



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

April 26, 1968
Vol. 10—No. 17

Labor At the Legislature

From the Capitol Office
Of the Executive Secretary

The continued hearing on Senate Bill 425, the back door right-to-work proposal, will resume in Senate Judiciary Committee at 8 p.m. Thursday, May 2, in Room 4203 at the State Capitol. All Labor is united firmly in opposition to this bill. It would give authority to city councils and boards of supervisors to enact right to work ordinances and other anti-Labor ordinances. Labor's opposition must continue to be emphasized until this bad bill is soundly defeated.

On Monday, April 29, three "Bad" bills will be heard in the Senate Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in Room 4040 of the Capitol. These measures being opposed by Labor are SB 589 on unemployment insurance, SB 633 on unemployment compensation disability insurance and SB 567 on the Workmen's Compensation Board.

The same day—April 29—the Assembly Industrial Relations Committee will consider three "Bad" bills. These are AB 820, relating to operation of machinery by minors; AB 821, relating to driving motor vehicles, and AB 1142, dealing with fair employment practices. At the same meeting, a "Good" bill—AB 1147 by Negri relating to farm labor—will be before the Committee. This committee meets at 1:30 p.m. in Room 2133.

SB 358, a "Bad" bill on retail food establishments, will be heard in Assembly Public Health Committee April 30.

A "Good" bill on sale of freezer meat, AB 1263, will be given a hearing in Assembly Governmental Efficiency and Economy on May 1.

(Continued on Page 2)

Powers Sinks AB 426; Who Gave Order?

Assembly Bill 426 died in the Assembly Industrial Relations Committee at 3:37 on the afternoon of April 22 at the State Capitol. It perished under the relentless gavel of Chairman Walter Powers.

An extended hearing was conducted on the merits of the bill to outlaw professional strike breakers in California.

Assemblyman Edward Elliott, principal author of AB 426 and a veteran of 21 years in the Legislature, opened for the supporters of the bill. Harry Finks, Director of Public Relations and Vice President of the Cali-

fornia Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, outlined the Federation's united sponsorship of the measure as anchor man for Labor.

The legal and constitutional aspects were explained in detail by Charles P. Scully, Chief Counsel for the Federation.

George Johns, Secretary of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, explained the advantages in peaceful labor relations in his city as a result of adopting an ordinance virtually identical to AB 426. Sig Arywitz, Secretary of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, went into the need for such

legislation on a statewide basis and its application to present difficulties in California labor relations, especially in the Los Angeles area.

Following these presentations, opponents of AB 426 briefly stated their position for continuing to permit use of professional strike breakers in strikes and lockouts. As is customary, supporters of AB 426 then made detailed rebuttal.

Up to this point, the hearing before the complete committee membership had proceeded in the established order before a

(Continued on Page 4)

SB 700 Hits at Heart Of Labor's Rights

The California Labor Federation is alerting you to one of the most vicious anti-Labor bills in the 1968 Legislature, Senate Bill 700. Please take note and make immediate contact with the members of the Senate Business and Professions Committee and with your own State Senator to kill SB 700 decisively.

This is a blatant, out-and-out anti-Labor measure. Its title declares it relates to "economic productivity" but its text openly restricts Labor in effective contract negotiations through collective bargaining.

SB 700 is set for hearing in the Senate Business and Professions Committee on Tuesday, April 30, in Room 4040, State Capitol, at 1:30 p.m. Senator

Alan Short of Stockton is committee chairman.

Other committee members are Senators John F. McCarthy, San Rafael; Gordon Cologne, Indio; William E. Coombs, Rialto; Milton Marks, San Francisco; Lewis F. Sherman, Oakland; Alfred H. Song, Monterey Park; Robert S.

Stevens, Los Angeles; Lawrence E. Walsh, Los Angeles. Senator Coombs is author of SB 700.

All Labor is concerned in defeat of this bill and the members of the State Senate—especially those on the Business and Professions Committee—should

(Continued on Page 2)

CWA Pushes Efforts To Settle Phone Strike

Legal attempts by the multi-billion-dollar Bell Telephone System to chip away at the strike of union communication workers in the right-to-work state of Alabama by obtaining an anti-picketing injunction boomeranged on the giant util-

ity this week by stiffening the workers' determination to hold fast for a meaningful contract.

A similar injunction also obtained by the Bell System's subsidiary, Southern Bell, in Kentucky was voided by a federal judge on Monday.

In Washington, CWA President Joseph Beirne said that "nothing is going to happen" until the Alabama court case is settled. A hearing on the Ala-

(Continued on Page 4)

INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
RELATIONS LIBRARY
CHANNING RM-110

Labor at the Legislature

(Continued from Page 1)

In Assembly Finance and Insurance Committee, AB 727, Fenton, on automobile liability insurance, will be heard April 29. This is a "Good" bill.

Wednesday, May 1, Senate Governmental Efficiency Committee will hear two "Good" bills by Marks, SB 716 on public meetings and SB 717 relating to local agency meetings. May 2, Senate Judiciary will hear SB 687, Short, on attachment, a "Good" bill.

The period for unrestricted introduction of bills in the 1968 session came to a close on April 16. In the last two days, nearly 950 bills were introduced in the Senate and Assembly—over 28 percent of the total since the session started in January. As the hundreds of proposals are received from the printer, they will be analyzed by your legal and legislative staff. Frequent, regular reports on progress of legislation relating to Labor will be made to keep you up to date.

Union Labor Life Pays Out \$115,138,417

Union Labor Life, an insurance company owned entirely by labor unions, paid out \$115,138,417 in benefits during the 1967 calendar year.

This was one of the highlights of a report made to the company's 41st annual shareholder's meeting in Boston this week by company president Edmund P. Tobin.

