany also called for "a flexible zone of retirement between 60 and 65. The social security program should permit retirement at age 60 with less of a penalty in the form of reduced payments than strict actuarial calculations would indicate," he said.

Deadline Near For 16 \$500 Scholarships

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a list of suggested readings and other tips on preparing for the examination.

The two-hour scholarship examination will be held in all participating high schools on Friday, April 14, 1967.

The \$500 award will be deposited in the student's name at whatever accredited college he or she chooses. It may be used to pursue a career in any field. It is not limited only to those interested in a career in organized labor.

Thirteen of the 16 scholarships offered this year are co-sponsored by the following affiliates of the Federation:

Butcher's Local No. 498, Sacramento; Carpenter's Ladies' Auxiliary, California State Council; California Legislative Board of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; California State Council of Carpenters; California State Council of Culinary Workers, Bartenders and Hotel and Motel Service Employees; California State Council of Lathers—Lloyd A. Mashburn Memorial Scholarship; California State Council of Retail Clerks—Warren G. "Pop" DeSepte Award; Communications Workers of America, Bay Area Council—William G. Gruwell Scholarship; Federated Fire Fighters of California; Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council; Los Angeles County District Council of Carpenters; Studio Utility Employees, Local No. 724, Hollywood — Henry C. Rohrbach Memorial Scholarship; and the Western Federation of Butchers.

Additional information may be obtained by writing to: Education Committee, California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, 995 Market Street, Room 310, San Francisco, California 94103.

Prices Hold Steady

Consumer prices remained stable for January at 114.7 percent of the 1957-59 Consumer Price Index base, the U.S. Labor Department says. Living costs for the past three months rose by only 0.2 percent.

Pitts Raps Labor Dept's New Farm Rate as 'Not Enough' More Help for White Collar Workers on Way

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ness interests and their lackeys will undoubtedly try to hoodwink the public by claiming that even this inadequate increase will harm the state's farm industry and result in higher prices, the experience during the past two years has proved that this simply is not so.

"The fact is that food prices in heretofore bracero-intensive crops have either been stable or have actually declined. This is because hired farm labor costs represent such a small proportion—only around four percent—of the cost of the food to the consumer and the slight wage increase has been

more than offset by increased productivity.

"Claims that the \$1.60 adverse effect rate discriminates against California farmers are just so much hogwash.

"The truth of the matter is that the use of braceros discriminated against the most poorly paid and otherwise economically deprived workers in our state—workers who, though they labor harder than most, couldn't and still can't earn enough to support themselves or their families decently.

"The end of the bracero program has meant new hope and long-overdue though still inadequate improvements in the wages of our farm workers. It has meant lower welfare costs for California taxpayers and has been a boon to the state's economy in rural communities because wages previously carried back to Mexico are now being spent in California," Pitts explained.

The new adverse effect rate which goes into effect for crop activities starting after April 1, was announced by Glenn E. Brockway, Regional Administrator of the Federal Bureau of Employment Security.

Brockway said that in the past two years the utilization of foreign farm workers in California has dropped sharply. Only 8,700 were used last year compared to 23,000 in 1965 and 112,000 in 1964, the last year in which the mass importation of foreign farm workers was permitted under Public Law 78.

It was understood that the new Labor Department adverse effect rates were boosted by 20 cents an hour in all states that used foreign farm workers last year.

Weekly Earnings Dip

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production workers rose one cent to \$2.78 between December and January but average weekly earnings declined by \$1.25 to \$113.15 because of a reduction in average weekly hours, the U.S. Labor Department has reported.

More Help for White Collar Workers on Way

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Kinnick will assist local unions in their organizing efforts and assign organizers to specific tasks and areas.

Noting that "there are thousands of professional, clerical and technical workers working for substandard pay and under substandard conditions in non-union establishments in the West," Kinnick said:

"We intend to show them how persons doing the same work under union contract are better paid, have more job security and enjoy the fringe benefits to which these unorganized workers are entitled but don't get."

He pointed out that union pay averages about 10 percent more than that paid non-union white collar workers and that the difference in fringe benefits is substantially more than 10 percent in the union workers' favor.

Kinnick, senior business representative of OPEIU Local 29 and an International vice-president, will oversee organizing efforts in California, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and Hawaii. He said that most of his own union members now have employer-paid dental care and that pensions under union contracts are far better than those for non-union employees.

