



California AFL-CIO News

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THOS. L. PITTS 151
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

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Labor at the Legislature

From The Capitol Office
of the Executive Secretary

AB 252 by Assemblyman John Foran (D-San Francisco) is a Federation bill to be heard in Assembly Governmental Organization Committee at 1:30 p.m. Tuesday, March 18, in Room 2133 at the Capitol. This bill would provide added protection to employees of a liquor licensee when the license is being sold or transferred. Labor's support of this legislation should be made clear to the committee in the most effective manner possible. Assemblyman Bob Moretti (D-North Hollywood) is committee chairman.

* * *

A hearing was held on February 17 in Senate Insurance & Financial Institutions Committee on Senate Bill 107. Representatives of the Federation were present to follow the progress of this bill, which would provide that no referee or member of the Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board shall receive his salary unless he subscribes to an affidavit stating that no case remains pending before him which has been submitted to him for decision for 30 days. After hearing arguments pro and con, the committee put the matter over for 30 days.

* * *

A number of bad bills have found their way into the legislative hoppers this year. Several of them are scheduled for committee hearings shortly and are opposed by the California Labor Federation.

On Monday, the Assembly Education Committee, meeting at 1:30 p.m. in Room 4202, will consider AB 75 and ACA 9. These are a package to impose

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Anti-Strikebreaker Bill Up For Hearing March 12

The California Labor Federation's bill to outlaw the use of professional strikebreakers in labor disputes has been set for hearing on March 12. Assemblyman David Robert (D-Los Angeles) is author of AB 119 which will be heard before the Assembly Labor Relations Committee at 1:30 p.m. that day in Room 2133 of the Capitol.

It is of the utmost importance to the entire labor movement in California that this legislation be adopted. The fight to secure passage of AB 119 will require the maximum united effort by every spokesman for the working men and women of the state. Affirmative action by the committee

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Safety Inspection Report Measure To Be Heard

AB 250 has been set for hearing in the Assembly Labor Relations Committee on Wednesday, March 12, in Room 2133 of the Capitol. The meeting will start at 1:30 that afternoon.

This is a measure sponsored by the California Labor Federation and deals with safety inspections. The author is Assemblyman Eugene Chappie (R-Cool).

It provides the Division of Industrial Safety shall consult with complaining parties or organizations at the time of safety inspection. It also requires transmittal of the report and findings of the safety inspection to the complaining party so that the complainant will know of the disposition of his complaint.

Violation would be a misdemeanor.

Bradley Tries Again On Bad Wage Bill

California Labor is alerted to SB 223 by Senator Clark Bradley, (R-San Jose). This is a bad bill to accomplish the same ends sought in SB 1272 last session, which failed to pass after two floor fights in the State Senate.

The proposal would discriminate against labor union members in the processing of wage claims before the Labor Commissioner. It is part of a continuing campaign by the present Labor Commissioner to upset established procedures of 40 years standing and to secure

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Labor Pushes For Lowering Of Voting Age

"Eighteen-year-olds now have responsibilities for government but they have no voice in it," Albin J. Gruhn, President of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO declared last week in pushing for adoption of a proposal to lower the voting age in California to 18 at a meeting of the State Constitu-

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Miller Hits Foe On Water Needs

George Miller, a candidate for the critical State Senate seat at stake in the special election to be held in Contra Costa County next Tuesday, February 25, warned this week that the stand taken by one of

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Fed Wins Permanent Bar on Con Labor

A significant victory for California farm workers in general and the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, in particular, was scored this week when San Francisco Superior Court Judge

William A. O'Brien issued an order for a permanent injunction to bar the use of convict labor in California fields.

The decision, a follow-up to a suit filed against Governor Ron-

ald Reagan by Thos. L. Pitts, the Federation's Secretary-Treasurer on October 5, 1967, puts some teeth into a provision of the State Constitution which, Pitts said, "Governor Reagan flagrantly ignored when he authorized the use of state prison labor a year and a half ago to harvest crops of non-union

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Labor at the Legislature

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a form of tuition on students at state colleges and university campuses. Beyond that, they provide for a continuing debt against graduates just as they begin their employment careers.

Later the same day, a subcommittee will consider AB 48, AB 123 and AB 188. AB 48 provides that future employment contracts between state colleges and academic employees shall contain a provision to terminate the contract if the employee participates in a strike against the college by failing to perform his duties. It also provides that such a provision be deemed to exist in current contracts.

AB 123 and AB 188 deal with suspension and expulsion of students in state institutions of higher learning.