Union Labor Life's total income for the year was \$127,062,034. The firm's assets rose 11 percent over the year to \$76,770,817.

The company, now licensed to operate in 36 states and the District of Columbia, was founded in 1927 under the aegis of Samuel Gompers, who recognized the working man's need for effective and reliable insurance protection.

SB 700 Hits at Heart Of Labor's Rights

(Continued from Page 1)
be contacted to oppose this dangerously regressive legislation.

SB 700 would make it unlawful to use "strike, boycott, picket or . . . collective bargaining agreement or other means" to cause an employer to pay or deliver any money or other thing of value for services "not needed by such employer or not necessary in the production of the product or operation of the employer's business."

Going even further, it would attempt to make any contract provisions "contrary" to the terms of the bill unenforceable "as against public policy."

This bill would make a mockery of true collective bargaining. Its provisions would be a source of deep, damaging labor strife throughout California for generations.

SB 700 must be beaten quickly and decisively. Contact your State Senator to do all he can to secure such a result.

AFL-CIO Institutes To Study Impact of Industrial Engineering on Bargaining

Management's increasing use of industrial engineering—time-motion studies, wage incentives, job evaluations, etc.—constitutes a threat to union members' working conditions.

To help insure that union negotiators can cope effectively with management's use of such industrial engineering practices in collective bargaining sessions, the AFL-CIO Department of Research and the University of Wisconsin's School for Workers will jointly sponsor two Institutes on Industrial Engineering from July 15 through July 26, 1968, on the University campus at Madison.

The two-week institutes, which will run concurrently, are specifically designed for full-time union representatives and staff members—international reps, business agents, and union education and research department personnel.

The "Institute On Establishing Work Standards" will cover the theories, assumptions and applications of stop-watch time study, standard data, work sampling, and predetermined motion time systems and their relationship to wage incentives, with particular stress on their shortcomings and limitations. It will utilize machine shop facilities at the university to permit participants to get practical experience in applying the systems and will also cover collective bargaining problems related to contract language, grievances, and arbitration.

The "Institute on Job Evalua-

tion and Related Problems" will delve into various systems of job evaluation. It will examine the limitations of the job evaluation process and their implications for contract negotiations and grievance handling. It will also provide practice in writing job descriptions and evaluating job orders to demonstrate the bargaining implications of these steps.

Tuition for each of the institutes, which covers the cost of instruction, textbooks and other materials, is \$75. Cost of housing and meals are met by participants who are housed in university dormitories and take their meals at university dining facilities unless they choose to live off-campus.

Deadline for registration for either of the institutes is Monday, June 17, 1968.

Further information may be obtained from Bert Gottlieb, Industrial Engineer, Department of Research, AFL-CIO, 815 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

KFSM Faces Charge

Sacramento radio station KFSM has been charged with violations of the federal wage-hour law by the U. S. Labor Department. The department says KFSM violated the law's overtime and record-keeping provisions and called on the U. S. District Board in Sacramento to restrain the station from future violations and provide back wages found due its employees.

Fire Fighters in NYC Win Key Arbitration

An arbitrator has ruled for New York City's uniformed firemen in a series of disputes unsettled since contract negotiations began in 1966.

Arbiter Eric J. Schmertz upheld most of the points made by Fire Fighters Local 94, representing 10,500 members of the New York City Fire Dept. His findings are final and binding on both the municipal government and the union. With wage increases and other economic benefits agreed to a year ago, they become part of the first formal contract between the parties.

Schmertz was assigned to the dispute by the city Office of Collective Bargaining when the parties could not agree. Among his findings were that:

- Firemen who do not take their vacation time or time off before the end of a year may "bank" the time until used. The same applies to a fireman's personal leave day.

- The city must negotiate a written job description of all the work a fireman is expected to perform.

- A fireman who works temporarily at a rank above his regular work is entitled to disability or death benefits if injured or killed while working at that rank, but not to higher pay.

- Firemen involved in departmental investigations are entitled to representation by the union or legal counsel. The testimony of a fireman called as a witness cannot be used against him if he himself is later charged.

The collective bargaining office was set up last September to help resolve disputes between the city and its unions. It cannot, however, compel the use of its mediation and fact-finding machinery.

Job Safety Urged

Assistant Labor Secretary Esther Peterson, speaking on behalf of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1968, said total work accidents in 1966 cost the nation \$6.8 billion. She said the proposed safety law would help eliminate on-the-job accidents.

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 3/4 vote..

Key to Symbols

CR	Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	LC	Labor Code Changes, General	S	Industrial Safety
DI	Disability Insurance	LI	Liens, Attachments & Writs	SL	State & Local Government
EA	Employment Agencies, Private	LS	Labor Unions, Special	TA	Taxation
ED	Education	LU	Labor Unions, General	TR	Training & Retraining
EL	Elections	MI	Miscellaneous	UI	Unemployment Insurance
HO	Housing	PH	Public Health	WC	Workmen's Compensation
IN	Insurance (Incl. H & W)	RE	Recreation	WP	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 1399 Monagan (Ed.) Provides that when specified holidays fall on Saturday, preceding Friday shall be deemed to be such holiday. Specifies that when classified employee works on such holiday, he shall receive only compensating time off.

Specifies that this act shall apply to school districts which have adopted merit plan. April 4. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1409 Crandall (G.O.) Creates Division of Conciliation in Department of Industrial Relations with the mandatory duty to investigate and mediate labor disputes, and other specified functions. Specifies that Chief of Division of Conciliation shall be appointed by Governor and hold office at the pleasure of the Governor. April 4. **LC—Watch**

AB 1416 Sieroty (Elec. & Reap.) Denies right to vote to persons convicted of crimes specified in California Constitution only during period of imprisonment and parole rather than permanently.

