



# California AFL-CIO News

Published weekly by California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO,  
995 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94103—Second Class  
Postage Paid at San Francisco, Calif.—Subscription: \$3.50 a year

Executive Secretary-Treasurer  
THOS. L. PITTS

Vol. 10—No. 11  
March 15, 1968

## Labor At the Legislature

From the Capitol Office  
Of the Executive Secretary

"Professional strike breaker" is a longer way of saying "scab." The scab always has been a source of great trouble in labor disputes. Scabs incite violence and block peaceful, fair settlements. Hiring crews of such people, moving them from job to job, is not trying to keep work going but to destroy organized labor. AB 426 by Assemblyman Edward Elliott would stop this in California. This bill has been referred to the Industrial Relations Committee. The date and time for hearing will be announced later. Every member of the AFL-CIO union has a stake in this. Before you endorse or vote, find out clearly how your assemblyman will vote on AB 426. A "yes" vote is what we want. Regardless of party, your friends deserve your consideration.

\* \* \*

AB 542 by Conrad, SB 425 by Richardson and AB 678 by Cullen are three dangerously "bad" bills for Labor in California. AB 678 would impose some of the worst features of "right to work" on public employees. SB 425 offers a back door to "right to work" laws in local communities under the guise of "home rule." AB 542 is Governor Reagan's so-called "secret ballot" bill which in fact is intended to put crippling bureaucratic control over the day to day operation of union affairs. AB 542 would let employers bring pressure on members one at a time. Committee hearings on all three are still to be set. SB 425 is in Senate Judiciary, AB 542 in Assembly Industrial

(Continued on Page 2)

## Big Anti-Labor Push Pivots On '68 Vote, Barkan Warns

### Teachers' Poll Results Reject 'Council' Setup

San Francisco teachers have made their dissatisfaction with both the inequitable Winton Act and the administrator-dominated Classroom Teachers Association abundantly clear.

In a teacher preference poll conducted by Mayor Joseph

(Continued on Page 4)

The GOP-Dixiecrat coalition is "pushing for anti-labor measures that would make the Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin Acts look like pro-labor legislation," Alexander E. Barkan, National COPE Director warned trade unionists at a four-state COPE conference at the Jack Tar Hotel in San Francisco last Sunday.

To drive home the reality of the threat, Barkan noted that much of this legislation has already been introduced. Specifically he cited:

- HR 333 that would destroy industry-wide bargaining by clamping anti-trust laws on unions, a move that would revive the discredited "conspiracy"

(Continued on Page 4)

## PUC Must Alter PT&T's Finance Policy, Fed Says

The State Public Utilities Commission must insist on a major change in the Pacific Telephone Company's ultra-conservative financial policies that are costing California phone users "millions and millions of dollars" and short-changing the firm's common stockholders as well, the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, said this week.

In making public the contents of an extensive 128-page brief submitted to the PUC Monday (March 11) in opposition to the phone company's demand for a \$180 million rate hike that would boost residential phone bills 50 percent and business phone bills nearly 100 percent, the State AFL-CIO also accused the company of acting improperly in refusing to take advantage of the millions of dollars in tax savings available to it through use of accelerated depreciation.

In criticizing the company for its lopsided reliance on

(Continued on Page 3)

## Unity Vital in '68, Rustin Tells COPE

The critical question confronting the liberal coalition—Negroes and other minority groups, liberals and trade unionists alike—is whether crime in the streets and Viet Nam are to be allowed to stand as the principal issues in the forthcoming election campaigns.

If this happens, all elements in the liberal coalition will suffer from the repressive legislation likely to be enacted if reactionary forces capture Con-

(Continued on Page 2)

## DELANO DAY

The next food caravan to Delano to aid striking farm workers in their historic fight for decent wages and working conditions is set for Saturday, March 23, and you're invited.

One section will leave from the San Francisco Labor Temple at 2940 16th Street at 8:00 a.m. The other will leave from 568 47th Street, Oakland at 7:00 a.m. If you plan to join the caravan or even if you can't but want to contribute food to the farm workers, phone 655-3256 after 7 p.m. or between 8 and 9 a.m.

Checks payable to the Delano Food Fund may be sent directly to P.O. Box 130, Delano, California.

## 447,000 Jobless In California

Four hundred and forty seven thousand Californians were jobless last month and the state's 4.8 percent February jobless rate was about 30 percent higher than the 3.7 percent February jobless rate for the nation as a whole.

In fact, the figures disclosed by state and federal agencies this week indicate that California, which has roughly one-tenth of the nation's population, has the dubious distinction of having 13.5 percent of the na-

(Continued on Page 4)

INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL  
RELATIONS LIBRARY

MAR 18 1968

INST OF IND REL LIBRARY  
UNIV OF CALIF

## Suit to Protect Farm Workers' Pay Filed by CRLA

An action that could save California's hard-pressed farm workers hundreds of thousands of dollars in wages that might otherwise be lost was initiated by the California Rural Legal Assistance this week.

The CRLA won a temporary restraining order in Kern County on Monday to require enforcement of the Industrial Welfare Commission's recent order boosting the minimum wage for women in agriculture to \$1.65 an hour.

Little more than a month ago, on February 1, the day the IWC's wage hike was to take effect, a group of agricultural associations and employers won a stay from Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Robert S. Thompson to bar the enforcement of the higher minimum wage. A hearing on that stay order was set for March 29.

The CRLA action filed this week in behalf of Grace Stevens, a potato picker, and a number of other farm workers, will require the defendant, the Tejon Potato Company, to pay into the Kern County Superior Court the difference between the sums per hour paid for all hours worked by the farm worker plaintiffs and the \$1.65 per hour work required by the IWC. The company is presently paying only \$1.30 per hour.