On Tuesday, February 25, the Senate Judiciary Committee will hear testimony on a series of bills, including SB 5, SB 51, SB 88 and SB 92. These are bad bills from Labor's standpoint.

SB 5 and SB 51 deal with restricting access to college and university campuses.

SB 88 would allow the insertion of compulsory arbitration provisions in contracts for construction to which the state or any political subdivision is a party.

SB 92 authorizes "discovery" in arbitration proceedings, including the use of deposition. It eliminates a provision that depositions for use as evidence only may be ordered by the neutral arbitrator upon application by a party.

On February 26, Assembly Criminal Procedures Committee will take up AB 261, which would restrict public access to the State Capitol. This measure is opposed by Labor. On the same day, Labor Relations Committee will hear AB 122, relating to the Industrial Welfare Commission, which is a bad bill that should be defeated.

Bradley Tries Again On Bad Wage Bill

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legislative sanction for it. Instead of prompt, positive service, SB 223 would mandate extended delays of three and four months on vitally important wage claims.

The issue was defined by Senator Milton Marks (R-San Francisco) in debate last year when he said the question was "whether or not the purpose of the Labor Commissioner's office shall be carried out as intended."

In the floor discussion last year, Senator Al Song (D-Monterey Park) and Senator George Moscone (D-San Francisco) labeled the Bradley measure as "unnecessary and unjust" and

as depriving the "blue collar worker of a forum."

A similar bill was introduced in the 1967 session but failed to pass, in the face of Labor's opposition.

Passage of SB 223 would deteriorate the concept of collective bargaining. It would also substantially delay and frustrate wage claimants' rights to earned wages by unduly prolonging the adjudication of disputes.

SB 223 has been assigned to the Senate Labor & Social Welfare Committee. Labor will—as it has in the past—maintain a determined, united front in opposition to this persistent threat to the rights of working men and women of California.

Miller Hits Foe on Water Needs; Unionists Asked To Aid Vote Drive

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his opponents on the protection of the county's water supply was "dangerously irresponsible and totally in line with the policy of Governor Ronald Reagan and State Water Resources Director William Giannelli."

Miller said that his opponent's stand that "the proposed Peripheral Canal might be necessary" indicated an ignorance of Contra Costa's critical water problem.

The Peripheral Canal has been proposed to syphon water from the Sacramento River above the Delta and carry it directly to pumping stations near Tracy for shipment south, Miller explained.

Proponents of the Canal say that releases of water would be made directly into the Delta sloughs from several points along the canal but, Miller pointed out, "they neglect to say that it will be southern California interests that will have their hands on the faucets and that they will take their water first and give us what may be left over, if there is any."

Asserting that "salt intrusion is now moving higher and higher up the river each year," Miller emphasized that he

wasn't suggesting that southern California's water needs should be ignored but only that "new water must be brought to the Sacramento from sensible, well planned, north coast water developments."

Such projects, he said, could protect north coast communities from flooding, end the steady pollution of Clear Lake, increase outflows of clean water into the Delta and San Francisco Bay and provide sufficient quantities of quality water to southern California to allow them to reduce demands now being placed upon the Colorado River.

They would also create jobs, he added.

He has also voiced strong opposition to proposals by the Reagan administration's State Land Commission to lease San Pablo Bay for oil and natural gas drilling.

Contrary to Governor Reagan's pat assurance that "there is no danger of this (the Santa Barbara disaster) being repeated in other wells," Miller said:

"Optimistic opinions aren't enough. Santa Barbara's citizens were given similar assurances and look what happened. We must have firm controls to save the Bay and

Hearing on Anti- Strikebreaker Bill Set March 12

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is essential for full consideration by the Legislature.

Assemblyman Walter Powers (D-Sacramento) is chairman of the committee. Other members are Assemblyman Don MacGillivray, John Briggs, John Burton, Walter Karabian, David Roberti and John Stull. These men should be contacted soon and clearly to affirm Labor's urgent, strong support for AB 119.

In addition, organizations and membership should promptly contact their representatives in the Assembly urging a commitment to support this legislation. Any response should be immediately communicated to the Sacramento office of the Executive Secretary of the Federation so that the strongest possible support can be directed toward passage of AB 119.

protect the quality and quantity of Delta water."

The election next Tuesday is particularly critical since the control of the State Senate is at stake. The upper House is presently divided among 20 Republicans and 19 Democrats with one vacancy. A conservative victory could adversely affect prospects for progressive legislation for the next 10 or 12 years since the state's congressional and legislative seats will be reapportioned following the 1970 decennial census.