Operative only if Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. is adopted. April 4. **CR—Good**

AB 1434 Fong (Rev. & Tax.) Provides that tangible personal property for the purposes of sales and use taxation includes buildings or structures, which as part of agreement of sale, are to be removed from the land. Also included are fixtures owned by licensee which he may remove from the building to which they are attached. April 4. **TA—Watch**

AB 1446 Cory (Ed.) Provides that release or demotion of a certificated employee holding a position requiring an administration or supervisory credential, except the position of superintendent, shall be taken only after an evaluation has been conducted and placed in written form. Requires notice of intent to release or demote to be given not later than March 15 of current year. April 5. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1447 Vasconcellos (Ed.) Authorizes school district governing boards or county superintendents of schools, with approval of county boards of education, to enter into service agreements with any nonpublic schools, with the services to be provided those authorized to be rendered to public schools. Requires payment for such services to be an amount not less than the cost of rendering such services, with funds received to be placed in appropriate school county treasury. April 5. **ED—Watch**

AB 1452 Moretti (Fin. & Ins.) Provides state shall not be subrogated to any amounts paid as survivors allowances. April 5. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1456 Deddeh (Mun. & C.G.) Permits local agencies to contract with an insurer or health service organizations approved by the agency and its employees, rather than approved by the agency after considering the preference of the employees. April 5. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1460 Pattee (P.U. & C.) Places all mutual water companies and all districts formed under general or special laws which are concerned directly or indirectly with the development, control, or distribution of water, gas or electricity under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission. April 5. **SL—Watch**

AB 1463 Unruh (G.O.) Provides that there is in the Department of Employment a Division of Job Training and Placement. April 5. **TR—Watch**

AB 1464 Unruh (G.O.) Makes nonsubstantive change. April 5. **TR—Watch**

AB 1465 Unruh (G.O.) Expresses legislative intent and purpose to take positive action to prevent disorders and civil unrest in the cities of California, by providing gainful employment during the summer months for otherwise disadvantaged youths. April 5. **TR—Watch**

AB 1466 Fong (Ed.) Authorizes the county superintendent of schools, with the approval of the county board of education to: (a) secure copyrights to material developed by him, with royalties or revenue derived to be credited against fund charged; (b) license the use of copyrights held by him to specified persons and entities; and (c) grant licenses to public agencies, unless an exclusive license has been previously granted.

Requires that any charge assessed public agency for license not to exceed cost of preparation of the materials, and declares that such granting of licenses is for a public purpose in furtherance of Art. IX, Sec. 1, Const. April 5. **ED—Watch**

AB 1468 Foran (G.E. & E.) Makes avoidance or settlement for less than the full amount of the lawful obligations incurred as a contractor, rather than making avoidance or settlement by a licensee for less than their full amount of the lawful obligations of such licensee incurred as a contractor, a ground for disciplinary action. April 5. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1469 Foran (Gov. Eff.) Operative July 1, 1969, requires that as a condition precedent to the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, or renewal of a license that the applicant file or have on file a contractor's bond in a certain sum, rather than furnishing such bond.

Operative July 1, 1969, requires specified persons, who apply for a license, or for restoration of a license, as a condition precedent to the issuance, reissuance or restoration of such license, file or have on file a contractor's bond or cash deposit in a sum fixed by the registrar, rather than furnishing such bond or cash deposit.

Operative July 1, 1969, specifies that a complaint claiming against any bond or cash deposit shall not be valid until such complaint is served upon the registrar and deletes provisions making service on registrar constitute personal service on the surety, and requiring registrar transmit complaint or copy to the surety within 48 hours after receipt.

Operative July 1, 1969, requires qualifying individual, who is not the proprietor, a general partner, or responsible managing officer, to file or have on file an additional qualifying individual bond or cash deposit of \$1,000, as a condition precedent to issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, reissuance or renewal of license, rather than furnishing such bond or cash deposit. April 5. **LS—N.C.**

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

AB 1485 Sieroty (Ind. R.) Requires that Industrial Welfare Commission contain two women, rather than one. Requires commission to appoint a secretary and employees needed and to fix their salaries, rather than authorizing Division of Industrial Welfare to do so.

Includes male employees within jurisdiction of commission for purposes of minimum wage, maximum hours, and working conditions.

Redefines "minor" to mean any person under 18, rather than 21, years of age, and authorizes establishment of lower minimum wage for minors based on differences in productivity, and in no case less than 75 percent of the adult minimum wage.

Requires commission to review wages, hours, and working conditions of all employees at least once each three years. Specifies additional matters to be considered by commission when establishing minimum wage, and requires inclusion of automatic cost of living increases. Requires that orders promulgated by commission be accompanied by report of findings, evidence used to reach findings, and reasoning behind order, and requires report to be concurred in by a majority of the commissioners.

Prohibits employer, except under specified conditions, from paying any employee wages at rate less than paid employees of opposite sex, rather than prohibiting paying female employees wages at rate less than paid male employees except under such specified conditions. April 5.

LC—Watch

AB 1489 Beverly (Jud.) Makes more specific the authority of the Commissioner of Corporations to examine the business and affairs of every company engaged in business as a retirement system. Specifies that the actual cost of such examination is to be paid by the retirement system to the commissioner; and empowers commissioner to maintain court action to recover such costs.

Requires any retirement system to submit to the commissioner, when requested and at its own expense, audited financial statements, in the form and content specified by the commissioner, covering the preceding calendar year. Requires supplementary financial statements be submitted subsequent to revocation or suspension of retirement system's license. Authorizes commissioner to reject any such financial reports and deems failure of retirement system to correct deficiencies within 30 days of rejection a violation of the Retirement Systems Law. April 5.

