



# California AFL-CIO News

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

THOS. L. PITTS  
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

Feb. 14, 1969  
Vol. 11—No. 7

## Labor at the Legislature

From The Capitol Office  
of the Executive Secretary

The departure of Assemblyman John Veneman (R-Modesto) to join the new administration in Washington necessitated the re-shuffling of leadership on several key committees in the Assembly. On Monday, the Speaker announced that Assemblyman William Bagley (R-San Rafael) would replace Veneman as chairman of Revenue & Taxation. Assemblyman Robert Beverly (R-Redondo Beach) takes over from Bagley as chairman of Finance & Insurance. Replacing Beverly as chairman of Judiciary is Assemblyman James Hayes (R-Long Beach). Assemblyman Wadie Deddeh (D-Chula Vista) was named chairman of Public Employment & Retirement instead of Hayes.

Deddeh had been vice chairman of Transportation. This position was assigned to Assemblyman Robert Burke (R-Huntington Beach). Assemblyman William Campbell (R-Hacienda Heights) was named vice chairman of Urban Affairs & Housing after Assemblyman Alex Garcia (D-Los Angeles) declined to serve in that capacity.

\* \* \*

Assemblyman Wadie Deddeh (D-Chula Vista) has introduced AB 251, which is sponsored by the California Labor Federation. This is a consumer protection bill amending the Business & Professions Code. It is designed to tighten the law as it applies to sale of commodities at their true weight. Provisions of AB 251 have specific application to certain foods and to containers for "edible agricultural" commodities.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Fed Opposes Big PG&E Rate Hike

Why should some two million California taxpayers serviced by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company have to pick up the tab for that public utility's 10 percent federal surtax?

And how much of a multi-million-dollar rate increase being sought by the giant public utility can really be justified?

These are just a couple of the questions that prompted the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, to object to the magnitude of a PG&E demand for gas rate hikes totaling more than \$37 million and a boost in its authorized rate of return on investment from 6.25 percent to 7.5 percent without an adequate investigation of whether such an increased rate of return is justified in terms of the utility's over-all financial position.

(Continued on Page 4)

## New Study Bares Impact Of Special Tax Loopholes

Uncle Sam is presently losing about \$40 billion (that's \$40,000,000,000) a year due to loopholes and other special provisions in U.S. tax laws that bestow special privileges on wealthy individuals and corporate entities. A major chunk of that loss is made up by excessive taxes on middle and lower income wage and salary earners.

## Poll Finds Public Backs No-Fault Auto Insurance

Strong public support for a new "no fault" system of auto insurance that would guarantee payments regardless of who was at fault in an accident is

(Continued on Page 2)

## Farm Wives' Fashion Show Raises Query

Some California taxpayers may feel that it's very nice that the University of California's Agricultural Extension Service went to the trouble of presenting a fashion show and other programs for growers and their wives at the California Farm Machinery Show at the Tulare County fairgrounds this week.

But many others, including a large number of farm workers (Continued on Page 4)

## Deadline To Vie in Fed Scholarship Tilt Is March 14

Do you know any California high school seniors who would like to win a \$500 college scholarship?

If you do, now's the time to remind them that the deadline for applications to compete in the California Labor Federation's 19th annual scholarship competition which offers 19 such scholarships is March 14, 1969, less than a month away.

And that's the date by which all applications including a transcript of the student's high school record must be received by the California Labor Federation.

Brochures announcing the competition, which is designed to promote a better understanding of the American labor movement and at the same (Continued on Page 3)

## 'Truth-in-Lending' Rules Go Into Effect July 1

Rules to put "truth-in-lending" in practice throughout the nation on July 1, spelled out this way

Federal Reserve

INST OF IND REL LIBRARY  
UNIV OF CALIF  
2521 CHANNING RM-110  
BERKELEY CA 94720

by  
land

other pro-consumer groups won their eight-year battle for a federal truth-in-lending law, which will require creditors to spell out the cost of credit in a uniform way, when President Johnson signed the Consumer

(Continued on Page 4)

## Workers' Buying Power Shows Sharp Drop

Real spendable earnings—take-home pay expressed in 1957-59 dollars to reflect price level changes—dropped 1.3 percent in November for the worker with three dependents. Real spendable earnings declined in all industrial sectors except mining. Compared with November 1967, real spendable earnings were down 0.5 percent for the worker with three dependents. That is the first time in 1968 the real spendable earnings dipped below year-ago levels.

Spendable earnings averaged \$96.33 in November for the worker with three dependents, a decrease of \$.89 over the month (0.9 percent). Take-home pay increases in mining, manufacturing, and finance, insurance, and real estate were more than offset by a very large decline in contract construction plus a small drop in wholesale and retail trade.

The \$13 plunge in construction resulted from a 3½-hour curtailment in the workweek due to weather conditions. Over the year, take-home pay for all rank-and-file workers was up by \$3.95 (4.3 percent).

## Poll Finds Public Backs 'No Fault' Auto Insurance

(Continued from Page 1)

indicated by a poll recently conducted by the American Insurance Association.

The association, composed of companies that write about 38 percent of the nation's auto insurance, said the poll showed auto owners favored the new "no fault" system over the old system which denies protection to the party at fault by a ratio of 2.5 to 1.

Under the "no fault" system, insurance costs for Californians with minimum liability coverage only could be cut by 45 percent and those for the typical car owner who buys a package including collision insurance could be cut by an estimated 29 percent, according to W. Victor Slaven, Pacific Coast manager of the AIA.

A no fault system would permit insurance companies "to pay all liabilities and still sell insurance at a greatly reduced

## Labor at the Legislature

(Continued from Page 1)

The pace of legislative activity is picking up with the passage of the time for hearings on bills introduced early in the session. Weekly schedules for the standing committees have now been published by both houses.

In the Senate, Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee will meet Mondays at 1:30 p.m. in Room 5007 of the Capitol. Governmental Efficiency is slated for 9:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. in Room 5007 Tuesdays. Labor & Social Welfare is set for 1:30 p.m. on the first and third Tuesdays in Room 3191.

Education meets Wednesdays at 1:30 p.m. in Room 4203 while Finance is set for 9:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Thursdays in Room 5007.

Assembly Labor Relations Committee is scheduled every two weeks at 1:30 p.m. on Wednesdays in Room 2133, with February 12 as the "anchor" date. Public Employment & Retirement also meets Wednesdays every two weeks, commencing with February 19, at 1:30 p.m. in Room 6028. Finance & Insurance meets weekly on Wednesday at 1:30

p.m. in Room 2170. Urban Affairs & Housing is slated for 9:30 Friday mornings every two weeks, starting February 14, at Room 2133.

As specific bills of interest to Labor are scheduled for hearing in these and other committees, the date, time and place of the meetings will be reported.

\* \* \*

The Federation is sponsoring AB 339, introduced by Assemblyman David Roberti (D-Los Angeles) amending the Code of Civil Procedure relating to debtor's exemptions. This bill exempts from attachment or garnishment, prior to judgment, all of a person's earnings for personal services, rather than exempting one-half such earnings, rendered within 30 days next preceding levy of attachment or all such earnings if necessary for the use of the debtor's family residing in California and supported, in whole or in part, by the debtor, unless the debts are for common necessities or for personal services of employees. AB 339 has been referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

## U.S.F. Offers Seven Special Labor Courses

Seven courses of particular interest to union officers and staff personnel are being offered in the spring term of the University of San Francisco's special Labor-Management School which opens Wednesday evening, March 5.