It will also require the company to pay the court the difference between the amount actually paid and \$1.65 per hour for all future work performed by them.

William Daniels, the workers' attorney, pointed out that without this decision "thousands of women and children employed in farm work will have lost wages before a determination is made of the validity of the IWC's order. The longer the suit is delayed," he added, "the greater the loss will be."

"If the IWC order is found to be valid," he said, "the full wages due the farm workers will have been collected by the court and available to them."

Daniels estimated that if the order is applied on a statewide basis it "will amount to savings of hundreds of thousands of dollars in wages which would

## Labor at the Legislature

(Continued from Page 1)

Relations and AB 678 in the Assembly Committee on State Employment, Retirement and Military Affairs. We are keeping close watch on these bills and will advise you on any progress they make in the Legislature. Let your assemblymen and senators know you are strongly opposed to AB 542, SB 425 and AB 678.

Hearings on two other Federation-initiated bills AB 569-Brown and AB 158-Knox, are scheduled before the Assembly Industrial Relations Committee in Room 2133 at 1:30 p.m. March 18. AB 569 would establish a \$2 per hour minimum wage and a 35-hour work week. AB 158 would require employers to post cash or a bond to assure payment of wages and fringe benefits. Another good bill to be heard before the same committee at the same time is AB 173-Britschgi which is aimed at requiring public agencies to purchase supplies in California.

otherwise have been lost to California farm workers."

In the Los Angeles action last February 1, the growers' suit argued that the cost-of-living in agricultural areas is much lower than in urban areas and that the boost in the farm workers' pay floor was unjustified.

But before the IWC finally set the floor at \$1.65 an hour, the California Labor Federation exploded this myth—just as it had earlier exploded the myth that braceros were essential—when it submitted documentary evidence showing that in many respects, due to less competition and greater transportation costs, the cost-of-living in rural areas was equal to or higher than it was in urban areas.

The Kern County action was filed by the McFarland office of the CRLA, an organization financed by the Office of Economic Opportunity, a war on poverty agency.

## Unity Vital for Liberals In '68 Election--Rustin

(Continued from Page 1)

gress and the White House. But it needn't happen if the liberal coalition unites behind the program of the trade union movement, the only element in the coalition that has "a program that can be sold."

This, in summary, was the message Bayard Rustin delivered to hundreds of trade unionists attending a day-long regional COPE conference at the Jack Tar Hotel in San Francisco last Sunday.

The fact is, Rustin said, that there is "much talk today of withdrawing from the problems of minorities. People are worried about taxes. . . . The liberals are tied up in Viet Nam substituting moral indignation for politics. . . . And the minority groups have no effective program of their own."

The very people who argue that you can't have effective programs to meet the nation's domestic needs and at the same time maintain our foreign commitments, Rustin pointed out, are the reactionary Republicans and Dixiecrats who didn't want to deal with these domestic problems before we had a war.

The fact that the liberal coalition "is shaken today by White fear, Negro frustration and liberal confusion," Rustin said, makes it pretty clear that we're dealing with a problem of hopelessness. So the key question, he said, is:

"Can this campaign become a campaign of hope for trade unionists and minority groups?"

It can, he said, because, like the labor movement, Negroes and other minority groups as well as responsible liberals are for the \$2 minimum wage, for Medicare for all, and know that "when people talk about crime in the streets they're really talking about Negroes."

Pointing out that "alliances are not based on whether I like you but on whether we can both benefit by working together," Rustin called on all elements within the liberal coalition to make the trade union program "the pivotal that must be sold in this campaign."

At the same time, he emphasized, the White community

must understand "why Stokely Carmichael exists."

"It's not because he's devilish but because Negro unemployment is double that of whites and because the ghettos are getting bigger and more rat-infested every day and because young Negroes are no longer able to think with hope."

History has demonstrated, he said, "that when it is possible for trade unions, liberals and minority groups to stand together, progress is made." It has also shown that when the people have the will "they can create the kind of Congress needed to deal with these problems."

In short, he suggested, hope can be restored by uniting to win effective congressional action on organized labor's program for full employment, adequate educational opportunities, adequate housing, adequate consumer protections and an accelerated war on poverty.

Trade unionists attending the conference frequently punctuated Rustin's address with applause and accorded him a standing ovation on its conclusion. Rustin is executive director of the A. Phillip Randolph Institute and a noted Negro author and lecturer.

Less than two years ago the Institute developed a "Freedom Budget" which is substantially parallel to the AFL-CIO's legislative program in its call for guaranteed full employment; adequate minimum wages; decent homes and adequate health services and educational opportunities for all and improved social security and welfare programs.

## Wage Floor

A minimum wage of \$1.60 an hour has been set by the Labor Department for all industries subject to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act. The minimum will apply to all industries except where the present determined minimum wage rate is higher. The act applies to employees working on government supply contracts in excess of \$10,000.

# DIGEST OF BILLS

\*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 ¾ vote..

## Key to Symbols

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

The bills are classified "Good," "Watch," "Bad" and "N.C." With respect to the classification, "N.C.," the proposed legislation is class or special legislation, and the Digest is printed with the information printed for our affiliates who are involved, but the bill is not classified "Good," "Watch" or "Bad" since we defer to the classification by the affected affiliates.