LU—Bad

AB 1494 McGee (G.O.) Abolishes the Board of Social Work Examiners of the State of California and instead creates a Social Worker and Marriage Counselor Qualifications Board of the State of California

consisting of eight members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Vests in the new agency jurisdiction over the certification and registration of social workers and over the licensing of marriage, family and child counselors, the latter being presently under the jurisdiction of the Director of Professional and Vocational Standards. April 5.

LS—N.C.

AB 1495 McGee (G.O.) Requires each board, as defined, in the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards to issue without examination a license or certificate to engage in the business or profession which the board regulates, to any person who at the time of application holds a valid license or certificate to engage in that business or profession which license or certificate was issued by an agency of another state if, in the opinion of the board, the requirements for such license or certificate are substantially the equivalent of the law which the board administers. April 5.

LS—N.C.

AB 1496 McGee (G.O.) Creates State Board of Funeral Directors, Embalmers, and Cemeteries, consisting of eight members, after expiration of prescribed memberships, two of whom are public members, to administer provisions of Funeral Directors and Embalmers Law and Cemetery Act. Abolishes State Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers and Cemetery Board, but provides that members thereof shall be first members of new board. Sets forth qualifications and terms for members of newly created board. Establishes powers and duties of such board. Makes conforming changes. Operative July 1, 1969. April 5.

LS—N.C.

AB 1497 McGee (G.O.) Combines Structural Pest Control Board and Contractors' State License Board and declares combined board to be vested with all functions and duties relating to the administration of certain specified chapters of the law with respect to contractors and structural pest control.

To become operative July 1, 1969. April 5.

LS—N.C.

AB 1511 Ralph (Trans. & C.) Authorizes any bona fide newspaper or radio or television station or any reporter who is regularly employed and is authorized by such newspaper or radio or television station to apply for special automobile license plates at the time of application for original or renewal registration of a vehicle, the special plates to be inscribed with the word "reporter."

Requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to charge a fee not to exceed \$3 in addition to the regular registration fee for these plates. April 15.

LS—N.C.

SENATE BILLS

SB 897 McCarthy (B. & P.) Revises qualifications required of persons for membership to the State Board of Cosmetology. Requires that, if a school of cosmetology or electrology moves to a new location, without a change of ownership, the licensee qualify such new premises as would a new licensee. Revises qualifications required of a person who instructs students in a school of cosmetology. Changes from 25 bona fide students to 25 full-time students the minimum number of students for whom an applicant, before a license to operate such school may be granted to him, shall furnish sufficient equipment. Revises the standards required relating to floor space and facilities which must be met, for an applicant to receive a license to operate such a school. Deletes provision relating to the type of student applications which an applicant for such a license shall have at the time of the application. Revises the requirements to which a school of cosmetology must conform relating to the number of employees and instructors such school shall have on duty depending on the type of program presented by such school. Permits schools, acquiring licenses before enactment of this provision, three years to comply with such provision. Prescribes that the charge for the cosmetology course shall not be less than \$300, and limits the number of free tuition grants or scholarships granted by any one school to 10 percent of the student body of such school, excepting schools under the public school system.

Requires that any student requiring a certificate of completion for the state board examination be in good standing at his respective

school. Exempts schools under the public school system from this requirement.

Changes from 200 hours of instruction to 320 hours of instruction that which is needed by a student before such student may engage in work upon specified persons in any branch or combination of branches of cosmetology. Deletes provision allowing a student of manicuring, who has a certain number of hours of instruction, to engage in work connected with manicuring.

Specifies that a student transferring from one school to another, which are owned by different owners, shall forfeit a minimum of 200 hours or 20 percent of the number of hours completed, whichever is greater. Excepts transfers between schools under the public school system from this requirement. April 5.

LS—N.C.

SB 900 Dolwig (Ed.) Provides that no pupil shall be refused admission into or be excluded from any public elementary or secondary school in this state on account of race, creed, color, or national origin.

Provides further that, except with the express approval of the governing board having jurisdiction, no pupil shall be assigned or compelled to attend any public elementary or secondary school, on account of race, creed, color, or national origin. April 5.

ED—Watch

SB 912 Collier (B. & P.) Prohibits providing or offering to provide X-rays without charge. April 15.

PH—Watch

SENATE BILLS (Cont'd)

SB 913 Collier (Trans.) Excludes from the definition of a vehicle salesman shareholders and directors of a corporation licensed under the Vehicle Code as a vehicle dealer provided such persons engage in the activities of a salesman exclusively on behalf of the corporation in which they own stock or of which they may be directors. April 15. **LS—N.C.**

SB 921 Carrell (Rev. & Tax.) Imposes a one percent tax on gross receipts from vending machine sales in lieu of personal property taxes on such machines.

Allocates funds from such tax according to the Vehicle License Fee formula. April 15. **TA—Watch**

SB 924 Carrell (Gov. Eff.) Allows State Personnel Board to hear a protest of civil service employee that transfer to another position not requiring a change in residence, as well as a transfer which does, was made for purposes of harassing or disciplining employee. April 15. **LS—N.C.**

SB 933 Collier (Gov. Eff.) Requires 5-percent annual increase in salaries of officers whose salaries are set by statute except constitutional officers, and all judges and justices, except judges of justice courts. April 15. **SL—Watch**

SB 935 Beilenson (Gov. Eff.) Establishes within the State Department of Health the Radiation Safety Board composed of nine members appointed by the Governor, and prescribes their duties and powers relative to diagnostic X-ray. April 15. **PH—Watch**

SB 940 Rodda (Ed.) Creates State Colleges Trustees Construction Revolving Fund, into which, subject to approval of Director of Finance, is to be transferred all money appropriated, contributed, or made available for expenditure on construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of state college buildings.

Authorizes use of money in fund, subject to approval of Director of Finance, also for construction projects for which federal funds will be contributed. Requires written evidence that such funds are available. Authorizes Chancellor of California State Colleges to approve plans, estimates of cost, and to advertise for bids in anticipation of receipt of such evidence.