Miller, whose candidacy has attracted strong bipartisan support, is a former member of both the Oil Workers and Operating Engineers' Union and has voiced his support for bargaining rights for farm workers and public employees, a ban on the use of professional strikebreakers and improvements in unemployment insurance benefits.

He has also stressed the need for property tax reform.

Bay Area trade unionists are urged to pitch in to help get out the vote next Tuesday. To do so, call any of the following numbers:

Concord: 687-3311
Martinez: 228-0161 or 228-1858
Pittsburg-Antioch: 432-7396
Richmond: 234-2024
Walnut Creek: 933-9996

Coors Beer Goes On State AFL-CIO's 'Don't Buy' List

"Coors Beer" has been placed on the State AFL-CIO's "We Don't Patronize" list by the Executive Council of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

The Council has also elected Leonard Cahill, secretary-treasurer of the Redwood District Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers in Eureka, as a Federation Vice President in District 14 to fill a vacancy on the board.

The 'Don't Patronize' Coors action was taken at the request of the Colorado Labor Council and the Northern Colorado Building and Construction Trades Council, which have appealed to all union members and their families to refrain from buying or consuming Coors beer until an existing strike at the Coors Brewery in Golden, Colorado, is favorably settled.

The Colorado CLC pointed out that existing contracts with mandatory no-strike clauses between local unions embracing jurisdictions of both the Brewery Workers and the Laborers are still in effect for certain production and maintenance operations at the Coors plant and that therefore the unions are not sanctioning "a boycott as such."

Crafts now on strike include the Sheet Metal Workers; Millwrights; Painters; Asbestos Workers; Roofers; Pipefitters; Plumbers; Tile Layers and Setters; and Bricklayers.

Crafts whose agreements were broken by Coors include: the Iron Workers; Cement Workers; and the Electricians.

Other unions affected by the dispute include: the Glaziers; Boilermakers; Lathers; Plasterers; and Elevator Constructors.

"California trade unionists and other friends of organized labor can help the several hundred workers involved in this dispute win decent wages and union shop conditions by shunning Coors products," Thos. L. Pitts, the Federation's Secretary-Treasurer, said.

Cahill, the Federation's new Vice President, replaces former Federation Vice President George Faville, who died last November.

Labor Presses for Lowering Voting Age to 18

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tution Revision Commission in Sacramento.

Gruhn, a member of the Commission, initially won adoption of his proposal to lower the age to 18 last Friday by a 20 to 19 vote but, after a coffee break, the commissioners revived the issue and decided to endorse only a lowering of the voting age from 21 to 19.

The Commission's final action, adopted by a 27 to 9 vote, proposes that a Constitutional Amendment to lower the voting age to 19 be submitted to the legislature with the recommendation that it be submitted to the voters as a separate issue on the 1970 ballot.

Gruhn pointed out that the lower voting age was supported by both President Nixon and former President Johnson.

But John A. Sproul, an attorney for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company objected to the lower age, raising questions

about the 18-year-olds "maturity and judgment" in voting.

Another commissioner, Mrs. Joel Y. Nemschoff of San Francisco, countered Sproul's objection when she pointed out that:

"Age is no guarantee of wisdom in the election process. The age of 21 is rooted in some archaic custom and it is really not valid today."

In platform proposals submitted by the AFL-CIO to both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions in 1968, the AFL-CIO took a strong stand in support of lowering the voting age to 18.

The AFL-CIO's proposal which also calls for the abolition of the electoral college and the direct popular election of the President and Vice President, noted that:

"The proper functioning of democracy depends upon full participation in elections by all citizens and a modern ef-

fective electoral process that makes this participation possible . . .

"We propose . . . that a constitutional amendment be enacted to lower the voting age to 18 so that the franchise is extended to our youth, who have demonstrated the intelligence, idealism and responsibility to enter into full participation in the nation's political life."

The voting age has already been lowered to 18 in Georgia and Kentucky, to 19 in Alaska and to 20 in Hawaii.

In May 1968 the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments held hearings on a bipartisan proposal to reduce the voting age for all Americans to 18 but no further action on the proposal was taken last year.

President Johnson, however, had asked Congress on June 27, 1967 to approve a constitutional amendment lowering the voting age to 18 and submit it to the states for ratification.

Non-Union Worker's Wife Tells Why She Backs Unions

It's often said that we don't appreciate the things we have until we lose them. But that's not the case with Mrs. Robert W. Farmer of Louisville, Ky.