Many union contracts, he said, protect the employees' right to take accumulated pension rights with them when they change employers. Under OPEIU contracts, he added, employees have early vesting rights for cash withdrawals if they leave the industry before acquiring retirement benefits.

Education of Women

Refresher training courses and other continuing educational programs tailored to the need of adult women in nearly 100 colleges are the subject of a new pamphlet, "Continuing Educational Programs for Women," issued recently by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Equal Pay Asked For U.S. Workers

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program and urged adoption of a five-point program to correct inequities.

There has been a failure of postal and other federal workers to achieve salary comparability despite the gains under the executive order applying collective bargaining principles and pay legislation voted by Congress, the council said.

To correct the situation it called for:

- Salary adjustments for postal and classified employees to attain immediate and complete pay comparability, including needed changes in the salary systems covering these employees.

- Revision of the labor relations program to insure genuine collective bargaining.

- Revision of the Hatch Act to permit employees to exercise greater political responsibility.

- Improvements in benefits and government contributions to the life and health insurance systems and liberalization of the Civil Service Retirement Act for government employees and dependents.

- Retirement credit or payment for sick leave unused at the time of an employee's retirement or death.

'Little FLSA' Bill Seeks \$2 Pay Floor

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lished by the state's Industrial Welfare Commission.

The bill was one of five Federation-initiated measures introduced last Thursday.

In submitting the bill, Assemblyman Ralph declared:

"The time has come to establish a minimum wage law for all in California.

"In recent years, the average weekly wages in our state have ranked either first or second in the nation. The average weekly wage of workers in covered unemployment insurance exceeds \$127 a week and the average wages of those injured in the course of their employment is estimated to be in excess of \$134 per week within a year.

"The proposed legislation sets a floor at less than two-thirds the average weekly wage of the state. Therefore, it would seem reasonable that minimum earnings should be fixed at not less than \$2 per hour," Ralph declared.

Enforcement of the so-called "Little Fair Labor Standards Act" would be handled by the State Director of Industrial Relations. Employers violating the regulations would be subject to criminal penalties and civil action by employees.

Assemblyman Ralph also pointed out that an employee working a full year at \$2 an hour on a 35 hour per week basis would receive just \$3,640.

"This bill falls short of the minimum needs of a city-dwelling family," Ralph noted.

The measure is co-sponsored by Assemblymen Burton, Miller, Brown, Brathwaite, Elliott, Bill Greene, Roberti, and Townsend.

The other bills are:

AB 880, introduced by Assemblyman Vincent Thomas (D-San Pedro) which would authorize state and public agencies to execute collective bargaining agreements.

AB 891, introduced by Assemblyman John F. Foran (D-San Francisco) which would outlaw the employment of strikebreakers. This measure

State AFL-CIO Urges OK of Cal-Vet Housing Measures

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\$3.4 billion in 1963; \$3.1 billion in 1964; \$2.4 billion in 1965; and is estimated at only \$2 billion in 1966.

- Joblessness among building tradesmen is at its highest level since the great depression of the 1930's, with more than 30 percent of such workers now unemployed or underemployed.

- The dollar value of total private residential and non-residential construction has dropped from more than \$5 billion in 1963 to \$3.5 billion in 1966.

- The total number of public and private housekeeping residential units constructed has also declined steadily from more than 292,000 in 1963 to 247,000 in 1964, to 169,000 in 1965, and to only an estimated 96,762 last year.

- Just between October 1965 and October 1966 the number of residential units constructed dropped more than 58 percent.

Contrasting these stark statistics with what it said were "cautious estimates" that there are over 700,000 dwelling units in California—presently inhabited in large part by minority

would make it a misdemeanor for any employer willingly or knowingly to replace employees involved in a strike or lockout. Professional strikebreakers who offer their services to an organization involved in a strike or lockout would also be subject to misdemeanor charges under the bill.

AB 897, introduced by Assemblyman Edwin L. Z'berg (D-Sacramento) would provide for all state employees in construction, repair or maintenance to be paid at least as much as the prevailing rates in private industry.