## ASSEMBLY BILLS

**AB 39 Bear** (Jud.) Authorizes, as alternative to service upon a person designated as agent for service of process, the service of summons upon a general or limited partnership by delivering a copy thereof to a general partner or the general manager of the partnership and upon an association which is not such a partnership by delivering a copy thereof to the president or other head of the association, a vice president, secretary, or general manager thereof; permits service may be made upon any one or more of the association's members and by mailing a copy thereof to the association at its last known mailing address after diligent search is made within the state for such officers. As amended March 4. **LU—Bad**

**AB 759 Deddeh** (S.E., R., & M.A.) Provides that upon retirement for service, a certificated employee shall be entitled to receive a lump-sum payment as of the time of retirement for one-half of any unused and accumulated sick leave. Provides for computation of such lump sum. Feb. 28. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 765 Bear** (Ed.) Creates College Opportunity Grant Program for the purpose of providing 1,000 grants beginning in fiscal year 1969-1970 to students who are unable to obtain state competitive scholarships by the conventional selection methods but who evidence potential for success. Requires State Scholarship and Loan Commission to adopt rules and regulations to administer such program, to accept and receive federal funds, and to submit an evaluation of such program at 1970 Regular Session and each regular session thereafter.

Specifies conditions for grants, including amounts of grants, qualifications for eligibility, and priorities among eligible students. Feb. 28.

**ED—Watch**

**AB 766 Bear** (Ed.) Provides that school districts meeting specific population requirements may apply to Department of Education for establishment of College Motivation Program, designed to encourage and assist disadvantaged and lower income pupils to attend college.

Specifies that Department of Education shall establish minimum requirements for applicant districts and shall be responsible for the administration of the program.

The sum of \$150,000 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Education for the purposes of this chapter, with the Superintendent of Public Instruction authorized to allow \$50,000 to no more than three school districts establishing such a program.

Requires school districts establishing program to report through Department of Education as to progress of, and recommendations for, expansion of said program on or before fifth legislative day of Regular Session of the Legislature following conclusion of such program. Feb. 28.

**ED—Watch**

**AB 767 Bear** (Ed.) Creates Student Loan Insurance Program for the purpose of improving higher education opportunities of resident students. Vests in State Scholarship and Loan Commission specified powers to administer program. Creates Student Loan Insurance Fund in State

Treasury and provides that contributions to such fund shall be allowed as deductions for income tax purposes.

Appropriates \$25,000 for administrative expenses in establishment of program. Feb. 28. **ED—Watch**

**AB 776 Vasconcellos** (Ind. R.) Declares state policy to be that workers in a given unit shall have the opportunity to select a collective bargaining agent by majority vote of those voting.

Requires the Department of Industrial Relations, upon petition of 5 percent of the employees of any employer, to investigate and conduct elections to determine the appropriate unit for representation and whether or not a majority of the workers therein desire to be represented by a labor organization.

Provides that after conducting such investigation and elections the department shall certify the appropriate labor organization receiving a majority of the votes cast as the exclusive representative of the workers in the designated unit for a period of one year or until the expiration date of a collective bargaining agreement not to exceed two years.

Authorizes the department to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and issue such orders of compliance as it deems just and proper and permits any person aggrieved by a final decision or order of the department to obtain judicial review by writ of mandate. Feb. 28.

**LU—Watch**

**AB 782 Shoemaker** (Mun. & C.G.) Requires counties with less than 199,000 people to purchase services from independent contractors where their value is less than \$6,500 rather than \$2,000. Feb. 28.

**LS—N.C.**

**AB 783 Belotti** (Trans. & C.) Deletes various requirements for farm labor buses and buses used to transport minors on any organized group outing.

Directs the State Department of Motor Vehicles to adopt reasonable rules and regulations relating to the safe operation of farm labor vehicles.

Authorizes the department to inspect any vehicle subject to these regulations, anywhere, to insure compliance to the provisions of the code.

Makes it a misdemeanor to violate any provision of this article or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this article by the department.

To become operative January 1, 1969. Feb. 28.

**LS—N.C.**

**AB 786 Belotti** (G.E. & E.) Prohibits holder of commercial fishing license selling fish except to a person operating a plant or place of business under license. Feb. 28.

**LS—N.C.**

**AB 801 Priolo** (Ed.) Establishes Graduate Community Teaching Fellowship program at University of California and prescribes program whereby doctoral candidates in mathematics at various University campuses may teach elementary school children of districts which qualify, as pre-

## ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

scribed, and contract with the university for such services. Provides for stipend for such graduate students and provides for evaluation of the program and report thereon to the Legislature by 5th legislative day of 1971 Regular Session.

Appropriates \$300,000 from General Fund to the University of California for each of fiscal years 1968-1969 to 1970-1971, inclusive, for the program. Feb. 29. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 802 Belotti (Rev. & Tax.)** Authorizes a city to impose an admissions tax on all privately and publicly owned or operated horseracing tracks and inclosures within the city. Feb. 29. **SL—Watch**

**AB 803 Belotti (G.E. & E.)** Exempts the sale of meats, fish, and poultry not used for human consumption, from the provisions regulating the sale or advertising for sale, by weight, of any dressed poultry or any other fowl or rabbit in dressed form, either cooked or uncooked, or smoked, fresh, frozen, cooked, dried, or pickled meats or fish.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Feb. 29. **MI—BAD**

**AB 805 Bill Greene (Ind. R.)** Requires contractor or subcontractor performing under public works contract or subcontract who employs workmen in an apprenticeable craft or trade to apply for a certificate approving the contractor or subcontractor under the apprenticeship standards for the area of the site of the public work and fixing the ratio of apprentices to journeymen to be employed on the public work.

Requires the approval certificate to fix ratio of one apprentice for each five journeymen regularly employed in the craft or trade on the public work unless different ratio has been set by a joint apprenticeship committee administering apprenticeship standards of the craft or trade in the area of the site of the public work or by a bona fide collective bargaining agreement.

Requires contractor or subcontractor to employ apprentices in number or ratio fixed by the certificate.

Provides for penalty of \$25 per day for wrongful failure to apply for or comply with such a certificate of approval.

Requires such a contractor or subcontractor, if not contributing to a fund for administration of apprenticeship program in a craft or trade in the area or site of the public work to which other contractors in area are contributing, to contribute to the fund in each craft or trade in which he employs journeymen or apprentices on the public work to same extent as other contractors do.