Included is a course titled "Crises in Collective Bargaining," which will feature talks by experts from labor, management and government agencies and will examine the impact on collective bargaining of such factors as business and industrial mergers, union alliances, the drive for government intervention and compulsory arbitration and the rejection of settlements by rank-and-file union members.

Other courses offered are: Public Speaking; Labor-Management Relations and Public Service; Fundamental Labor Law; Parliamentary Practice; Labor-Management Relations in Education and Hospitals; and The Changing Labor Law Scene.

With the exception of the "Crises" class, which is a two-hour class, all are one-hour courses. The classes are conducted between 7:30 and 9:25 p.m. Wednesday evenings from March 5 through April 30.

Registration is now underway with tuition at \$12 for a one-hour course and \$24 for a two-hour course plus a registration fee of \$1.

Further information may be obtained by writing to: Labor-Management School, University of San Francisco, San Francisco, California 94117. The phone number is Area Code 415-752-1000.

## 68 Percent Covered

About 68 percent of California's unemployed are covered by unemployment insurance. The 32 percent lacking this social insurance protection include workers excluded from coverage such as farm workers and household domestics as well as employees of government and non-profit enterprises and new entrants to the labor force.

## Noise Level Limits

New federal safety regulations effective February 16 limit noise levels in plants to a maximum of 85 decibels. When it's any louder you can't hear yourself talk.

Plants unable to comply by February 17 may be given a 92-decibel limit until January 1, 1971, according to regulations published in the Federal Register for January 17.

price," he said.

The proposal is in line with action taken by delegates to the California Labor Federation's convention in Sacramento last September when they adopted a policy statement on consumer protection that noted that "a thorough review of the present method of handling automobile insurance premiums and cancellations is particularly needed."

The AIA's poll was conducted by ORC Caravan Surveys of Princeton, New Jersey, a subsidiary of Opinion Research Corporation.

Conducted in 2,106 homes between November 9 and December 1, 1968, the survey also disclosed that the public would be willing to forego the right to sue for pain and suffering in return for faster payment by a ratio of 3.5 to 1.

Slaven said the savings would result from elimination of cost-

## Auto Insurance

ly investigations and court proceedings presently necessary to enable courts to determine fault before payment can be made.

The AIA plan would be compulsory for all car owners, would cover pedestrians as well as passengers and reimburse injured motorists for medical and hospital expenses and loss income.

# New Study Bares Impact Of Special Tax Loopholes

(Continued from Page 1)

Treasury loses because of tax laws affording special treatment to both corporate and individual taxpayers such as the 27½ percent oil depletion allowance, the investment tax credit, the capital gains loophole, and other deductions, exemptions, credits and preferential rates that reduce Uncle Sam's tax revenues.

The effect of these "tax expenditures" is essentially the same as providing direct federal expenditures to accomplish the things for which, in many cases, the various deductions, exemptions, etc., are allowed in the first place.

For example, the federal budget provides some \$5.2 billion in direct spending for agriculture and agricultural resources in fiscal 1970 but the various tax credits enjoyed by the agricultural community boost this cost by an additional \$1 billion.

And in the field of federal expenditures for community development and housing where \$2.8 billion is budgeted for fiscal 1970, various tax credits will result in boosting this cost by an additional \$5.2 billion.

All told, the various special provisions of the nation's tax laws mean that the federal government foregoes more than \$40 billion a year in income.

This doesn't mean, by any means, that such a total sum could be recovered to reduce the taxes on lower and middle income families simply by closing tax loopholes. On the contrary, some "tax expenditures" benefit lower and middle income groups such as personal exemptions and deductions of medical expenses. But these, as all moderate income taxpayers know, are, at present, very inadequate.

But it does mean that for the first time a significant study of

the real impact of the cost of all special tax provisions in the law has been made and has significantly sharpened Congressional interest in tax reform.

Credit for the study goes to the U. S. Treasury Department and, particularly to former Assistant Secretary Stanley S. Surrey, who, during the Johnson administration, vigorously opposed expansion of tax loopholes via more tax incentive programs.

In the absence of proof that tax incentives do in fact accomplish the social goals that their proponents claim for them, Surrey maintained that direct expenditures for these purposes were both more efficient and more easily controlled.

Among other things, the Treasury Department estimates the 27½ percent oil depletion allowance costs the government \$1.3 billion more than ordinary depletion based on the actual

cost of the oil.

The massive benefits of these provisions of our tax laws come into sharp focus when federal income tax returns are analyzed. In 1967, for example, 155 tax returns were filed showing incomes above \$200,000 with no income tax liability, including 21 returns from people whose income exceeded \$1 million each.

Other Treasury Department estimates indicate that the "tax expenditure" or loss in federal income stemming from the so-called capital gains provisions for individuals, which benefit largely upper income groups, runs somewhere between \$5.5 billion and \$8.5 billion a year and the tax exempt status of municipal bonds and the deductibility of state taxes costs another \$4.6 billion.

A sweeping tax reform package resulting in part from this "tax expenditure" study was sent to Congress by the Treasury Dept. before the Nixon administration took office and the House Ways and Means Committee is scheduled to hold hearings on tax reform in the near future.

Among the proposals aimed at closing loopholes is a plan to make at least 50 percent of all income taxable even if such income is all from heretofore tax exempt areas such as interest on municipal bonds. This would end the situation that permits many wealthy people to escape taxation entirely.

The tax reform proposals also call for major increases in standard deductions and exemptions for the elderly.

Reports indicate that the proposals would provide tax relief for 56 percent of U. S. taxpayers, leave 17 percent relatively unchanged, and boost taxes for 27 percent.

According to Treasury Department estimates, the bulk of the benefits would go to those in the \$5,000 to \$20,000 income range.

While Governor Reagan's pet phrase that "taxes should hurt" may be debatable, it's certainly clear that taxes—both federal and state—should start hurting wealthy individuals and the corporate community a little more and middle and low income wage and salary earners less.

## Deadline To Vie for \$500 Fed Scholarships Is March 14

(Continued from Page 1)

time help outstanding students get a higher education, were sent out to more than 1,000 public and private high schools throughout the state last month.

The brochures, which should be available from the student's high school principal, spell out the rules for the contest, provide a list of suggested readings and other tips on preparing for the two-hour scholarship exam which will be held Friday, April 11, 1969 in each high school where applicants have filed.

Students planning to compete should get their application forms from their own high school principal and submit their applications through their high school principal.

The contest is open to all seniors in public and private high schools in California. The \$500 award will be deposited in the student's name at whatever accredited college he or she chooses and may be used to pursue a course of study in any field of knowledge. It is not limited only to those interested in a career in organized labor.

Although the cash awards will be limited to the top 19 students in the contest, certificates of merit will be awarded to the 50 students placing highest in the competition.