Her husband never was a union member but in a letter to the Louisville Courier-Journal, she told why she wishes he had been.

Since some union members have a tendency to take for granted or gloss over the benefits and protections their union affords them, local union leaders and shop stewards may want to give her letter a little circulation among their own members. Here's what she said:

"Would you be interested to know why I believe in unions?"

"In 1922 at the age of 14, my husband went to work as a bicycle delivery boy for a small optical firm. He grew in knowledge, as well as years, and it wasn't long before he was a lens grinder. In the meantime the company grew enough that they hired another lens grinder. Many years passed under these conditions, and about two years ago the other lens grinder became ill. His case was diagnosed as lung cancer, and after several months he died. He had been with the firm 31 years.

"After his death, the entire load of the shop was thrown on my husband. To the very best of our knowledge, no attempt

was ever made to replace the man who had passed away. My husband was going to work earlier and earlier and staying later and later. It was always a 12-hour day for him, sometimes 13, even 14. But those blessed glasses had to be gotten out at all costs.

"I can remember just two one-week vacations in 18 years.

"The first week of October, after 46 years with the company, my husband had a stroke. He is a very sick man.

"They let him go, dismissed him, fired him, or however you want to put it. There was no severance pay, no retirement pay, after all those years. Just pay for that week.

"That's why I believe in unions."

Uniform Credit Code Attacked

The Executive Council of the National AFL-CIO has called for rejection of the proposed Uniform Consumer Credit Code by individual states on an "as is" basis and urged amendments to get rid of the worst features of the code.

The Council's action, taken at its mid-winter meeting in Bal Harbour, Fla., this week, comes on the eve of the annual convention of the Association of California Consumers which is vigorously opposed to the Uniform Consumer Credit Code in its present form.

Opposition to the code as presently drafted is based, among other things, on provisions that would:

- Permit a doubling of consumer credit interest rates from 18 percent to 36 percent.

- Replace federal truth-in-lending provisions with state provisions that can be expected to be substantially weaker.

The ACC convention will be held in the Pauley Ballroom in the Associated Students Building on the University of California Campus at Berkeley on Saturday, March 1, 1969.

Fed Wins Permanent Bar on Con Labor

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growers who hadn't even attempted to meet the federal government's minimum wage and work criteria to qualify to import foreign farm workers.

"Judge O'Brien's authorization of the permanent injunction," Pitts said, "means that one more door to the use by California's corporate agribusiness interests of cheap, captive farm labor that denies domestic workers the right to decent wages and tends to boost welfare costs to California taxpayers as a result of disemployment of domestic workers has been closed."

EARLIER ACTION UPHELD

In authorizing the permanent injunction, Judge O'Brien said he was doing so "for all the reasons fully set forth in support of the issuance" of the preliminary injunction won by the State Labor Federation on November 14, 1967.

The preliminary injunction, issued by San Francisco Superior Court Judge Robert J. Drewes, had upheld the State AFL-CIO's contention that Governor Reagan's authorization of the use of convicts to harvest private grape and fig crops in San Bernardino and Merced Counties was both illegal under the State Constitution and in gross violation of the rules of the Work Furlough Program for prisoners under which the Governor attempted to justify their use.

CONSTITUTIONAL BAR

Pitts' suit had pointed out that Article 10, Section 1 of the State Constitution states that:

"... the labor of convicts shall not be let out by contract to any person, co-partnership, company or corporation, and the legislature shall, by law, provide for the working of convicts for the benefit of the state."

The Federation suit also pointed out that there was no rehabilitative aspect to the use of convict labor in gangs to harvest private crops, a point with which Judge Drewes had concurred in granting the preliminary injunction when he observed that:

"It does not resemble a rehabilitation program in any important respect."

Judge Drewes' decision, with which, Judge O'Brien in essence

concurred, pointed out that Reagan's authorization of the use of convict labor involved a situation in which "the state owned neither the crops harvested, nor the land upon which the work in question was performed, nor did it pay the workers. The interests of the growers are private, not public and the work performed was therefore not done 'for the benefit of the state' within the meaning of Article 10, Section 1, of the Constitution of the State of California..."

CHARGE SUSTAINED

Judge Drewes' decision in the case had directly corroborated Pitts' charge that Governor Reagan had "flagrantly ignored" state law in authorizing the use of state convicts when it noted that:

"The provisions of the Work Furlough Rehabilitation Program are found in Section 1208 of the Penal Code. There it is provided that an eligible inmate of a county jail may 'be permitted to continue in his regular employment... or may secure employment for himself in the county...' with or without the assistance of the administrator. Whenever the prisoner is not so employed he must be confined in the county jail."