Authorizes Division of Labor Law Enforcement, in certain cases, to bring a court action to recover penalties for wrongful failure to employ apprentices upon public works. Feb. 29. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 808 Veneman (Rev. & Tax.)** Exempts 15 percent of the assessed value of business inventories, as defined, from property taxation and appropriates funds from the Property Tax Relief Fund in the State Treasury to the Controller for allocation to counties and cities and counties in an unspecified amount for 1968-69 and provides for adjustment of such amount each year thereafter. Requires county auditors to disburse this revenue to the various taxing jurisdictions to make up for revenue lost by reason of the partial exemption for business inventories. Provides that reduction in districts assessed valuation because of this partial exemption shall not be considered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in computing state equalization aid.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. **TA—Watch**

**AB 809 Meyers (S.E., R., & M.A.)** Ratifies acts of retirement board with respect to social security system.

Permits board to obtain coverage for employees of agency which ceased to exist and had paid taxes in mistaken belief that such action established coverage for its employees.

Permits board upon proper guarantee to enter into agreement with federal government, to extend period of limitation of assessment of federal government in order to correct wages erroneously reported.

Makes technical changes. Feb. 28. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 812 Ketchum (Ed.)** Requires State Board of Education to issue a standard teaching credential with a specialization in vocational education in junior college teaching to applicant who has filed a written

offer of employment from any school district maintaining a junior college and about whom the governing board of such district has submitted a required report.

Authorizes such credential holder to teach in grades 13 and 14 in courses of vocational education. March 4. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 815 Monagan (Ed.)** Provides that school district under whose supervision work experience education is provided shall be considered the employer of those enrolled in such education programs for purposes of workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance contributions.

Appropriates to the State School Fund each year such sums as the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall certify as necessary to reimburse the school districts for expenses incurred in providing workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance coverage for such enrollees. Requires superintendent to allow school districts each year the actual cost of such coverage for preceding fiscal year. March 4.

**TR—Watch**

**AB 817 Elliott (Elec. & Reap.)** Puts measure submitted by Legislature to the people on ballot of general election occurring after 120 days after adoption of proposal. Provides deadlines for submission of arguments.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. March 4. **EL—Watch**

**AB 818 Wakefield (Ed.)** Allows minors enrolled in approved work experience education programs to work in such programs outside of school hours for a period not to exceed four hours per day, regardless of hours spent per day in school.

Exempts approved work experience programs from prohibition against employing minors for period longer than eight hours per day, when added to number of hours minor is compelled to attend school. March 4. **TR—Bad**

**AB 820 Campbell (Ind. R.)** Excludes students enrolled in approved work experience education programs from the provisions of the Labor Code re operation of machinery by minors, if the work experience coordinator determines that the students have been sufficiently trained in the employment or work otherwise prohibited by such provisions and if parental approval is obtained. March 4. **TR—Bad**

**AB 821 Campbell (Ind. R.)** Removes prohibition against employing person between 16 and 18 years of age for compensation by another for the purpose of driving a motor vehicle upon the highway if such person is enrolled in a work experience education program. March 4. **TR—Bad**

**AB 824 Vasconcellos (G.E. & E.)** Permits the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue special licenses for the sale of beer or wine on a temporary basis for premises temporarily occupied by the licensee for a fraternal or political gathering, and to issue a temporary on-sale liquor license for premises temporarily occupied by the licensee for a picnic, social, fraternal or political gathering, or similar occasion at a fee of \$25 per day. March 4. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 825 Quimby (Ed.)** Provides a scholarship of \$6,000 maximum over a period not to exceed six years, with a maximum of \$1,500 per year, to dependents of peace officers who died in the performance of, or from injuries incurred in the performance of their duties.

Specifies that such scholarships be paid out of funds appropriated to the State Scholarship and Loan Commission and requires the commission to adopt necessary regulations.

Provides that this section shall not be interpreted to allow admittance of dependents into a state college or any university in California unless such dependents are otherwise qualified to gain admission to such college or university.

Defines "dependent" as so used. March 4. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 827 Crandall (Ed.)** Creates vocational regions with same boundaries as regional educational data processing centers; creates regional vocational committee to be composed of 12 members in each region, and specifies committee's duties and functions. Specifies manner of selection of committee members.

## ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

Requires each regional vocational committee, within two years after its initial meeting, to develop and submit to the State Board of Education and Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges a regional master plan providing for maximum coordination between technical, vocational, adult, and continuation education agencies in the region, together with recommendations for plan's implementation.

Requires State Board and Board of Governors to develop a State Master Plan within two years after receipt of regional master plans, and to submit such state master plan to Legislature.

Requires Coordinating Council for Higher Education to study existing programs for education and training of teachers and administrators for vocational, technical, and adult education, and to report its findings and recommendations to Legislature not later than the fifth legislative day of 1970 Regular Session.

Appropriates unspecified amount to Superintendent of Public Instruction to reimburse regional committees and State Board of Education for expenses incurred in development of regional plans and state master plan. March 4. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 833 Negri (G.O.)** Creates within the Youth and Adult Corrections Agency, or if agency abolished, in the Department of the California Youth Authority, a Board of Professional Probation Officers and Parole Agent Examiners consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. Vests in board the duty to register persons who meet specified qualifications as probation officers and parole agents.

Requires the state to pay a salary subsidy to each county for the purpose of salary recognition for those who are registered. Requires the state to pay a higher salary to state parole agents who are registered than is paid those not registered.

Permits the Youth and Adult Corrections Agency, to extent funds

are available, to award grants for educational stipends and scholarships based on standards approved by the board. March 4. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 834 Meyers (G.E. & E.)** Creates the California State Board of Registered Construction Inspectors.