Sixteen of the 19 scholarships offered this year are co-sponsored by the following state AFL-CIO affiliates:

Butchers Local No. 120, Oakland; Butchers Local No. 498, Sacramento; Carpenters Ladies Auxiliary, California State Council; California Legislative Board of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; California State Council of Carpenters; California State Council of Culinary Workers, Bartenders and Hotel and Motel Service Employees; California State Council of Lathers—Lloyd A. Mashburn Memorial Scholarship; California State Council of Retail Clerks—Warren G. "Pop" DeSepte Award; Communication Workers of America, Bay Area Council—William G. Gruwell Scholarship; Communication Workers of America, Southern California Council—George W. Gorman Memorial Scholarship; Federated Firefighters of California; Los Angeles Building and Construction

Trades Council; Los Angeles County District Council of Carpenters; Studio Utility Employees Local No. 724, Hollywood—Henry C. Rohrbach Memorial Scholarship; United Cannery and Industrial Workers of the Pacific—James Waugh Memorial Scholarship; and the Western Federation of Butchers.

The other three scholarships are sponsored by the Federation itself.

Judges for the contest will be: Frederick A. Breier, Professor of Economics, University of San Francisco, San Francisco; Leland S. Russell, Chairman, Joint Study Committee on Guidance, California Association of Secondary School Administrators, Lafayette; and Frederick H. Schmidt, Research Specialist, Center for Labor Research and Education, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Los Angeles.

Additional information may be obtained by writing to: Education Committee, California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, Thos. L. Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer, 995 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94103.

# Fed Opposes Big PG&E Rate Hike

(Continued from Page 1)

The Labor Federation pointed out at a hearing at the State Building in San Francisco last Thursday that there's no reason why a public utility like PG&E which enjoys a monopoly in its field, should be permitted to pass its share of the 10 percent federal surtax on to the individual California taxpayer.

If allowed to do so, the Federation said, California utility users would be paying the surtax twice—once for themselves and once for PG&E.

The State AFL-CIO has filed as an interested party in the case because PG&E's demands would cost hundreds of thousands of California trade unionists about \$14 each a year.

It concurred in the stand taken by State Public Utilities Commission staff attorney David R. Larrouy, which, among other things, urged the five-member PUC to deny the PG&E's demand that an "offset" rate hike totalling \$13,736,000 be put into effect March 7, 1969, just three weeks from today.

Larrouy also urged the PUC to hold hearings on PG&E's demands in two phases, with evidence limited in the first phase to what new revenues would be needed to provide PG&E with its authorized 6.25 percent rate of return.

PG&E attorney John C. Morrissey contended that the company needs the \$13.7 million increase effective March 7, 1969 to offset increases in the cost of gas the utility purchases from the El Paso Natural Gas Company and the 10 percent federal income tax surcharge for 1969.

But the PUC staff counsel's brief said that PG&E's demand for authority to set up a reserve "is in reality a request for authorization to retroactively recover the federal income tax surcharge back to October 1, 1968."

The second phase of the hearing would be devoted to a showing by PG&E of why rates higher than those required to produce a 6.25 percent rate of return for its gas division are justified.

The PUC staff's brief also suggested that the Commission order an investigation to enable it to make a complete evaluation of the company's operation—not just an evaluation of how well the firm's gas department is doing.

The fact that the PG&E's application indicates that the company is earning a 6.98 percent rate of return on its combined gas and electricity operations "indicates that such an inquiry would be useful," it pointed out.

The public utility is seeking \$11,717,000 to offset the increase in the cost of gas it purchases from the El Paso Natural Gas Co. plus \$2,019,000 to offset the utility's federal income tax surcharge.

In addition, the company is demanding that its rate structure be altered to boost its gas revenues by an additional \$23,374,000 a year to guarantee it a 7.5 percent rate of return on investment.

In addition to the Federation,

numerous other groups appeared in opposition to the size of the rate increase being sought by PG&E from the now Reagan-dominated Commission, including the State Building and Construction Trades Council, the Teamsters, the Association of California Consumers and other consumer groups, the California Rural Legal Assistance, numerous legal aid societies, various cities and counties as well as a spokesman for the federal government who noted that PG&E's demands would increase the cost of service to federal government agencies by more than \$500,000 a year.

## Farm Wives' Fashion Show Raises Query

(Continued from Page 1)

and other trade unionists might well be prompted to ask:

"When is the taxpayer-supported U.C. Agricultural Extension Service going to provide some meaningful programs to benefit California's sorely underpaid farm workers?"

At present the Reagan administration is spending more than \$21 million for agricultural research, the bulk of which most directly benefits the owners of some 7,000 large California farms. Little, if any, of these funds are used to aid some 300,000 California workers who draw the bulk of their meager income from farm employment.

While no one would suggest that agricultural research isn't both necessary and desirable, an inkling of the lobbying power of the state's agribusiness and banking interests is reflected in the fact that the university's proposal to provide just \$3 million for a program to cope with the urban crisis in California, which is 90 percent urban or suburbanized, was slashed down to \$600,000 while the agricultural research budget suffered only nominal reductions in the course of the Reagan administration's "cut, squeeze and trim" campaign.

## 'Truth-in-Lending' Rules Go Into Effect July 1

(Continued from Page 1)  
Credit Protection Act on May 29, 1968.

The rules, known as Regulation Z, apply to banks, savings and loan associations, department stores, credit card issuers, credit unions, automobile dealers, consumer finance companies, residential mortgage brokers, as well as craftsmen such as plumbers and electricians, doctors, dentists, hospitals, and other individuals or groups that extend or arrange for consumer credit.

In general, the regulations require creditors to spell out the finance charge and the annual percentage rate at which the charge is applied to the amount financed in every consumer credit transaction.

This means, for example, that a bank loan of \$100 repayable in 12 monthly installments, totalling \$106, which at present would probably be described by both the bank and borrower as a 6 percent loan, will be described at its true annual percentage rate of 11 percent.

The Federal Reserve Board pointed out that it is really 11 percent because "the \$100 would be available to the customer only for the first month of the loan.

"When he makes his first repayment, he actually repays part of the principal and has less money at his disposal," the FRB explained.

The new law also sets standards for advertising credit terms and affords a customer the right to cancel some types of consumer credit arrangements within three business days if his residence is used as collateral.

The new labor-backed law will also restrict the garnishment or attachment of a person's wages by a creditor beginning on July 1, 1970 and called for establishment of a national Commission on Consumer Finance. But the 90th Congress failed to provide funds for the commission.

In the case of open-end credit, such as department store revolving charge ac-

counts, the annual percentage rate is computed by multiplying the periodic service charge by the number of periods in a year.

"In the case of a typical charge of 1.5 percent of the unpaid balance with bills presented monthly, the annual percentage rate would be 18 percent," the Board explained.

Strict rules are also spelled out for advertisements, including flyers and signs in store windows that tend to lure customers with promises of easy credit terms to promote sales.

Such advertisements, whether for automobiles or refrigerators or homes, will not be permitted to cite just one specific credit term such as "no down payment" or "36 months to pay."

If credit terms are mentioned at all in such ads, all applicable provisions including, the number of payments, the annual percentage rate and the finance charge must be "stated clearly and conspicuously," the Board said.



# DIGEST OF BILLS

INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL  
RELATIONS LIBRARY

FEB 17 1969

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
BERKELEY

\*Sponsored by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

No bill may be taken up until 30 days after the date of introduction indicated in Digest, except by  $\frac{3}{4}$  vote.