Makes available, without regard to fiscal years, money in such fund for purposes appropriated, contributed, or made available. April 15. **ED—Watch**

SB 943 Rodda (Ed.) Requires school officials to ask the parent or guardian of a suspended pupil on or before the third consecutive school day of such suspension to attend a meeting in order to discuss matters pertinent to the suspension, and, if the parent or guardian fails to join in such a conference, requires school officials to mail such person a letter setting forth such matters. April 15. **ED—Watch**

SB 944 Dills (Ed.) Provides for assumption by the state, commencing on July 1, 1969, of full financial support for current operations of public junior colleges.

Prescribes procedures and formulas pursuant to which State School Fund subventions are to be computed, apportioned, and disbursed, and uses as the basic factor for such purposes the weekly student contact hours.

Provides for separate fiscal year transfer from General Fund to State School Fund of amounts required for junior college support purposes; and adjusts present provisions for transfers and allocations as between foundation program support, special education, and pupil transportation, to unspecified new levels.

Reduces maximum generally applicable school district tax rates for junior college purposes from 35 cents to 5 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, and abolishes all voted and permissive override tax rates and power to so increase rates, but until July 1, 1971, only.

Requires ungraded junior college classes, all parking facilities, and services incidental to the educational program, provided students, to be fully supported by fees.

Directs Co-ordinating Council for Higher Education to make study concerning implementation of the changeover, and to report to the Legislature thereon in 1968 and appropriates \$15,000 for such study.

Makes numerous related changes and revisions. April 15. **ED—Watch**

SB 945 Coombs (Ed.) Revises class size requirements in grades 1 to 3, inclusive, in provisions which require reduction of average daily attendance reported by a district if such class size requirements are not complied with, by computing an average number of pupils for each full-time equivalent classroom teacher at each school, rather than on the basis of the number of pupils in each actual class.

Makes technical, nonsubstantive changes. April 15. **ED—Watch**

SB 948 Coombs (L. Gov.) Authorizes school district to sell cooked and processed food to any agency of the federal, state, county, city and county, or city government, or any district, or any private nonprofit corporation, for resale in nonpublic cafeterias or dining or luncheon areas. Authorizes agreements between any of such agencies and any school district for food services to be provided at amount equal to cost of providing such services. April 15. **LS—N.C.**

SB 950 Grunsky (Ed.) Establishes new credentialing system composed of 8 types of credentials. Prescribes requirements for such credentials and services authorized thereby.

Preserves validity of credentials previously issued, and allows renewal thereof, and allows issuance of previous type of credentials to specified persons.

Provides for allowances of excess current expense incurred by school district in participating in graduate internship teacher education programs, and specifies minimum criteria for eligibility.

Revises requirements for credential with specialization in librarianship or teaching exceptional children. Deletes exception to minimum credential requirements in existing law for persons who have satisfactorily completed not less than 18 months in the Peace Corps and fulfilled certain other requirements. April 15. **LS—N.C.**

SB 951 Harmer (Lab.) Makes nonsubstantive change regarding the Department of Industrial Relations. April 15. **LC—Watch**

SB 959 Miller (Gov. Eff.) Creates Intergovernmental Board on Electronic Data Processing, State Electronic Data Processing Policy Committee, and Office of Management Services to develop and implement governmentwide use of electronic data processing.

Establishes goals, responsibilities and function of each agency created.

Appropriates \$30,000 to Intergovernmental Board on Electronic Data Processing for purposes of act. April 15. **SL—Watch**

SB 960 Miller (Ins. & F.I.) Excludes from definition of "wages" for purposes of unemployment insurance law, payments made to employee or his dependents upon or after termination of employment because of death, retirement for disability, or retirement upon reaching age specified in employer established retirement plan or a pension plan.

Exempts from provisions those payments which would have been paid if employee's employment had not been terminated under above conditions.

Makes related changes. April 15. **UI—Watch**

SB 967 Cusanovich (Jud.) Revises provisions of law defining truancy and habitual truancy and provides for petition to, and review by, juvenile court of pupils who are deemed an habitual truant or is habitually insubordinate or disorderly during attendance at school.

Provides that person who commits act, or omits to perform duty, which causes or tends to cause or encourage, or who threatens, commands or persuades, induces, or endeavors to induce, any minor subject to compulsory or continuation education to fail to conform to such compulsory education, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both. Authorizes court to place convicted person on probation for not to exceed 5 years.

Increases amounts of fines and length of imprisonments for which any parent, guardian or other person having charge of any minor subject to the compulsory or continuation education laws, may be liable for failure to compel the attendance of such child in school or continuation classes. Increases amounts of fines for which any person who willfully disturbs any public school or any public school meeting may be liable.

Includes opportunity schools in definition of necessary small high school for purposes of computation of foundation programs. April 15.

ED—Watch

SENATE BILLS (Cont'd)

SB 968 Mills (L. Gov.) Requires school district governing board to submit to the district electors, at election called to finance repairs, reconstruction, or replacement of school buildings found to be unsafe for school use, either a bond proposition or a tax increase proposition, or both, and a proposition for abandonment of buildings and use of temporary structures, rather than requiring the submission of all three propositions. Makes consistent changes in provisions requiring another election within 5 years following last election.

Authorizes categories of relative risks in connection with determination of safe or unsafe condition of school buildings. Declares intent of Legislature of state policy to provide matching funds for repair, reconstruction, or replacement of buildings deemed unsafe or moderately safe for school use.