Provides for the registration of general engineering inspectors, building inspectors, electrical inspectors, and mechanical inspectors, and prohibits any person from using the title associated with a certificate of registration that he does not hold and prohibits any person who is not registered from using the title registered inspector.

Prescribes the qualifications of candidates for the various certificates of registration and provides for examinations and the issuance, revocation, and suspension of certificates of registration.

Creates the California State Board of Registered Inspectors Fund, and provides for the payment of fees. March 4. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 837 Gonsalves (G.E. & E.)** Abolishes prohibition against educational institutions, supported by public funds or receiving tax exemption, furnishing music at event where admission is charged by any private person, partnership, or corporation organized for profit and authorizes such institutions to do so upon authorization of the governing body of such institution. March 4. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 859 Bagley (Crim. Pro.)** Extends exemption from civil and criminal liability to a hospital, laboratory or clinic employing physicians, registered nurses, licensed laboratory technologists or clinical laboratory technicians who properly administer a blood test when requested to do so in writing by a peace officer. March 5. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 869 Sieroty (Ed.)** Provides that certificated and classified employees may use sick leave, under personal necessity provisions, for religious holidays. March 5. **LS—N.C.**

## ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

**ACA 19 Ryan (Ed.)** Shortens from 16 years to eight years the terms of office of appointive members of the regents, other than incumbents, with the terms of four members expiring on March 1st of every even-numbered calendar year. Limits service of members of regents to two terms of office.

Provides that although the regents may consult with and receive recommendations of academic or administrative employees or students of the university concerning selection and appointment of chancellors of various campuses, the regents shall have and assume final and sole responsibility of selection and appointment of such chancellors. Feb. 7. **ED—Watch**

**ACA 20 Veneman (Mun. & C.G.)** Permits counties, cities and counties, and cities, whether chartered or general law, to use moneys allocated from the State General Fund for local purposes. Feb. 9. **SL—Watch**

**ACA 21 Badham (Mun. & C.G.)** Provides that all county, city, or city and county lease purchase proposals shall be submitted to electors for approval. Feb. 9. **SL—Watch**

**ACA 22 Mulford (Rls.)** Permits bill to be heard or acted upon by committee or either house on 11th rather than 31st day after the bill is introduced. Feb. 9. **SL—Bad**

**ACA 23 Moretti (Rls.)** Authorizes introduction of bills by returning incumbent legislators after November 15 between sessions if provision therefor made in joint rules. Provides that during sessions a bill may be heard or acted on only after 30 days since introduction. Prohibits passage of bills until 31st day after commencement of session. Foregoing provisions not applicable to Budget Bill. Provides that requirements may be dispensed with by three-fourths vote. Feb. 9. **SL—Watch**

**ACA 24 Vasconcellos (Elec. & Reap.)** Reduces the minimum voting age from 21 years to 18 years. Feb. 13. **EL—Good**

**ACA 26 Stull (Ed.)** Repeals provisions relating to Regents of the University of California, including membership, powers, duties, and functions.

Requires Legislature to provide for government of University of California. Establishes Board of Regents to administer the university, provides for composition of board and terms for appointive members, and prescribes residency requirements for appointive members. Provides for filling of vacancies on board. Feb. 20. **ED—Bad**

**ACA 27 Roberti (Elec. & Reap.)** Provides that persons, otherwise eligible to vote, who can read the Constitution in Spanish or in English, rather than only in English, may vote. Feb. 22. **EL—Good**

**ACA 29 Fong (Rls.)** Provides that Legislature can convene itself into special session by proclamation issued in accordance with procedure in most recent Joint Rules. Feb. 28. **SL—Watch**

**ACA 30 Gonsalves (C.A.)** Amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals, various arts., and secs., Cal. Const.

Revises Art. IX, relating to public school system, repeals Art. X, relating to state institutions and public buildings, revises by repealing, adding and transferring sections of Art. XI, relating to cities, counties, and towns, revises Art. XII, relating to public utilities, amends Sec. 1 of Art. XIV, relating to water use regulation, repeals and adds Arts. XVII and XVIII, and adds and amends various secs., relating to revision of the Constitution. Feb. 28. **SL—Watch**

**ACA 34 Moretti (Fin. & Ins.)** Authorizes the Legislature to exclude from the basis of the annual tax imposed by the Constitution on insurance carriers those premiums paid to insurance carriers on annuity contracts issued on the lives of those who, at the time of issuance, are employed by an educational institution of collegiate grade or school or organization engaged in scientific research which is exempt from taxation under the Bank and Corporations Tax Law. March 4. **IN—Bad**



## SENATE BILLS

**SB 471 Carrell (Trans.)** Provides that violations of various statutes relating to the operation of vehicles and use of the highways are not crimes, but traffic infractions; and provides the punishment therefor, which is fine, or suspension or revocation of the driving privilege, or both, but not imprisonment.

Declares that traffic infraction is not a crime, but provides that a jury trial may be allowed therefor. Authorizes court commissioners to hear traffic infraction cases.

Makes other conforming changes. Feb. 28.

**MI—Watch**

**SB 475 Dills (Ins. & F.I.)** Includes marshals and deputy marshals within provisions authorizing leave of absence with pay for up to one year in lieu of temporary workmen's compensation disability benefits when injured on the job. Feb. 28.

**LS—N.C.**

**SB 479 Collier (Rev. & Tax.)** Provides that vessels not exempt from property tax or subject to specified assessment provision shall be assessed at 1 percent of full cash value if registered in the state and used exclusively in taking and possession of fish or other living sea resource for commercial purposes. Feb. 28.