AB 899, also introduced by Assemblyman Z'berg would provide overtime premium pay for public employees at time and a half.

groups—that are "severely antiquated," the State AFL-CIO declared:

"The inability of California to fill the housing needs of its citizens is perhaps as great a problem as any single issue confronting the state. The need for adequate shelter cannot go unmet without the direst of consequences. The present facts paint a harsh picture. It is a scene of large numbers of unemployed workers who possess vital skills that should be in heavy demand; it is a picture of hundreds of thousands of persons inadequately housed; it is a picture of ghettos and despair, rising expectations and diminishing fulfillments; it is, in short, a picture unworthy of this great state."

The Federation's testimony was in support of two measures introduced by Assemblyman Walter W. Powers (D-Sacramento), Assembly Bills 15 and 41.

AB 15 would permit the amount of home loans under the Cal-Vet program to be increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

AB 41 would authorize a \$500 million Veterans Bond Act of

1968 to help veterans purchase farms and homes. The bond issue would be submitted to the people for approval in the primary election on June 4, 1968.

While the State AFL-CIO noted that enactment of AB 15 and AB 41 would not "greatly alter" the depression in the state's construction industry, it said their enactment "is a necessary and basic first step."

Since 1961, both the number of loans granted under the Cal-Vet program and the dollar amount of those loans has also declined steadily. In 1961, 18,966 loans totalling more than \$249.6 million were authorized. But in 1966, only 7,232 loans totaling \$98.0 million were granted.

AB 15 and AB 41, the Federation said, "would help to aid an extremely depressed industry as well as partially fill the vast financial vacuum which continues to let much of California's housing needs go unfilled."

Morse Raps Education Budget Cuts

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can Association of Junior Colleges, deplored such proposals, saying:

"They really cheat the taxpayer out of a strong economy, which is also our strongest security weapon."

Citing figures indicating that the less well educated have potential lifetime earnings far less than those of college graduates and therefore contribute less both in brainpower and taxes to society than the well-educated, the Senator declared:

"The greatest stimulant to the American economy is the education of our brainpower."

Moreover, he added, with only six percent of the world's population, the United States can't be ahead of Russia and China in manpower, "so we better stay ahead in brainpower."

Congress Gets Bills For Farm Workers

Three bills dealing with farm labor problems, including one to extend collective bargaining rights to farm workers, have been introduced in Congress by Rep. Phillip Burton (D-San Francisco).

The collective bargaining measure (HR 6343) would amend the National Labor Relations Act to make its provisions applicable to agriculture. It was referred to the Education and Labor Committee of which Burton is a member.

The other two bills would: establish a National Advisory Council on Migratory Labor; and permit rapid tax amortization for farmer-owned farm labor housing.

DIGEST OF BILLS

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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 481 Brown (Trans. & C.) Imposes a license tax of 1 cent per gallon on motor vehicle fuel sold and delivered into the fuel tanks of passenger vehicles between the first day of June and the last day of September of any year. Provides that the State Board of Equalization shall administer the tax and establishes procedures therefor.

Appropriates revenues derived from the tax to counties and cities and counties, the Resources Agency and the Superintendent of Public Instruction for such things as the acquisition of lands for parks, the development and maintenance of parks, for fish and wildlife enhancement and for educational purposes related to conservation and use of natural resources.

Makes operative effect of the enactment dependent upon the adoption by the voters of an appropriate amendment to the Constitution. Feb. 9.

TA/RE—Watch

AB 484 Veneman (Rev. & Tax.) Exempts solvent credits, personal effects and household furnishings and business inventories from property taxation, commencing with the lien date in 1968.

Increases state sales and use taxes from 3 to 4 percent, commencing on July 1, 1967.

Eliminates under the Personal Income Tax Law the allowance of deductions for personal exemptions of \$600 for dependents and blind persons, \$1,500 for single taxpayers and \$3,000 for a married individual or the head of a household and substitutes a credit therefor of \$6, \$15 and \$30, respectively. Makes a similar change with respect to estates and trusts.

Increases the personal income tax law by reducing the lowest tax bracket from 1 percent on incomes of \$1,500 or less, instead of \$2,500, and imposing a tax in the top bracket of 10 percent on taxable incomes over \$13,500, instead of a top tax bracket of 7 percent on taxable incomes in excess of \$15,000. Revises brackets in between to conform to this change.

Establishes procedures for Franchise Tax Board to pay state funds, commencing in 1968, to certain elderly persons of limited means in accordance with a formula based on household income and the amount of tax paid on the homestead with respect to the homestead's first \$5,000 in value, as determined for tax purposes.