Limits personal liability of structural engineers and licensed architects who examined school buildings and declared them either moderately safe or safe for school use, for injury to persons and property as a result of structural failure of such buildings. April 15. **ED—Watch**

SB 970 Sherman (Rev. & Tax.) Requires that tangible personal property consisting of inventories be assessed for any tax year on the average monthly market value of such property, as of the first day of each month, for the 12-month period immediately preceding the lien date or the first day of March, whichever is earlier, of the year for which the assessment is required. April 15. **TA—Watch**

SB 972 Sherman (Rev. & Tax.) Redefines "taxable income" under Personal Income Tax Law to mean amount calculated under federal income tax law as taxable income under that law. Provides that notwithstanding other provisions of law, the tax rate imposed by Personal Income Tax Law shall be applied to taxable income as defined above and provides that there shall be no credits for personal exemption.

To be operative only if SCA 18 is approved. April 15. **TA—Watch**

SB 974 Sherman (Rev. & Tax.) Permits, at the election of the taxpayer, the assessment of business inventories at a specified average market value of such property. April 15. **TA—Watch**

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

ACA 39 Fenton (Jud.) Prohibits a Governor from appointing judges during that part of his term which follows a gubernatorial election at which that Governor was not reelected.

Prohibits Governor who is not running for reelection from appointing judges after last date for filing for reelection. April 2. **SL—Bad**

ACA 40 Bill Greene (Mun. & C.G.) Requires, before any low-rent housing project may be developed, constructed or acquired by any state public body, that the project be approved by the county board of supervisors, if it is to be located in an unincorporated area, or by the legislative body of the city, if it is to be located within the city, and by a majority of persons residing within one mile of the immediate area affected voting upon the issue at a special election held for that purpose, or, any general or special election, rather than by the voters of the city, town, or county in which it is to be developed, constructed, or acquired. Defines "immediate area affected" to mean area adjacent to the project's exterior boundaries that such approving body determines is affected by the project. April 4. **HO—Watch**

ACA 42 Pattee (P.U. & C.) Declares mutual water companies and certain districts to be public utilities. April 5. **SL—Watch**

ACA 43 Bagley (Rev. & Tax.) Provides that taxes imposed on insurers and with respect to the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic beverages shall be assessed in the manner prescribed by law, rather than by the State Board of Equalization. April 5. **SL—Watch**

ACA 46 Hayes (Rev. & Tax.) Authorizes the Legislature to simplify the reporting and collecting of the state's personal income tax by reference to existing and future federal laws and to prescribe exceptions and modifications thereto. April 15. **TA—Watch**

ACA 47 Meyers (Rev. & Tax.) Provides that the ratio of assessed to full cash value of a single family dwelling occupied by the owner thereof on the lien date as his principal place of residence, together with so much of the land on which the dwelling is located as may be required for the convenient use and occupation of the dwelling, shall be 10 percent less than the ratio of assessed to full cash value employed by any taxing agency for the real property of mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations. April 15. **TA—Watch**

ACA 48 Meyers (Mun. & C.G.) Provides that notwithstanding any other provisions of Constitution, Legislature may provide procedures for consolidation of a county and city with an adjacent consolidated county where they have a common boundary. April 15. **SL—Watch**

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

SCA 18 Marks (Rev. & Tax.) Authorizes the Legislature to simplify the reporting and collecting of California's personal income taxes by referring to federal laws, including the amount computed under those laws, as they may be changed from time to time. Provides that, if the Legislature enacts laws basing California's tax rates on a percentage of the federal rates, an increase in the federal rates shall not operate to increase the state rates, until the Legislature enacts laws to provide therefor. March 18. **TA—Watch**

SCA 19 Sherman (Rev. & Tax.) Provides that single-family dwellings shall be entitled to an exemption from property taxation in an amount equal to the amount expended by the owner for improvement, conservation, or maintenance, but not exceeding \$5,000 in any 60-month period, if the dwelling is used exclusively by the owner as his residence. Specifies that the measure is self-executing but that legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation. March 25. **TA—Watch**

SCA 20 Marks (Rev. & Tax.) Authorizes Legislature to prescribe ratio of assessed to full cash value of residential property different from all other property. March 26. **TA—Watch**

SCA 21 Petris (Elec. & Reap.) Provides, as a qualification to vote, the ability to read the Constitution in the Spanish language, as an alternative to reading it in the English language. March 27. **EL—Watch**

SCA 22 Bradley (Gov. Eff.) Increases minimum age for election to office of Governor from 21 to 30 years. April 2. **SL—Watch**

SCA 23 Bradley (Rls.) Limits reimbursement for travel and living expenses of members of Legislature during calendar year while serving between sessions or during recesses, as member of investigating committee, to 45 days as a member of one or more investigating committees of either house, or 65 days as a member of one or more joint investigating committees, but not exceeding 65 days in the aggregate. April 2. **SL—Watch**

SCA 24 Bradley (Elec. & Reap.) Establishes procedure for preparing and filing initiative petitions (restores provisions deleted by Proposition 1-a of 1966 ballot). April 3. **SL—Watch**

SCA 25 Bradley (Rls.) Permits legislative consideration of bills on 16th rather than 31st day after introduction. April 4. **SL—Watch**

SCA 26 Schmitz (Rev. & Tax.) Provides that no regional agency shall have the power of taxation or eminent domain unless approved of by a majority vote of the electors voting in the area to be taxed or sought to be taken by eminent domain by the regional agency. Defines "regional agency." April 5. **SL—Watch**

Who's To Reap Benefits of UC's Grape Harvester?

While the University of California, once the greatest public university in the world, struggles with budget problems that just led to an \$81 a year hike in student fees, California's \$5 billion agricultural industry continues to cash in on all of the research and development work done for them largely at the taxpayers' expense at the university.

The latest example of this is a grape harvester developed on the U.C. Davis Campus.