**LS—N.C.**

**SB 482 Marks (Ins. & F.I.)** Provides that if an injury to an individual causes temporary disability and the individual is eligible for disability benefits under the unemployment disability insurance law, the workmen's compensation disability payment to the injured individual shall be in an amount equal to the disability payment as determined under the workmen's compensation law or to the disability benefit the individual would receive if he filed a claim therefor under the unemployment disability insurance law, whichever is greater. Feb. 29.

**WC—Good**

**SB 485 Whetmore (Ed.)** Requires that all meetings held on a state college campus by student organizations or faculty organizations, and all meetings held on a state college campus between student organizations and the administration of the state college, be open to the public and the press. Feb. 29.

**ED—Good**

**SB 490 Schmitz (Gov. Eff.)** Establishes Board of Regents of the University of California and provides for the composition and terms of office of members of such board. Prescribes powers and duties of board.

To become operative only if unspecified Assembly Constitutional Amendment of the 1968 Regular Session is approved by the electorate.

Calls for special election on November 5, 1968, for submission to electors of state an undesignated constitutional amendment, relating to the University of California.

To take effect immediately, calls election. Feb. 29.

**ED—Bad**

**SB 491 Schmitz (Gov. Eff.)** Requires Trustees of California State Colleges to include in their annual budget requests itemized proposed expenditures for activities for the purpose of attempting to influence the passage or defeat of federal or state legislation. Feb. 29.

**SL—Watch**

**SB 493 Dymally (Ed.)** Increases from 200 to 270 the minimum number of minutes in the schoolday for elementary grades 1, 2, and 3; from 240 to 360 the minimum number of minutes in the schoolday for elementary grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, and in high schools; but retains the present 200 and 240 minute respective minimums where double sessions are required.

Specifies that all high school level prescribed minimum schooldays are exclusive of noon intermissions and recesses. Feb. 29.

**LS—N.C.**

**SB 497 Dolwig (Gov. Eff.)** Increases minimum salaries of credentialed teachers from \$5,000 to \$6,000 per year. Feb. 29.

**LS—N.C.**

**SB 498 Moscone (L. Gov.)** Permits a department to pay for replacement of eyeglasses and other specified items of state employees which are lost or stolen in the line of duty. Feb. 29.

**LS—N.C.**

**SB 499 Dills (Jud.)** Requires that, upon request, public agencies meet and confer with recognized employee organizations representing a majority of the local law enforcement employees and requires parties to attempt to reach agreement on matters under consideration. Specifies that such employees do not have the right to strike or to recognize a picket line of a labor organization while in the course of the per-

formance of their official duties.

Defines "local law enforcement employee," "recognition," and "to meet and confer."

Specifies that failure to give certain information and notices shall invalidate any action of a governing body.

Provides procedure to be followed when parties reach agreement or fail to reach agreement.

Requires public agencies to allow officers and representatives of employee organizations of local law enforcement employees reasonable time off without loss of any benefits to represent employees of the public agencies within the scope of the employee organizations' representation of local law enforcement employees of public agencies.

Provides that enactment of provisions shall not be construed to alter any right granted to, or withheld from, public employees, other than local law enforcement employees, under any constitutional or statutory law or judicial decision. Feb. 29.

**LS—N.C.**

**SB 502 Sherman (Rev. & Tax.)** Declares legislative findings re property tax relief. Requires State Controller to transfer to State School Fund all money heretofore or hereafter deposited in Property Tax Relief Fund (Sec. 63, Ch. 1209, Stats. 1967), to be apportioned by law.

Requires that any remaining balances transferable in 1968-1969 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter to State School Fund be distributed to each school district receiving equalization aid in proportion the total a.d.a. in the district bears to total a.d.a. in school districts in the state which receive equalization aid. March 4.

**ED—Watch**

**SB 507 Moscone (Rev. & Tax.)** Exempts from taxation specified "real estate investment trusts."

To take effect immediately, tax levy. March 4.

**TA—Bad**

**SB 510 Teale (Gov. Eff.)** Appropriates \$16,000,000 from General Fund to the Department of Public Health for purposes of hospital construction under provisions of California Hospital Survey and Construction Act. March 4.

**SL—Good**

**SB 513 McCarthy (Gov. Eff.)** Provides that the body awarding a contract for public works may, in lieu of specifying the prevailing rate of per diem wages in the locality in its call for bids, refer instead to a copy thereof located at such awarding body's principal office, and, in such case, requires such copy to be posted at each jobsite.

To become operative on July 1, 1969. March 5.

**LS—N.C.**

**SB 520 Dolwig (Trans.)** Establishes in four areas of the state a commission to determine and order staggered working hours for private business and industrial concerns within its area in order to alleviate traffic congestion. Provides that violation by any business or industrial concern of the times ordered is a misdemeanor for each day's failure to comply. Makes various related provisions. March 6.

**MI—Bad**

**SB 522 Grunsky (Jud.)** Makes the disruption or attempted disruption of the business and activities on any of the campuses or facilities owned, controlled or administered by the Regents of the University of California or by the Trustees of the California State Colleges by means of physical force, loud noise, or coercive means by a person not a student, officer or employee of the University of California or of the California State Colleges, a misdemeanor. Defines in part, for purposes of this section, the term "physical force." March 6.

**ED—Watch**

**SB 523 Harmer (Jud.)** Declares intent of Legislature to encourage, and to provide incentives for, teachers in critical subject matter areas to increase their professional competency by additional training and education. Requires Department of Education to select such critical subject matter areas on the basis of specified needs and to establish rules and regulations to administer program.

Permits the school district governing board to enter into written agreement making grant of financial assistance with employee to undertake specialized training and preparation. Requires Superintendent of Public Instruction to allow specified amount to reimburse school district making such grant.

Appropriates unspecified amount to the Department of Education for such purposes. March 6.