## Key to Symbols

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

**LC** Labor Code Changes, General  
**LI** Liens, Attachments & Writs  
**LS-N.C.** Labor Unions, Special  
**LU** Labor Unions, General  
**MI** Miscellaneous  
**PH** Public Health  
**RE** Recreation

**S** Industrial Safety  
**SL** State & Local Government  
**TA** Taxation  
**TR** Training & Retraining  
**UI** Unemployment Insurance  
**WC** Workmen's Compensation  
**WP** Water and Power  
**H.A.D.** Held at Desk

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 information relative to these bills contained in the Digest is printed for the information of affiliates who are involved but the bill is not classified "Good," "Watch" or "Bad," since we defer to the wishes of affected affiliates on the classification of these measures. "H.A.D." designates a bill "Held At Desk" and indicates that the bill has not yet been assigned to a committee.

## ASSEMBLY BILLS

**AB 262 Veysey (Ed).** Requires governing boards of all school districts and county boards of education to appoint a supervisor of attendance to supervise attendance of pupils under its jurisdiction.

Specifies that supervisor is responsible to superintendent of schools or governing board of his appointive authority.

Authorizes school district, with approval of county board of education in lieu of providing own supervision, to contract with county superintendent of schools to supervise attendance of pupils of district. Requires county superintendent of schools in such event to transfer from district funds to county school service fund an amount equal to actual cost of providing such supervision.

Deletes requirement that supervisor of attendance in any city, city and county, or district with a.d.a. of 1000 or more, must be certified for such work by county board of education.

Makes related changes. Jan. 27.

**ED—Watch**

**AB 263 MacDonald (Labor R.)** Permits payment for overtime worked by monthly paid employees after the close of the regular pay period to be made on the next regular payday. Jan. 27.

**LC—Bad**

**AB 265 Wakefield (Crim. Pro.)** Makes it a felony for any person to have in his possession, and participate or aid and abet in the commission of a felony with, a radio or other devices capable of receiving, or of implementing the reception of, any nonpublic radio communication broadcast or transmitted by, or at the instance of, any peace officer.

Makes it a felony for any person to have in his possession, and participate or aid and abet in the commission of a felony with, a portable combined radio receiver and transmitter, commonly known as a walkie-talkie. Jan. 27.

**CR—Bad**

**AB 266 MacDonald (Elec. & C.A.)** Declares that the direct primary shall be on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in August, instead of the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June.

Declares that the state convention of each political party shall meet on the third Saturday in September, next following the direct primary election, rather than on the first Saturday in August for the Republican party and on a Saturday in August for the Democratic Party, next following the primary.

Declares that Democratic county central committees shall meet on the first Tuesday in September, rather than on the second Tuesday in July.

Removes provision requiring presidential primary to be consolidated with direct primary in years of presidential election.

Makes technical change. Jan. 27.

**EL—Watch**

**AB 267 Knox (P.E. & Ret.)** Provides for leave of absence with full salary for not more than one year, in lieu of payments for temporary disability, in cases of members of the Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement,

and the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation of the Department of Justice falling within the "law enforcement" class, who suffer disabilities arising out of and in the course of their duties. Eliminates reference to illness as a disability for which leave of absence in lieu of temporary disability is authorized for such members and members of the California Highway Patrol. Specifies that certain employees of the Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement or Criminal Identification and Investigation are ineligible for such leave of absence with full salary.

Makes technical nonsubstantive changes. Jan. 27.

**LS—N.C.**

**AB 269 Brathwaite (C. & P.U.)** Allows officer or body of state, political subdivision thereof, or agency thereof, awarding contract for improvement, erection, or construction of any building, road, bridge or other structure, excavating, or other mechanical work in an amount less than \$2,000,000, to waive performance bond if contractor is financially responsible. Jan. 27.

**SL—Bad**

**\*AB 271 Brathwaite (Lab.R.)** Provides that employment shall not be terminated by an employer on the ground that an employee's earnings are attached, garnished, or affected by other legal process, prior to a final order or judgment of a court. Jan. 27.

**LC—Good**

**\*AB 272 Brathwaite (Fin. & Ins.)** Provides that no rate fixed by any rating organization for any insurance policy shall be judged fair, adequate, or nondiscriminatory unless profits from all sources are included in calculations for the rate. Jan. 27.

**IN—Good**

**\*AB 273 Braithwaite (H. & W.)** Requires that food containing any food additive which is offered for sale by restaurant be deemed to be misbranded unless menu contains statement of food additives so contained. Jan. 27.

**PH—Good**

**AB 279 Chappie (N.R. & Con.)** Authorizes issuance of revenue bonds for the development of any state park. Prescribes rights, powers, obligations, and duties of the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Director of Parks and Recreation, and bondholders with respect to such revenue bonds. Specifies bond form and terms, provides for the issuance and sale of the bonds, the disposition of the proceeds of the bond sale, the payment of principal and interest on the bonds, and the retirement of the bonds. Jan. 27.

**RE—Watch**

**AB 280 Chappie (N.R. & Con.)** Authorizes issuance of revenue bonds for the development of Columbia Historic State Park. Prescribes rights, powers, obligations, and duties of the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Director of Parks and Recreation, and bondholders with respect to such revenue bonds. Specifies bond form and terms, provides for the issuance and sale of the bonds, the disposition of the proceeds of the bond sale, the payment of principal and interest on the bonds, and the retirement of the bonds. Jan. 27.

**RE—Watch**

## ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

**AB 286 Wakefield** (Crim. Pro.) Makes it a misdemeanor for any dismissed student or released or discharged professor to knowingly enter the state college or state university campus or facility from which he was dismissed, released, or discharged, within one year therefrom, without written consent from the chief administrative officer of such campus or facility or certain designees of such chief administrative officer. Jan. 28. **CR—Bad**

**AB 288 Pattee** (Elec. & C.A.) Declares that the direct primary shall be on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in August, instead of the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June.

Declares that the state convention of each political party shall meet on the third Saturday in September, next following the direct primary election, rather than on the first Saturday in August for the Republican Party and on a Saturday in August for the Democratic Party, next following the primary.

Declares that Democratic county central committees shall meet on the first Tuesday in September, rather than on the second Tuesday in July.

Removes provision requiring presidential primary to be consolidated with direct primary in years of presidential election.

Makes technical change. Jan. 28.

**EL—Watch**

**AB 291 Schabarum** (Crim. Pro.) Makes it a misdemeanor to willfully remain on or in any land, building, automobile, trailer, or other real or personal property of another after being directed to leave by the owner or other person in lawful possession thereof, or by an agent thereof.

Makes specified exceptions thereto. Jan. 28.

**LU—Bad**

**\*AB 294 Ralph** (Fin. & Ins.) Increases from 26 weeks to 39 weeks the maximum duration of benefits payable during one benefit year and removes limitation on total amount payable of one-half of base period earnings. Jan. 29. **UI—Good**

**\*AB 295 Ralph** (Fin. & Ins.) Increases weekly unemployment insurance benefits by revising the highest quarter wage brackets to uniform multiples of \$25.

Increases the maximum weekly benefit amount for unemployment insurance benefits from \$65 to \$.....

Provides for an automatic increase in weekly benefit amount based upon a factor to be computed annually prior to November 30, commencing 1969, based upon two-thirds of the average weekly total wage paid in "employment" as defined during a specified period.