Increases taxes under Bank and Corporation Tax Law from 5.5 to 6.5 percent, commencing with the calendar year 1967 and fiscal years beginning in 1967.

Increases tax on a standard package of cigarettes from 3 to 8 cents, effective July 1, 1967, and makes various changes to conform to this increase and modifies existing collection and administrative procedures in the Cigarette Tax Law.

Effects extensive revision of law pertaining to financing operation

of public schools for 1968-69 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter, as follows:

Increases, effective July 1, 1968, State School Fund foundation program levels per pupil in average daily attendance by \$30 at junior college level, \$151 at elementary level, and \$196 at high school level. Makes appropriate corresponding changes in small school district foundation program levels.

Eliminates supplemental support program for low wealth elementary and high school districts.

Increases from 60 cents to \$1, and 50 cents to 85 cents, the computational tax rates used to determine foundation program share to be borne by districts for elementary level and high school level, respectively; and makes identical increase in area-wide tax rates to be applied in territory included within defeated unification proposal.

Increases from present \$235.64 per pupil in a.d.a. in state, to unspecified new levels, the fiscal year appropriation to State School Fund and allocates new amount to foundation program support.

Revises treatment accorded, for apportionment purposes, to federal funds and miscellaneous funds received by school districts.

Revises provisions fixing maximum school district tax rates and eliminates many present override rates authorized by present law. Feb. 9.

TA/ED—Watch

AB 489 Burton (Rev. & Tax.) Provides full deduction from state income tax for expenses of women for the care of certain dependents while they are gainfully employed, rather than limited deductions for such expenses. Feb. 9.

TA—Watch

AB 490 Ralph (Ind.R.) Makes discrimination in any recruitment or apprenticeship program on the basis of race, creed, color, or national origin a felony rather than unlawful. Feb. 9.

LC/CR/TR—Watch

AB 493 Mulford (G.O.) Provides that appointments to fill vacancies in the office of judge of a municipal court shall be as required by Section 16, Article VI of the State Constitution, i.e. the Governor selecting from one of three names submitted by the Commission on Judicial Appointments.

To become operative on adoption of A.C.A.—, 1967 Regular Session. Feb. 10.

SL—Bad

AB 496 Britschgi (Ind.R.) Deletes provision requiring that a discharged employee shall be paid immediately and provides instead that if discharge occurs during normal working hours of employees who compute and prepare wages for payment then such wages are payable immediately, otherwise wages are payable within a reasonable time, not to exceed four hours, after beginning of working hours of employees who compute and prepare wages. Requires that an employee whose wages are not paid immediately shall be paid by mail if he so requests and designates a mailing address. Feb. 10.

LC—Watch

SENATE BILLS

***SB 282 Teale** (Ins. & F.I.) 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. 7. **WC—Good**

***SB 283 Teale** (Ins. & F.I.) 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. 7. **WC—Good**

***SB 284 Teale** (Ins. & F.I.) 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. 7. **WC—Good**

***SB 285 Teale** (Ins. & F.I.) Provides free choice of doctor under workmen's compensation. Feb. 7. **WC—Good**

SB 296 Way (Gov. Eff.) Authorizes Governor to propose reorganization plan affecting statewide executive agencies other than agencies administered by elective officers at any session of the Legislature. Permits such plan to supersede statutory provisions, but they may not affect functions vested in state agencies by the Constitution. Provides that the plan takes effect at end of session, unless the Legislature passes a bill disapproving the plan. Provides that this procedure is effective until December 31, 1969. Feb. 7. **SL—Watch**

SB 301 Burgener (Ins. & F.I.) Includes state 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. Feb. 8. **WC—Watch**

SB 335 Dymally (Gov. Eff.) 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 power to license, regulate, discipline and charge fees to employment agencies. Feb. 10. **LC—Bad**

SB 336 McAteer (L.Gov.) Authorizes school district to provide insurance coverage, including workmen's compensation, for persons authorized by the governing board to perform volunteer services for the district. Prescribes procedures for classifying such persons as employees of the district for purposes of workmen's compensation insurance. Feb. 10. **WC—Watch**

SB 340 Dymally (Gov. Eff.) Abolishes Division of Fair Employment Practices in the Department of Industrial Relations and establishes instead a State Human Rights Commission. Vests the commission with powers, functions and jurisdiction of the division and in addition authorizes the commission to regulate certain unlawful discrimination because of sex.