**LS—N.C.**

# PUC Must Alter PT&T's Finance Policy, Fed Says

common stock instead of bonds to finance its needs, the state labor federation, which represents more than a million AFL-CIO union members in California, pointed out that the cost of bond financing is substantially lower than stock financing.

Labelling the company's conservative financial structure "wholly overzealous and extremely costly," the Federation urged the PUC to:

- Allow the company a 6.70 percent rate of return on its investment instead of the 7.5 to 8.5 percent rate it is demanding.

- Compel the company to use accelerated depreciation. Over a 20-year period, such a move could save California rate payers more than \$1 billion, the Federation said.

- Continue to regulate PT&T's relationship with the Western Electric Company. This is a necessary function of the commission to prevent the vertically integrated Bell System from setting its own California rate of return by adjusting the prices of Western Electric products to PT&T, its biggest customer, the Federation said.

- Forbid the company from issuing any more stock and make it rely, instead, on debt (the sale of bonds) to finance future needs.

In the latter connection, the Federation's brief noted:

"If the respondent (PT&T) issued \$1 billion worth of long-term debt in the next four years at a cost to the company of 6.50 percent—a generous assumption when such a time span is speculated upon—it could increase its return on common equity (stock)."

In fact, the Federation said, it could earn 8.40 percent on equity at the Federation's proposed 6.70 percent rate of return. PT&T's return on equity is currently only about 6.9 percent.

At present PT&T finances less than 35 percent of its growth needs through bonds and more than 50 percent through common stock even though bond financing currently costs only about 6.5 percent compared to 8 percent or more for common stock financing,

the Federation said. In most utilities studied the debt-equity ratio is nearly the reverse of PT&T's.

The State AFL-CIO's brief analyzed the ramifications of the phone company's contentions on a point-by-point basis and concluded that a 6.70 percent rate of return on investment is justified because of the major increases in the cost of borrowing money in recent years. The company is presently allowed a 6.3 percent rate of return by the PUC.

After taking into account the reduction in revenue needs that would result from lowered taxes if PT&T is required to take advantage of accelerated depreciation, the 6.70 percent rate would allow the company a rate boost totalling \$30,145,000, barely one-sixth of the sum it initially demanded, the State AFL-CIO said.

A 7.5 percent rate of return would give the company \$93 million more in revenue; 8.5 percent would yield \$180 million.

In contrast, the PUC's staff is recommending a 6.85 per-

cent rate of return. This would yield a \$39 million increase when the effect of accelerated depreciation is taken into account.

The briefs submitted by the Cities of Los Angeles and San Diego recommend a 6.75 percent rate of return. This would allow a \$48 million increase.

The City of San Francisco's brief recommends 6.5 percent. This would boost PT&T revenues by \$22 million. The Association of California Consumers also recommended a 6.5 percent rate of return.

The Federation emphasized that the PUC "has both the legal power and the moral obligation" to require the company to finance its near-future needs solely through bond financing in order to protect California consumers from excessive rates.

Its 6.70 percent intra-state rate of return would permit PT&T to earn roughly 8.23 percent on its common stock, a return 24 percent higher than the company earned in the 1961-65 period, the labor organization said.

"Such a return would rough-

ly provide \$1.48 earnings per share," about 18 cents per share more than at present, it noted.

Spokesmen for the PT&T have argued that its earnings are too low when compared to other regulated utilities. In addition, charges that the State PUC has in the past been punitive toward PT&T have cropped up frequently in newspaper columns and editorials throughout the state during the hearings.

But the Federation pointed out that the California PUC "has been characterized as the best commission in the country from the consumer's point of view" and said that both the State PUC and the California public must consider the question of whether the other utilities with which the PT&T is compared "are earning too much."

In other words, the State AFL-CIO asks, should the California rate payer "foot the bill for the possible laxity of other regulatory bodies?"

The Commission is expected to rule on the case within the next couple of months.

## Hearst Spurs L. A. City Council Bid To End Strike

Publisher George R. Hearst Jr. has spurned efforts of the Los Angeles City Council to end a strike-lockout at the Herald-Examiner that has idled 2,000 AFL-CIO union members for more than three months.

Hearst, whose anti-union policies brought the contract dispute to a head Dec. 15, dismissed with a "no comment" unanimous Council approval of a resolution urging both sides to enter peace talks under the aegis of a nationally-known arbitrator.

Leadership of the 10 AFL-CIO unions involved in the dispute had agreed to comply with terms of the request.

The City Council had called for resumption of meaningful negotiations, with conditions of the plan generally following the recent San Francisco newspaper armistice and settlement.

Under the mediation proposal, unresolved issues would be decided in binding recommendations by the appointed arbitrator.

Key issues in the lengthy dispute include work rules, manning scales, wages and fringe items.

Unions had been bargaining for as long as 11 months before a strike by the American Newspaper Guild and the Machinists was followed by lockout of printers, mailers, pressmen, paperhandlers and stereotypers.

Six union officials asked Mayor Sam Yorty in a telegram to appoint a mediator in response to the Council's action.

But Yorty, who has maintained a hands-off stance in the struggle with Hearst, failed to respond.

The City Council noted that introduction of professional strikebreakers by Hearst management posed "a constant source of unrest, violence and annoyance to the community."

Hearst has continued to publish a skeletonized version of what once was the nation's biggest afternoon daily with a circulation of 725,000. Regular nonunion personnel have been

augmented with professional scabs, chiefly in the mechanical departments.

Circulation during the strike has slumped to an average 300,000 a day. Advertising has dropped as much as 50 percent.

Labor is continuing an intensive advertiser boycott against stores and merchandisers using the pages of the struck Herald-Examiner.

Newspapers and magazines published by the billion-dollar Hearst chain also are being boycotted by trade unionists to fight Hearst's attempt to break newspaper unions.