Provides that for each \$1 increase or decrease in the weekly benefit amount factor over \$..... there shall be a corresponding increase in the weekly benefit amount paid claimants under the unemployment insurance law. Jan. 29. **UI—Good**

**\*AB 296 Ralph** (Fin. & Ins.) Increases the amount of wages that can be earned by an individual eligible for unemployment compensation benefit without affecting the amount of benefit from \$12 to \$25 per week. Jan. 29. **UI—Good**

**\*AB 297 Ralph** (Fin. & Ins.) Prohibits individual from being disqualified for unemployment insurance under both of two sections relating to availability of individual for work when the disqualification in both cases is based on the same set of facts. Jan. 29. **UI—Good**

**\*AB 298 Ralph** (Fin. & Ins.) Fixes at \$15,000 the maximum amount of wages per year in covered employment which are subject to unemployment insurance tax contributions, and eliminates provisions fixing such maximum at specified lower amounts under particular conditions. Makes related changes.

Operative January 1, 1970. Jan. 29.

**UI—Good**

**\*AB 299 Ralph** (Fin. & Ins.) Includes agricultural, domestic, nonprofit, and public employment within coverage of unemployment insurance law. Jan. 29. **UI—Good**

**\*AB 300 Ralph** (Fin. & Ins.) Provides that person is not ineligible for unemployment insurance compensation benefits if he left during a trade

dispute when the employer was found guilty of an unfair trade practice by a federal or state agency.

Provides that any individual disqualified under section which renders ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits an individual who left his work because of trade dispute shall be ineligible for the week in which the cause of the disqualification first occurs and for not more than four consecutive weeks thereafter. Jan. 29. **UI—Good**

**\*AB 301 Ralph** (Fin. & Ins.) Provides that an individual shall not be deemed to have left work without good cause or have been discharged for misconduct connected with his work, where his employment is terminated because a garnishment is filed against his wages. Jan. 29. **UI—Good**

**\*AB 302 Ralph** (Fin. & Ins.) Provides that an individual disqualified for benefits because he left work voluntarily without good cause or was discharged for misconduct is ineligible to receive benefits for 5 consecutive weeks beginning with the week his disqualification occurs or the week he first registers for work if subsequent to week of occurrence of cause of disqualification, rather than ineligible to receive benefits for the week in which the act that causes his disqualification occurs and continuing until he has, subsequent to the act that causes disqualification and his registration for work, performed service in bona fide employment for which remuneration is received equal to, or in excess of, 5 times his weekly benefit amount.

Requires an individual disqualified because he left work voluntarily without good cause or was discharged for misconduct to report to a public employment office and imposes an additional week of disqualification for each week in which he does not report without good cause.

Permits an individual so disqualified to serve concurrently a week of such disqualification with a week of disqualification imposed because he willfully made a false statement, misrepresentation, or failed to report a material fact. Jan. 29. **UI—Good**

**\*AB 303 Ralph** (Fin. & Ins.) Makes cash tips and gratuities received by a worker from persons other than his employer "wages" for purposes of the unemployment insurance law if equal to or greater than \$20 per month.

Requires worker to report such wages to employer in writing, and to pay worker contribution of 1 percent of wages reported.

Authorizes employer to withhold in trust worker contributions on such wages from wages under employer's control and pursuant to authorized regulations to estimate wages which will be reported and withhold worker contributions on basis of the estimate and to withhold contributions necessary to adjust amounts required to be withheld.

Makes employer liable for contributions required of workers on account of such wages under specified conditions.

Authorizes the worker to furnish the employer excess worker contributions under certain conditions and requires worker to pay excess worker contributions to Department of Employment under certain conditions. Authorizes the Director of Employment to make an assessment for excess contributions if the worker fails to pay and to offset amounts assessed against refunds and benefits.

Requires the employer to keep certain records and furnish the worker certain information. Jan. 29. **UI—Good**

**AB 304 Powers** (Fin. & Ins.) Provides that in determining outstanding balance, on which specified service charge is computed in cases of retail installment accounts, there shall first be deducted any payment made pursuant to the contract on the total balance in the account at the end of the next preceding monthly period. Jan. 29. **MI—Wach**

**AB 307 Hayes** (G.O.) Requires State Fire Marshal to adopt necessary regulations and standards for the approval and listing of fire alarm and automatic sprinkler systems, rather than adopting rules and regulations for such systems substantially consistent with a specified publication. Revises provision relating to listings of construction materials and equipment required to be published and distributed by the fire marshal and revises the method by which a person gains placement on such listing, including elimination of a fee schedule and granting authority to fire marshal to establish fees for such listing by regulation. Jan. 29. **PH—Watch**

## ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

**AB 310 MacDonald (Rev. & Tax.)** Increases motor vehicle fuel and use fuel taxes one cent per gallon for six months or until the Governor proclaims that such tax increase is no longer needed, and provides that this increased revenue is continuously appropriated by way of specified transfer and allocation of such funds for the repair or restoration of any state highway or local street, road, or bridge which has been damaged or destroyed by storm and flood or flood conditions occurring between November 1, 1968 and June 30, 1969. To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Jan. 29. **TA—Watch**

**AB 314 Mulford (H. & W.)** Provides two members of Social Worker and Marriage Counselor Qualifications Board shall be state-licensed, rather than state-certified, social workers.

Clarifies holdover rule re length of term of members of such board where after appointed term no successor is appointed and qualified by providing that reference point for measuring one-year extension is expiration date of such term. Jan. 29. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 316 Badham (H. & W.)** Permits any individual to perform a blood gas analysis if he performs such analysis in a hospital, he has been instructed by a physician in the proper procedure to be employed when making such an analysis, he performs the analysis under the direction and supervision of such physician, and he submits the analysis to such physician for interpretation. Jan. 29. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 317 Badham (C. & P.U.)** Prohibits an employment agency from charging an applicant a fee in specified situations. Jan. 30. **EA—Watch**

**AB 318 Badham (C. & P.U.)** Provides that where a nonprofit organization or corporation, organized for the purpose of economic adjustment, civic betterment, and the giving of vocational guidance and placement to its members, or any subsidiary thereof, holds a valid employ-

ment agency license, no fee for employment is to be charged an applicant for employment with any member or shareholder thereof. Jan. 30. **EA; LU—Watch**

**AB 320 Bill Greene (Ed.)** Requires board of education of unified school district with average daily attendance in excess of 400,000 to hold an election among parents of pupils enrolled in the public schools to establish an experimental community governing board in an administrative district which has high dropout rate, large number of pupils attending half-day sessions, and large number of pupils from low-income family and is located in economically depressed area.

Prescribes membership, power, and duties of community governing board.