INTENT OBVIOUS

"It is obvious that Section 1208 contemplates a program of individual rehabilitation wherein the prisoner is permitted to keep his regular employment, or secure employment if he has none, while serving his sentence; and to enjoy his freedom during regular hours of work. The plan conceived and executed by the defendants requires that the prisoner work as a member of a 'gang' or 'crew' on work arranged for by the defendant director of the Department of Employment, under guard, and isolated from other grower employees. It does not resemble a rehabilitation program in any important respect. (It may also be noted that no effort has been made to show that the inmates with which we are here concerned are eligible for parole as required by Penal Code 62-53, al-

though the criteria used in their selection is described at length.) In short, there is nothing in the Work Furlough Rehabilitation Program which can justify the contracting out of convict labor crews in the manner done here."

Named as defendants in the Federation's suit were Governor Ronald Reagan; Ronald K. Procunier, director of the State Department of Corrections; and Peter Weinberger, director of the State Department of Employment.

POSITIVE EFFECT

"Issuance of the permanent injunction will bar authorization of the use of convict labor in California's fields this year and hereafter and hopefully have a positive effect on limiting the Work Furlough Program to the purposes for which it was intended, namely, realistic rehabilitation of prison inmates," Pitts said.

In submitting the case to the court, the Federation's General Counsel had also pointed out that, contrary to the Reagan administration's claims:

- No labor shortage had been proved to exist; in fact, unemployment in Merced County was among the highest of the 58 counties in the state.

- That the Department of Employment had contacted the Merced County Board of Supervisors to inquire if they wanted convict labor instead of the other way around.

- And that Reagan's authorization of the use of convict labor occurred on the same day that the Merced Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution endorsing the use of such help providing that certain provisions were met which had not been met.

PROVISION CITED

Among these latter provisions was the stipulation by the Merced County Supervisors that the Department of Employment get "the proper releases from legal sources, unions, etc." and that the convicts be used in a manner that would "not interfere with the employment of local workers."

Judge O'Brien's decision, which was handed down last Monday, also prompted Pitts to

Union-Industries Show Opens in Denver May 16

The 1969 Union-Industries Show, the annual exhibition of union-made products and services, will open in Denver, Colo., May 16 for a six-day stay in the city's new exhibition hall.

The hall, now under construction, will be dedicated by city officials during the show.

More exhibits than ever and the largest attendance ever are expected by show director Joseph Lewis on the basis of exhibitor reservations to date, and past performance in a series stretching back to 1938. Lewis is secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO Union Label & Service Trades Dept.

recall that, at about the same time in 1967, the Governor had planned to provide 100 convicts to harvest strawberries in Monterey County but that the Monterey County officials had rejected the use of convict labor because it would have benefited only one grower — the Salinas Strawberry Company, the world's largest strawberry producer which just two years earlier had been paying its workers only 82 cents an hour and screaming that it needed braceros because it couldn't find sufficient domestic workers.

Pitts has repeatedly pointed out that contrary to the claims of the agribusiness community, there is no labor shortage in California, only a wage shortage. This, he said, is clearly indicated by the fact that hourly wages of California farm workers are barely 50 percent of the wages paid to factory workers.

Under the Reagan administration's attempts to let private growers have the use of convict labor to harvest figs in 1967, Roy Roth, chief of the California State Farm Labor Service, conceded at the time that the convicts would not be offered the \$1.65 an hour minimum that the growers would have had to offer domestic workers to qualify to import braceros.

Roth had said that the convicts pay would be "contingent on their production" but would at least be equal to the federal minimum of \$1.00 an hour required under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

DIGEST OF BILLS

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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
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 325 Unruh (G.O.) Restricts the acquisition of shares of corporations other than nonprofit corporations by enumerated public officials and public employees, or by persons under their control. Requires such officials and employees, and candidates for state or local public office, to disclose their investments and ownership of shares. Requires candidates for state and local public office to disclose the sources and amounts of political contributions received. Jan. 30. **SL—Good**

AB 331 Fong (Ed.) Expands definition of essential aims and purposes of Legislature re law governing year-around high school operation; provides that designation of school shall be made with approval of State Board of Education, that school shall be an urban one with an a.d.a. in excess of 800 in grades 10 to 12, and provides for commencement of experimental program on July 1, 1970; specifies that district maintaining such school shall not receive credit for the average daily attendance of pupils during the two summer quarters of the program; eliminates present four-quarter schedule of operation requirements, and makes various related technical changes; requires report to the Legislature by the affected school district; and appropriates an unspecified amount to Department of Education, subject to approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Department of Finance, for allocation to the selected urban high school. Feb. 3. **ED—Watch**

AB 335 Belotti (Ed.) Provides that any school employee who has been employed by his employer for not less than one year immediately prior to the day his temporary military leave begins, is entitled to receive up to 30 days of his salary in any one fiscal year if the leave is due to involuntary military service or reserve training.