## Clerical Pay Gains

Pay gains for clerical workers in private industry outpaced those of most professional and administrative workers last year. A study shows that salary increases for 17 clerical worker levels ranged from 4.4 to 7.7 per cent over the period February 1966 to June 1967.

# Big Anti-Labor Push Pivots On '68 Vote, Barkan Warns

(Continued from Page 1)

theory that employers used to discourage union organization a century ago.

- S 1353 that would abolish the National Labor Relations Board and replace it with a so-called "Labor Court" comprised of 15 judges serving 20 year terms, which, if dominated by conservative jurists, could shackle or muzzle valid union efforts for years.

- S 1744 that is aimed at outlawing multi-union bargaining by a group of unions with the same employer, a measure that would render unions practically helpless in the face of corporate giants that manufacture or provide services in many diverse fields.

- S 79 to impose compulsory arbitration, thereby stripping workers of their right to strike and encouraging employers to refuse to bargain in good faith.

- S 1880 and HR 11233 which are aimed at barring national COPE or any other international union from collecting voluntary contributions from union members to support endorsed candidates for the U.S. House and Senate.

- And S 22 to prohibit "card checks" and other informal methods of determining whether a union is a choice of a majority of employees in a bargaining unit, a measure that would make many representational elections both costlier and unnecessarily more time-consuming.

Trade unionists must understand the magnitude of the threat this legislation represents, Barkan emphasized. Every local union leader, he said, must ask himself:

"What are the issues? And how do we get them across to our members?"

In this connection Barkan said that it is "our hope that every union will get out its own literature to spell out the meaning of the anti-labor legislation currently pending in Congress in terms of what it would mean to their own membership from the standpoint of their own contract if a conservative President and a con-

servative Congress is elected.

For example, he noted, General Electric workers got the best contract ever through multi-union collective bargaining but the Thurmond Bill (S 1744) would outlaw such an approach.

The day-long conference in the Grand Ballroom also included a spirited discussion of the impact that the present lack of adequate consumer legislation has on the pocketbook, health and safety of all citizens by Evelyn Dubrow of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union who is now with the National COPE operating committee.

"Why must children be burned to death before we get a Flammable Fabrics Act?" she asked.

Reps. James Corman (D-L.A.) and Patsy Mink (D-Hawaii) reported on the current status of consumer legislation in Congress and both urged the trade unionists to let their representatives know that they want affirmative action on such measures as truth in lending,

a stronger truth in packaging law and curbs on the exorbitant prices of many drugs.

The conference also featured a 32-minute color film "Conversation at the White House," depicting an unrehearsed and spontaneous conversation in which President Johnson and AFL-CIO President George Meany discussed the principal issues confronting the country, including Viet Nam, housing, Medicare, crime and education.

Affiliates may purchase copies of the film from National COPE at 815 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. Copies of the film will also be available on a loan basis from the California Labor Federation.

In concluding the conference, Barkan emphasized that it is essential for all local unions to get their voter registration drives in high gear immediately and warned that much of the anti-labor legislation he referred to would stand a good chance of passage if the conservatives pick up another 20 or 25 seats.

## 447,000 Jobless; State Rate Tops U.S. Avg. by 30%

(Continued from Page 1)  
tion's 3.3 million unemployed.

The state's total civilian employment was 7,465,000. Nationally employment totaled 74.1 million.

The biggest over-the-month job growth, a state report said, occurred in government and services. But employment in the four-industry aerospace complex (electrical equipment, aircraft, missiles, and instruments) dropped for the second consecutive month and is now more than 5,000 below the record high of 617,700 reached at the close of 1967.

The state's 4.8 percent February jobless rate was above the 4.5 percent rate for the previous month but below the 5.1 percent rate of February, 1967. And in line with that, the total of 447,000 jobless was 13,000 below the February, '67 level but 35,000 higher than January, 1968. The state's total civilian labor force, comprised of the employed and unemployed seeking work, was 7,912,000 last month, 244,000 higher than in February, 1967.

## S.F. Teachers' Poll Results Reject 'Council' Setup

(Continued from Page 1)

Alioto as part of an agreement with the AFL-CIO San Francisco Federation of Teachers that ended the union's one-day strike for educational reforms last March 2, the union, which is accorded only two seats on the so-called negotiating council set up under the Winton Act, got 44 percent of the vote while the CTA, which holds the other seven negotiating council seats, got only 49 percent.

Moreover, SFFT President James E. Ballard pointed out that the union got 300 more votes than it has members while the association got 600 votes less than its membership and only 57 teachers voted for the teachers' negotiating council.

The vote count was 2,061 for the CTA; 1,834 for the union, 209 for the organization and 69

for no union. A total of 23 ballots were invalidated.

Under the Winton Act, seats on the council are allotted according to the number of each organization's dues paying members. This provision is opposed by the union because it requires disclosure of membership lists. Such disclosure could open the way to subtle discriminatory actions against the union teachers by the administrator-dominated CTA, the union maintains.

As a result the union has refused to accept its two seats on the negotiating council. Instead, it wants teachers represented by a single group because it says that the negotiating council is both "ineffective and powerless."

Ballard immediately called for a run-off poll to be conducted in accord with standard election procedures.

The fact that over 1,700 teachers (1710 or 29 percent) of the 5,906 that were sent ballots failed to vote indicates flaws in the methods used in conducting the poll, he said. One of these flaws was that all the return envelopes for the ballots were postmarked San Francisco and, according to postal regulations, those mailed from outside San Francisco could not be returned.

Commenting on the results of the poll, Ballard said.

"The poll is a clear victory for the union's contention that teachers want direct representation through their own organization on problems facing the schools—not composite councils. It shows that teachers repudiate the proportions on the composite council established by the Winton Act."

A run-off poll, he added, "could establish labor peace in the schools once and for all."