To be operative until 91st day after final adjournment of 1972 Regular Session of Legislature. Jan. 30. **ED—Watch**

**AB 321 Badham (Labor R.)** Deletes provision which prohibits the employment of more than two apprentice barbers in each barbershop. Jan. 30. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 323 Briggs (Rev. & Tax.)** Provides \$200 credit for personal income tax exemption, either as a dependent or as a taxpayer, for a student exempted from public school attendance or attending an accredited private institution of higher education. Jan. 30. **TA—Watch**

**AB 324 McCarthy (Ed.)** Raises the maximum amount a retired teacher may earn as a substitute from \$2,500 to \$5,000. Jan. 30. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 326 Karabian (Crim. Pro.)** Makes members of fire departments, if otherwise authorized by state law or local ordinance, peace officers for purpose of such law or ordinance.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Jan. 30. **LS—N.C.**

## SENATE BILLS

**SB 122 Teale (Ed.)** Makes establishment of regional occupational centers and regional occupational programs subject to consent of the State Board of Education. Provides that curriculum of such centers and programs shall be subject to approval and supervision of Department of Education and shall comply with requirements and standards set forth in State Plan for Vocational Education. Requires department to coordinate programs offered by such centers with those offered by junior colleges serving same geographical area. Requires State Board of Education to adopt rules and regulations establishing guidelines and criteria for differentiating between courses appropriate for centers and those appropriate for high schools. Jan. 20. **ED—Watch**

**SB 132 Harmer (Ed.)** Finds and declares that orderly operation of California State Colleges and University of California is a matter of statewide concern.

Prescribes statement of understanding of rules of conduct to appear on enrollment form for state college or university.

Prescribes standards and procedures for suspension or expulsion of students at those institutions. Jan. 20. **CR; ED—Watch**

**SB 145 Moscone (L.Gov.)** Eliminates power of governing board of school district to determine sufficiency of cause for determination not to reemploy probationary employee for ensuing school year.

Requires hearing regarding such determination to be conducted by hearing officer alone, and that his decision shall be binding upon the governing board.

Requires governing board to provide a complete and specific statement of the causes for not reemploying the employee and limits the hearing to those stated causes. Jan. 22. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 146 Moscone (L.Gov.)** Requires mayor or board of supervisors to call upon residents and community organizations in redevelopment area to form a neighborhood council considered representative by the legislative body, prescribes its functions and duties, requires community redevelopment agency to consult with such council on redevelopment projects in that area throughout a 3-year period subject to 1-year

extensions by the legislative body, and requires redevelopment agency or county or city legislative body to allocate funds or equivalent resources to such council.

Defines "low and moderate income housing units" and "low and moderate income persons."

Requires redevelopment plan to insure no reduction in low and moderate income housing units unless prescribed vacancy ratio mitigating hardships of certain persons exists.

Requires agency upon determination that reduction or insufficient low and moderate income housing units would be available during redevelopment to construct or rehabilitate sufficient number of suitable units before demolition, improvement, preparation, or clearance begins.

Requires new housing in redeveloped area to be made available for rent or purchase by low and moderate income families, with those displaced to be given a priority, but states failure to give such priority shall not affect the validity of a transfer of title to real property.

Makes provision for new housing to be available in a residential redevelopment project to the former residents thereof.

Permits waiver of competitive bid requirement for certain work by agency and permits such agency, when contracting such work, to give priority to the residents of such areas for the purpose of providing employment for residents of redevelopment project area and for persons displaced from such areas as a result of redevelopment activities. Jan. 22. **SL—Watch**

**SB 148 Moscone (Ed.)** Continues in existence Civic Education Advisory Panel and provides for coordinator-consultant to assist panel in developing programs for instruction of the problems of law enforcement and the application of the Bill of Rights.

Provides for teacher institutes on such programs and requires that teachers receive in-service training units for attending such institutes. Appropriates \$350,000 for the 1969-1970 fiscal year, \$200,000 for the 1970-1971 fiscal year, and \$50,000 for each fiscal year thereafter until State Board of Education determines that funds are no longer required for the maintenance of the program. Jan. 22. **ED—Watch**

## SENATE BILLS (Cont'd)

**SB 156 Teale (Ed.)** Requires, in 1969-1970 fiscal year, that method of computing kindergarten a.d.a. for schooldays less than 180 minutes be adjusted by a multiplication factor of 0.776 for State School Fund support purposes. Requires multiplication factor of 0.417 in 1970-1971 fiscal year and for no crediting of a.d.a. for such schooldays in 1971-1972 fiscal year and thereafter.

Makes maximum class size provisions applicable to kindergarten.

Requires that a.d.a. of severely mentally retarded minors in less than 180 minute schoolday be adjusted by multiplication factor of 0.417.

**Enacts Educational Improvement Act of 1968** and expresses legislative intent with respect to use of funds therefor, providing for annual evaluation, measuring effectiveness in terms of improvement of pupils, scholastic ability, and providing for modification or replacement of ineffective programs. Provides for allowances to school districts for programs of educational improvement and programs of cost effectiveness to be established by eligible school district.

Provides for application by eligible school districts for allowances for such programs and requires submission of plans.

Requires such programs to be administered by Office of Compensatory Education. Provides for keeping of precise fiscal records, and fiscal review and analysis by Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

Provides for creation of advisory committee on program and cost effectiveness composed of persons in fields of economics, behavioral sciences, and managerial sciences, to assist in administration of program.

Appropriates \$275,000 to Department of Education and Joint Legislative Budget Committee for purposes of Educational Improvement Act of 1968.

Increases from \$263.14 to \$292.73, the maximum fiscal year amount per pupil in a.d.a. in the state to be transferred to the State School Fund, and revises allocation thereof, including establishment of a \$8.54 allowance per statewide a.d.a. for the Educational Improvement Act of 1968, and increases allocation for elementary and high school foundation program support and supplemental support allowances.

Provides for annual levy and collection of statewide school taxes for support of elementary school districts, high school districts, and junior college districts at rates of \$1, 80 cents, and 22½ cents, respectively, to be levied and collected by counties and deposited in State School Property Tax Equalization Fund created in State Treasury. Prescribes necessary procedures and duties of state and local officers and agencies.

Provides for apportionment and disbursement of tax proceeds so collected to school district, with same to be coordinated with increase in State School Fund support program, all effected by \$25 per-pupil increase in elementary school, high school and junior college foundation program levels; key State School Fund equalization aid allowances to tax proceed receipts and eliminates use of computational tax rates as a factor in computing state and local shares of foundation program support; eliminates areawide school tax support scheme; eliminates qualifying tax rates as eligibility requirement for state equalization aid.

Provides method of preventing reduction of equalization aid because of increases in assessed valuation per unit of a.d.a.

Revises method of computation for special education programs for one based on a.d.a. to a per class basis; prescribes formula for computing allowances to provide for a total support guarantee which includes consideration of foundation program support provided for various categories of handicapped minors and is keyed to class sizes fixed by State Board of Education; provides for special treatment of small sparsely populated districts; retains per-pupil allowance for special types of educational programs; and makes numerous related changes.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Jan. 22. **ED—Watch**

**SB 159 Teale (Gov. Eff.)** Provides that public welfare and morals require limitation on number of premises licensed for sale of distilled spirits at retail, rather than premises for sale of distilled spirits generally. Jan. 22. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 164 Alquist (Ed.)** Establishes extended opportunity programs and services for community colleges to provide positive encouragement directed to enrollment of students handicapped by language, social, and economic disadvantages, and to facilitate their successful participation in the educational pursuits of the college. Requires Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt implementing rules and regulations.

Creates Advisory Committee on Extended Opportunity Programs and Services to advise the board on implementation of the act.

Authorizes governing board of any district to establish Extended Opportunity Program which may include tutorial services, remedial courses, multicultural studies, and counseling services. Districts are also authorized, upon approval of board, to establish Extended Opportunity Services which may include loans or grants to meet living costs, student fees, transportation, scholarships, work-experience programs, and job placement programs.