Authorizes the filing of complaints with the commission concerning discrimination under the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

Includes as "unlawful employment practice" discrimination in: membership in trade, business or professional organizations; referrals by employment agencies; apprenticeship training programs; and employment by social clubs, fraternal, charitable, educational and religious associations and nonprofit corporations, and certain agricultural employers.

Authorizes the commission to engage in investigative hearings on its own motion, to require certain employers to consult with it and make certain reports concerning racial and ethnic patterns, to engage in activities to foster good will and reconciliation, to require contractors engaged in public works to submit compliance reports concerning efforts taken to prevent discrimination, and to require supervisors on public works to make specified reports to the commission.

Authorizes any commissioner to institute a complaint before the com-

mission under certain circumstances.

Permits the commission to require payment of damages up to \$250 to remedy unfair employment practices.

Specifically authorizes courts to require respondents in unlawful employment practice cases to take certain affirmative actions. Feb. 15. **CR—Watch**

SB 345 Coombs (Elec.) Reapportions State Board of Equalization districts in unspecified manner. Feb. 15. **TA—Watch**

SB 347 Bradley (L.Gov.) Authorizes urgency ordinances to be passed at special meeting of city legislative body. Feb. 15. **MI—Bad**

SB 359 Danielson (Rev. & Tax.) Provides for the optional postponement of the payment of that portion of property taxes which is a tax increase on single-family dwellings owned and occupied by certain retired elderly persons whose gross earnings from work and services do not exceed \$1,500 for a single person or \$3,000 for a married couple per year. Establishes procedures for taxpayers to file claims for such postponements and procedures for possible eventual collection of the amounts postponed. Feb. 15. **TA—Watch**

SB 361 Kennick (Ins. & F.I.) Includes certain city and county lifeguards within provisions authorizing leave of absence with pay when disabled by injury or illness arising out of and in the course of their duties. Feb. 16. **WC—Watch**

SB 371 Dymally (Rev. & Tax.) Provides a tax exemption to those over the age of 65 whose total annual gross income does not exceed \$4,000 per year. Restricts application to one home and assessed valuation of less than \$2,500. Defines "home" and "gross income." Requires this exemption to be in lieu of all other exemptions. To take effect upon adoption of S.C.A. 9 by people. Feb. 16. **TA—Good**

SB 374 Burgener (Gov. Eff.) Creates the Governor's Job Training and Placement Council to develop a coordinated system for job training and placement programs. Feb. 16. **TR—Watch**

SB 395 Song (Ins. & F.I.) Requires any request for assistance of a permanent disability rating specialist in determining percentages of permanent disability to delineate medical factors deemed related or unrelated to the industrial injury. Feb. 17. **WC—Watch**

SB 396 Song (Ins. & F.I.) Requires appeals board or referee to provide explicit findings of fact supporting a nonscheduled rating made in determining the percentage of permanent disability. Feb. 16. **WC—Watch**

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

SCA 12 Carrell (Gov. Eff.) Provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be appointed, and shall serve at the pleasure of the State Board of Education instead of being elected. Feb. 2. **ED—Watch**

SCA 13 Carrell (Jud.) Deletes materialmen from the class of persons who shall have a lien on property for the value of labor or material furnished relating to such property. Feb. 2. **LI—Bad**

SCA 15 Moscone (Elec.) Reduces minimum voting age from 21 years to 18. Reduces state residence requirement for voting from one year to 90 days. Feb. 2. **EL—Watch**

SCA 16 Carrell (Rev. & Tax.) Authorizes Legislature to exempt from taxation for the support of the public schools property to the amount of \$5,000 of every resident who is 65 years of age or older and who has an annual gross income of \$3,600 or less. Feb. 7. **TA—Watch**

SCA 17 Carrell (Rev. & Tax.) Authorizes Legislature to exempt from taxation property to the amount of \$5,000 of every resident 65 years of age or older who has an annual gross income of \$3,600 or less. Feb. 7. **TA—Watch**

SCA 18 Carrell (Rev. & Tax.) Authorizes Legislature to provide for assessment of single family dwellings on basis of residential use, such use to be further defined by the Legislature. Feb. 7. **TA—Watch**