The license to produce this machine commercially has, according to an article in the April 13, 1968, New Republic, been granted to Upright, Inc., a firm headed by Berkeley Mayor Wallace Johnson.

ROYALTY ISSUE

While the U.C. regents' royalties on other developments range up to 10 percent, the New Republic article reported that "it is said that the regents' royalties on the grape harvester are five percent."

Moreover, it said, "the license for commercial production of the grape harvester was granted to Upright, Inc., without entertaining any other offers from the industry."

In addition, the university's agricultural extension service has produced a how-to-do-it book titled, "Training and Trellising Grape Vines for Mechanical Harvest" as well as a film on the new system.

HOW IT WORKS

To utilize the harvester, grape vines must be trellised so that the fruit is borne only along two wires that run the length of a row at shoulder height just above and to either side of the main trunks on the vines. When the fruit is ripe, the machine straddles each row and strikes the wires causing the grapes to fall into bins on either side of the harvester just below the wires.

Utilization of the machine is expected to cut labor costs from about \$20 an acre to about \$5 an acre, the article said.

"Even if the machine is not used, the trellis system will cut harvest labor needs by one-fifth by placing the grapes at shoulder height," it pointed out.

This raises the question of the university's responsibility to the public.

Earlier this year, the Califor-

nia Labor Federation vigorously protested perpetuation of discriminatory cuts in the University of California's budget for organized research that heavily favored agricultural research.

In a letter written to U.C. President Charles A. Hitch late last February, the Federation's Secretary-Treasurer Thos. L. Pitts urged Hitch not to allocate support funds for organized research in the same "unfair, discriminatory manner as was required by the Legislature last year."

In 1967 the state's agribusiness interests succeeded in getting the State Legislature to limit the cut in agricultural research to 4 percent while non-agricultural research was slashed 18 percent.

In commenting on the devel-

opment of the grape harvester, Pitts said:

"In the face of the severe problems confronting hundreds of thousands of California citizens as a result of high unemployment in both rural and urban slum areas and the potential this joblessness contains for social unrest, a wiser public policy on the part of the University would be to cut back in agricultural research funds that are directed primarily toward boosting industrial profits and expanding research programs such as those seeking effective solutions to the problems of displaced workers.

"Such a policy could benefit the entire state economy while the current policy appears to be largely aimed at bolstering the profit margins of a few corporations."

Coalition Set Up To Push For Worker Safety Law

A broad-based public interest coalition, including the AFL-CIO, has been set up to push for passage of the Administration's Occupational Safety & Health bill.

The legislation is "too important to remain part of the unfinished business of America," Msgr. George G. Higgins, social action director of the U.S. Catholic Conference, told the founding meeting.

He and other speakers warned that a massive employer campaign is under way to kill or sidetrack the legislation, spurred on by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

The joint committee, set up by about 100 representatives of labor, consumer, religious and health organizations, set as its goal the mobilization of a strong showing of public support for the bill.

STATE FED ACTS

Just last week, the California Labor Federation sent a letter to California's 38 representatives and two U. S. senators urging support for the bill.

The letter, dispatched in behalf of California's 1.5 million AFL-CIO union members by the Federation's Secretary-Treasurer Thos. L. Pitts, point-

ed out that every year some 15,000 workers are killed and over two million injured in on-the-job accidents.

"Translated into dollars and cents, this means \$1.5 billion in lost wages and more than \$5 billion in lost production each year."

Asserting that there has been "a crying need for Congress to enact a strong program to improve worker safety" for years, Pitts urged the congressmen to support HR 14816. The administration-backed bill was introduced by Rep. James O'Hara.

WRITE NOW

All unions are urged to write their congressmen personally to urge support for this key safety measure. Letters to Senators Thomas H. Kuchel and George Murphy should urge support for the Senate version of bill, S. 2864, introduced by Sen. Yarborough.

Msgr. Higgins and Dr. Lorin E. Kerr, president of the Group Health Association of America, were named co-chairmen of the Joint Committee on Occupational Safety & Health. William R. Hutton, executive director of the National Council of Senior Citizens, will serve as executive secretary.

At present, while the Council of California Growers boasts in its radio advertising that "California pays the highest farm wages in the nation"—a statement which simply isn't so—other agribusiness interests have gone to court to bar a boost in minimum wages for women in agriculture from \$1.30 an hour to just \$1.65.

Yet \$1.65 an hour amounts to barely half the average hourly earnings of California's factory workers. Moreover, because of the seasonal nature of farm work, the average yearly income of farm workers, including their non-farm earnings, is less than \$1,500.

And even though union farm workers now average between \$2.25 and \$2.75 for table grapes and between \$3.00 and \$4.00 an hour for wine grapes, hired farm labor costs still amount to only about three to five percent of the retail price of grape products, the article indicated.

WHO BENEFITS?

Pointing out that the advent of the machine grape harvester means that nearly all wine grapes may be expected to be machine harvested within the next few years, the article observed:

"Savings accruing from mechanization will be enormous."

And then, it asks:

"Who will be the beneficiaries?"

Such a question is directly in line with the State AFL-CIO's position in opposition to imposition of tuition at the University of California and in favor of requiring the state's agribusiness industry to pay for the services it receives.

PUBLIC'S STAKE

Essentially it is a question of public interest versus private interest. The taxpayers who provided the facilities and funds for the development of the grape harvester and, earlier, for the mechanical tomato picker and a cucumber harvester at the University of California simply should not be stuck with the cost of carrying displaced farm workers on welfare rolls or retraining them for other work while the grape growers and other agribusiness interests pocket the bulk of the profits from publicly financed research projects.

It's as simple as that.

CWA Pushes Efforts To Settle Bell Phone Strike

(Continued from Page 1)
bama case has been scheduled April 26 in Mobile before Federal District Judge Daniel H. Thomas.