Makes provision for allowances for costs of such programs and services.

Appropriates unspecified amount from General Fund for purposes of the act.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Jan. 23. **ED—Watch**

**SB 167 Cologne (Gov. Eff.)** Permits a member to receive service credit for time spent on an approved leave for purpose of attendance at any university or college for study in field of state service if he makes contributions to the fund equal to those which he would have made had he not been on leave and those which would have been made by his employer in respect to him plus interest which would have accrued to such contributions if they had been made on the date of his return to employment. Jan. 23. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 168 Coombs (Jud.)** Specifies the proper municipal, justice or small claims court in which an action on a retail installment contract subject to the Unruh Act is to be tried, as well as commenced. Jan. 23. **MI—Watch**

**SB 170 Collier (Ed.)** Declares it is not intent of legislation to preclude use of normal teaching techniques in courses of instruction that schools are authorized to conduct in enacting provision prohibiting schools from administering to pupils in kindergarten or grades 1 through 12 inclusive, a test, questionnaire, survey, or examination containing questions about the pupil's, his parents' or guardians', beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality and religion, unless the parent or guardian is notified in writing and gives written permission for the pupil to submit to such test, questionnaire, survey, or examination. Jan. 23. **ED—Watch**

**SB 172 Rodda (Ed.)** Provides that actual attendance in regular Jay elementary and high school shall be recorded, in computing units of average daily attendance, on the third Wednesday, rather than the last day, of each school month, except, where such day is a school holiday, the first immediate preceding schoolday shall be used.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Jan. 23. **ED—Watch**

**SB 173 Harmer (Jud.)** Provides that persons who willfully resist, delay, or obstruct officers or employees of public entities or officers and employees of private or public schools, colleges, universities, or school districts, in the performance of their duties, whether by force, violence, threat, intimidation or coercion, when no other punishment is prescribed, shall be punishable by a fine of \$5,000, or by imprisonment in state prison not exceeding 5 years or by imprisonment in county jail not exceeding one year, or by both fine and imprisonment. Jan. 23. **CR—Watch**



## SENATE BILLS (Cont'd)

**SB 175 Coombs** (Ins. & F.I.) Requires every insurance policy issued by an insurer which insures the insured against specified liability, to include provision requiring insurer to defend insured in any judicial action or proceeding in which insured may, under any circumstances, be found liable for damage, loss, or expense for specified instances, within policy coverage. Jan. 27. **IN—Watch**

**SB 179 Wedworth** (Jud.) Requires State Allocation Board, if money appropriated therefor, to reimburse cities, counties, and cities and counties for costs incurred by police or sheriff's departments in assisting in control of civil disorders, except for the first 24 hours thereof, on public campuses. Jan. 28. **SL; ED—Watch**

**SB 185 Deukmejian** (Jud.) Defines "credit card," "cardholder," and "issuer."

Requires specified notice to accompany credit card issued by issuer, whether card was solicited or unsolicited.

Requires written notification of acceptance of credit card to be sent by cardholder to issuer before cardholder incurs any liability for use of card.

Limits liability of cardholder who has accepted card in cases where charges are made with card without cardholder's knowledge or consent.

Specifies burden of proof in any action by issuer against cardholder. Jan. 28. **MI—Watch**

**SB 186 Harmer** (Ed.) Exempts employees of nonprofit day nursery schools operated by established religious organizations from requirement of obtaining permit to work in a children's center. Jan. 28. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 187 Harmer** (Rev. & Tax.) Exempts from taxation for support of public schools real property to the extent it does not exceed \$20,000 in assessed valuation, constituting a home, of an unemployed person age 65 or over, or of an unemployed widow of any age whose income is less than an unspecified amount.

Contingent upon approval by voters of Senate Constitutional Amendment No. .... Jan. 28. **TA; ED—Bad**

**SB 188 Coombs** (B. & P.) Provides person meeting specified requirements shall be licensed without examination as physical therapist. Jan. 28. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 191 Schmitz** (L.Gov.) Requires cities and counties to include in annual financial report to Controller amounts expended during preceding

fiscal year for construction of streets and highways and for other public projects.

Specifies that such expenditures are to be reported according to amounts expended pursuant to competitive bidding and amounts expended otherwise. Jan. 28. **SL—Watch**

**SB 192 Richardson** (Ed.) Specifies that commencing with 1970-71 academic year, tuition fees charged foreign nonresident students at California State Colleges will be fixed by Trustees of California State Colleges at not less than \$360 per year.

Specifies that commencing with 1970-71 academic year, the trustees may waive or reduce the tuition fee for not more than 7½ percent of the foreign nonresident undergraduate students. Jan. 28. **ED—Watch**

**SB 194 Dills** (Trans.) Prohibits and makes a misdemeanor the repair, modification or alteration of vehicles in a manner which would render the vehicle in nonconformance with specified federal motor vehicle safety standards or Vehicle Code equipment requirements, by persons, including amputees, engaged in business of repairing, modifying or altering vehicles. Jan. 28. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 196 Dymally** (Ins. & F.I.) Repeals authority of D.I. Fund to borrow money. Jan. 28. **DI—Bad**

**SB 197 Dymally** (Lab. & Soc. Wel.) Codification to maintain the codes; makes no substantive change. Jan. 28. **LC—Watch**

**SB 207 Grunsky** (B. & P.) Excludes employees of garbage and refuse disposal districts authorized to weigh garbage and refuse from regulation as public or private weighmasters when performing such duties. Jan. 30. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 208 Marks** (Ins. & F.I.) Provides that presumption that heart trouble arose out of and in the course of employment of certain types of public employees shall be conclusive, rather than (sic., than) disputable, after 10 years employment. Jan. 30. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 210 Short** (F. & G.) Codification to maintain the codes; makes no substantive change. Jan. 30. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 217 Richardson** (Jud.) Authorizes dismissal of permanent certificated employees of school district for advocating, in the classrooms or on the school premises, disobedience of the law. Jan. 30. **CR; ED—Watch**

## SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

**SCA 1 Moscone** (Gov. Eff.) Provides for membership, terms, and duties of commissions on judicial appointments. Sets terms of municipal court judges at six years. Provides that appointments to superior and municipal courts are effective after confirmation by commission on trial court appointments. Jan. 7. **SL—Bad**

**SCA 2 Moscone** (Elec. & Reap.) Reduces minimum voting age from 21 years to 18.

Eliminates right to vote of persons having acquired rights of citizenship under the Treaty of Queretaro. Jan. 7. **CR; EL—Good**

**SCA 3 Richardson** (Gov. Eff.) Reduces term of appointment from 16 to 8 years for all members appointed after January 1, 1970, to the Board of Regents of the University of California. Provides that all appointments made after such date must receive a two-thirds vote of approval by Senate.

Deletes president of the Mechanics Institute of San Francisco as an ex officio member of the regents. Jan. 8. **ED—Bad**

**SCA 4 Carrell** (Rev. & Tax.) Authorizes provision to be made by statute for assessment of single-family dwellings solely on basis of residential use, such use to be further defined by statute. Jan. 8. **TA—Watch**

**SCA 5 Rodda** (Rls.) Eliminates five-day period at end of each regular session to reconsider vetoed bills, eliminates 30-day recess required at end of regular session. Changes effective date of bills to 91st day after final adjournment of regular session. Restores pocket veto. Changes period within which referendum petition may be presented to 90 days after final adjournment of regular session. Jan. 13. **SL—Watch**

**SCA 6 Sherman** (Rev. & Tax.) Provides the Legislature may provide that single-family dwellings shall be entitled to an exemption from property taxation according to value in an amount equal to the amount of assessed valuation added by reason of money expended by the owner for improvement, conservation, or maintenance, but not exceeding the amount of assessed value represented by \$5,000 of market value in any 60-month period, if the dwelling is used exclusively by the owner as his residence. Such exemption shall apply only as an offset against any increase in assessed valuation. Jan. 20. **TA—Watch**

**SCA 7 Marks** (Trans.) Authorizes use of moneys collected from motor vehicle fuel tax for rapid transit purposes. Jan. 22. **TA—Watch**

**SCA 8 Harmer** (Rev. & Tax.) Authorizes statutory exemption from taxation for support of public schools of real property to the extent it does not exceed \$20,000 in assessed valuation, constituting a home of a person age 65 or over or of a widow of any age, as such person is further described by statute. Jan. 28. **TA; ED—Bad**

**SCA 9 Marks** (Rev. & Tax.) Authorizes provision to be made by statute to prescribe ratio of assessed to full cash value of residential property different from all other property. Jan. 30. **TA—Watch**

**SCA 10 Marks** (Rev. & Tax.) Provides that the Legislature may exempt real property owned and improved by the same person up to the amount of \$3,000 of assessed value in any five-year period which is added by expenditures for improvement, conservation, or maintenance of such property. Jan. 30. **TA—Watch**

## ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

**ACA 1 Foran (Rev. & Tax.)** Authorizes the Legislature, by a two-thirds vote, to establish a different assessment ratio for single family dwellings as defined by the Legislature, occupied by an owner thereof on the lien date than the ratio established for all other locally assessable real property subject to general property taxation, but specifies that the ratio established for single family dwellings shall not be more than, or more than 10 percent less than, the ratio established for all other real property. Jan. 7. TA—Watch

**ACA 2 Gonsalves (Rev. & Tax.)** Provides that on and after July 1, 1971, the total ad valorem tax on any single-family dwelling occupied by the owner thereof as his principal place of residence, together with the land on which it is situated, in any tax year shall be limited to 1 percent of full cash value and provides that this limit may be exceeded to pay bonded indebtedness in the manner provided by law. Provides that no ad valorem taxes shall be levied on such property for the support of the public school system except for bonded indebtedness. Specifies that other types of property may be taxed at a rate different than the rate for single-family dwellings and that revenue shall be raised by any form of state taxation not prohibited by the Constitution equal to the deficiency created by the above limitation and apportioned to local government or that the Legislature shall authorize local government to impose taxes, other than property taxes, to make up such deficiency, or both. Jan. 7. TA—Bad

**ACA 3 Ketchum (Gov. Adm.)** Provides that the proceedings of each house of the Legislature and the committees thereof shall be public to the extent provided by statute. Jan. 7. SL—Watch

**ACA 4 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 of appointive members, and prescribes residency requirements for appointive members. Provides for filling of vacancies on board. Jan. 7. ED; SL—Bad

**ACA 5 Bill Greene (Elec. & C. A.)** Reduces the minimum voting age from 21 to 18 years. Jan. 7. CR; EL—Good

**ACA 6 Fong (Ed.)** Authorizes chairman of committee dealing with education in each house to introduce, within first 30 days of each regular session, a bill embodying recommendations of the committee appropriating money to State School Fund and providing for disbursement thereof. Specifies that neither bill may be passed by either house until Budget Bill is enacted, or until 130 days after introduction of Budget

Bill; and specifies that when 130 days have elapsed after introduction of Budget Bill, and the latter has not been enacted, either or both of the school bills may be passed by either or both of the houses on concurrence of 2/3 of membership of each house. Specifies that this provision does not affect Governor's power to recommend emergency bills for public school support. Jan. 7. SL—Watch

**ACA 7 Robotti (Elec. & C. A.)** Provides that persons, otherwise eligible to vote, who can read the Constitution in Spanish or in English, rather than only in English, may vote. Jan. 7. EL; SL—Watch

**ACA 8 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. Jan. 8. TA—Watch

**ACA 9 Collier (Ed.)** Authorizes Legislature to provide for payment of fees, charges, and other costs of instruction, and collection thereof, by students attending University of California. Authorizes Legislature to provide that state guarantee notes executed by college students to defer costs of higher education, and to provide funds therefor. Jan. 13. ED—Bad

**ACA 10 Deddeh (Elec. & C. A.)** Reduces the minimum voting age from 21 years to 19 years. Jan. 16. CR; EL—Good

**ACA 11 Bagley (Gov. Adm.)** Eliminates from ex officio members of the Regents of University of California the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Reduces terms of appointive regents from 16 to 12 years, except provides that present members hold office until expiration of terms. Requires meetings of regents to be public, with exceptions and notice requirements as may be provided by statute.

Makes other technical changes. Jan. 21. ED; SL—Bad

**ACA 12 Bagley (Gov. Adm.)** Requires meetings of Regents of University of California to be public, with exceptions and notice requirements as may be provided by statute. Jan. 21. ED; SL—Watch

**ACA 13 Dent (Rev. & Tax.)** Permits Legislature to define "ownership" for purposes of homeowners' property tax exemption. Jan. 22. TA—Bad

**ACA 14 Priolo (Ed.)** Authorizes Legislature to provide for the creation, powers, duties, and functions of a personnel board for nonacademic personnel of the University of California in respect to all matters affecting employment of such personnel. Jan. 23. SL—Watch

## ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

**ACR 16 Ryan (Rls.)** Creates Joint Committee on Teacher Licensing and Public School Employment, consisting of three Members of Senate and three Members of Assembly, to ascertain, study and analyze all facts relating to specified areas of public school employment.

Makes \$25,000 plus any unencumbered and unexpended amounts allocated to Joint Committee on Teacher Credentialing Practices and Joint Committee on Public School Employment available from Contingent Funds of Assembly and Senate for expenses of committee. As amended. Jan. 22, 1969. ED—Watch

**ACR 21 Monagan (Rls.)** Creates Joint Committee on Higher Education to study and make recommendations on problems of higher education in California.

Makes \$100,000 available from Contingent Funds of Assembly and Senate for expenses of committee. Jan. 21. ED—Watch

**ACR 26 Zenovich (Ed.)** Requests State Allocation Board, in administering the State School Building Aid Law of 1952, to adjust the accountability for existing building areas being used for compensatory education programs to provide for required reductions in class size. Jan. 27. ED—Watch

**ACR 28 Britschgi (Rls.)** Creates Joint Committee on Public Services. Allocates from Contingent Funds of Assembly and Senate, a sum in an amount deemed adequate, but not to exceed \$32,500, for expenses of the committee and members. Jan. 27. SL—Watch

## ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTIONS

**AJR 3 Unruh (Rls.)** Requests Congress to propose to the several states an amendment to the Constitution for the repeal of the electoral college and the election of the President and Vice President directly by popular vote. Jan. 7. EL—Good

**AJR 9 Bagley (Rls.)** Memorializes Congress of United States to propose amendment to U.S. Constitution which would modify electoral college system. Jan. 29. EL—Watch