Meanwhile, both at the national and regional levels, informal discussions were continuing and the union's bargaining committee has emphasized that its position remains flexible.

200,000 OUT

Nationally, more than 200,000 members of the AFL-CIO Communications Workers of America struck the Bell System April 18 after management rejected five different union proposals for a wage settlement. The strike affects some 64,000 CWA members in California.

Following a CWA review of the strike and possible solutions to it in Washington, D.C., last weekend, R. W. Hackler, a CWA vice president who heads up the union's ninth district covering California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Hawaii and Alaska, said that while there is "no prospect of immediate settlement," there have been some meaningful informal discussions leading in the right direction.

STAND MUST CHANGE

But, he emphasized, the position of the company in a number of economic and non-economic areas has to be changed before a settlement can be reached.

"Despite the fact that hopes for a quick settlement have faded, neither side has slammed the lid. We are going to try to keep it that way," Hackler said.

Initially, negotiations were limited to wage and wage-related items only under the terms of an 18-month reopener under the old contract.

NEW APPROACH

But Hackler said negotiators are now exploring the possibility of an entirely new contract and other alternatives such as writing wage increases into the contract or having reopeners on wages or fringe benefits or both.

The CWA is going through "intensive efforts" to reach an agreement with Bell and "stands ready to pursue any possibilities that will return our members to their jobs at the earliest possible minute," Hackler said.

Last month the union's Exec-

utive Board authorized a strike if the company did not improve wage offers that union members had voted down as inadequate—in some cases by 15 to 1 margins.

The Bell System's "final" offer which the unions rejected called for an 18-month increase totalling 7.25 percent for CWA members.

This offer was about three percent below the 10.25 percent increase the union believes to be a fair minimum in view of worker productivity, corporation profits and wage comparability with other less profitable industries.

Last year the American Tele-

phone and Telegraph Company, the parent body of all Bell Companies, reported profits of \$2 billion. During the first three months of 1968 its profit rates soared even higher—up 10 percent.

Initially the CWA had set the strike's date for April 12, but extended it six days following the assassination of the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.

Among the reasons cited by CWA locals for the membership's rejection of the giant utility's final offer late last month were:

- Insufficient money.
- Retrogression for workers with longer service.

Powers Sinks AB 426; Who Gave Order?

(Continued from Page 1)
"standing room only" crowd gathered to hear the pros and cons.

Then those present were "treated" to a unique demonstration of sheer, raw power of the gavel.

First, Chairman Powers suggested the committee take some action, stating they had to make way for another committee in the hearing room. In quick succession, Assemblyman David Roberti moved the bill be sent to the Assembly with a "do pass" recommendation, seconded by Assemblyman Sieroty; then Assemblyman John Briggs made a substitute motion to move the bill "out without recommendation." No vote was taken on either of these, but the Chairman heard a motion by Assemblyman Bill Greene which was not audible even to the first row of spectators. This was a motion to take the bill "under submission." It is astounding, however, that the Chairman did not even permit the members of the Committee to express opposition by a "No" vote to the inaudible motion that he ruled had been passed.

Again, without an apparent vote, the Chairman declared the latter motion carried and the meeting adjourned. The motion, generally unheard, must have been made because Assemblyman Bill Greene was present, his mouth was open and he did not protest when the Chairman

announced he had made the motion which was "passed" by the committee.

Thus the 80 members of the Assembly were denied the right to vote on the issue. Forty-four members of that House—three more than needed for passage—had previously committed themselves in writing to vote for AB 426. Assemblyman Powers' performance was clumsy but effective. Ruthlessly he gaveled AB 426 to death.

Before the hearing, Powers repeatedly tried to shift the responsibility for the ordained sacrifice of the professional strike breaker bill. He may have had word "from on high" that it should not come out of committee but his was the hand on the handle of the hammer which killed this key Labor legislation. Responsibility must be laid squarely in the lap of Assemblyman Walter Powers and of his leader.

On April 22—a day long to be remembered by California Labor—the established Democratic committee procedures died under the Assembly Democratic leadership.

Apprenticeship Parley

Representatives of some 640 Joint Apprenticeship Committees are expected to participate in the California Conference on Apprenticeship to be held at the Jack Tar Hotel in San Francisco on May 16.

• Inadequate consideration for pensioned workers and employees who must work at night.

The union has designated Western Electric as the pacesetter for its Bell System contracts and an acceptable offer to the 23,000 Western Electric installers throughout the nation could serve to set a pattern for settlements with all other Bell companies, the union explained.

ARBITRATION MOVE

Over a month ago, on March 19, the CWA offered to submit its proposal to voluntary arbitration but this effort at a pre-strike settlement failed.

Responding to the prominent publicity given in the daily press to acts of violence and vandalism that have occurred since the strike started, the CWA's Ninth District Bargaining Committee pointed out that incidents of the type reported occur regularly during normal times but that now, with the strike going on, an attempt is being made to place the blame on the strikers.

UNION'S POSITION

CWA members realize that illegal acts and activities do not help the union's cause and do not help to shorten the strike, the union said, adding that it plans to cooperate with appropriate agencies to help apprehend those committing such acts that hurt the union's cause.

Less well publicized were such incidents as that of a union picket in Portland, Ore., who suffered a broken arm after being run down by an unknown driver who violated the union's picket line and two other pickets who were hurt in San Jose when hit by a scab trucking company's truck.

LINES HONORED

In California and Nevada, virtually all of the Pacific Telephone employees are honoring the picket lines, forcing management personnel to man the switchboards.

Essentially, the union's fight for more adequate wages, working conditions and fringe benefits was summed up by one of the union's pickets in San Francisco, an installer for the company's Western Electric division, who was asked by a reporter why he was striking.

"For more wages," he replied, "I can't even afford to get married on \$2.22 an hour."