Requires involuntary military service or reserve training to be included in determining the required one year of service with his employer. Feb. 3. **LS—N.C.**

***AB 339 Roberti** (Jud.) Exempts from attachment or garnishment prior to judgment all of person's earnings received for his personal services, rather than only exempting one-half of person's earnings received for personal services rendered at any time within 30 days next preceding levy of attachment or all of such earnings if necessary for the use of the debtor's family residing in this state and supported in whole or in part by the debtor, unless the debts are for common necessities or for personal services of employees. Feb. 3. **LI—Good**

AB 340 Schabarum (P.E. & Ret.) Raises per diem of members of Industrial Welfare Commission, directors of State Compensation Insurance Fund, members of the Industrial Safety Board, and members of the Apprenticeship Council from \$20 per day to \$25 per day.

Provides for per diem of members of Apprenticeship Council for certain hearings and for meetings of other committees established by the council and approved by the Director of Industrial Relations, in addition to meetings of the council. Feb. 3. **LC; WC—Watch**

AB 341 Schabarum (Labor R.) Requires Director of Industrial Relations to make a determination of general prevailing rates of per diem wages

in locality within 20 days, instead of 10 days, after the filing with the director of a verified petition asking for review of the grounds upon which wage rates have been determined.

Authorizes extension of the 20-day determination period if such extension is agreed upon by the director, the awarding body, and all interested parties. Feb. 3. **LC—Watch**

AB 342 Knox (Rev. & Tax.) Requires the State Board of Equalization, for purposes of allocating state funds to local government to make up revenues lost by reason of the partial property tax exemption granted business inventories, to certify a specified ratio to the auditor of each county in which a chartered city is located, if such city assesses property for tax purposes, for use in factoring the county roll in order to compute the amount of such city's reimbursement.

Specifies that where a city transfers the assessing and tax collecting functions to the county but continues to assess and collect unsecured taxes for one additional year, the county auditor, in computing the city's reimbursement for the business inventory exemption, shall factor the exempt inventory value on the county unsecured roll with tax situs in the city by the ratio used by the board in the prior year in preparing the board roll for the city.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Feb. 3. **TA—Watch**

AB 343 Knox (Jud.) Specifies, with respect to requiring defendant (attachments) or judgment debtor (execution) to deliver property or show debts owed to him, or requiring appearances of debtors or holders of property with respect to such defendant or judgment debtor, that the sheriff of the county in which the court is located, or a constable or marshal of such court, rather than sheriffs, constables or marshals, generally, shall execute any of the appropriate warrants or processes required to enforce these provisions. Feb. 3. **LI—Watch**

AB 344 Mulford (Ed.) Declares legislative intent relating to disruptive activities by students at institutions of higher education. Provides that any student of the University of California, the California State Colleges, or the public junior colleges who, following a prompt hearing thereon, is found to have committed any acts of force or violence on a university, state college, or public junior college campus likely to interfere with the peaceful conduct of the educational activities of such campus shall be suspended for one year. Prohibits suspended student from being admitted or readmitted to any of such institutions during period of suspension. Requires expulsion of student found at a hearing to have committed such acts a second time. Prohibits expelled student from being admitted or readmitted to any of such institutions at any time.

Provides that no scholarship, fellowship, grant, or loan under specified programs shall be awarded, made, or guaranteed or renewed to any person who has been suspended or expelled from institutions of higher education for committing acts of force or violence, on campuses of such institutions, likely to interfere with the peaceful conduct of the educational activities of such institutions. Feb. 3. **CR; ED—Bad**

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

AB 345 Cullen (Rev. & Tax.) Exempts from the sales and use tax the gross receipts derived from sales of, or use or other consumption of, tangible personal property for use or consumption by watercraft engaged in interstate or foreign commerce or by commercial deep sea fishing boats, when the property is consumed in the operation thereof principally outside the territorial waters of the state or the property is office or shop equipment for such watercraft or is furniture or furnishings for such watercraft and becomes a component part of such watercraft. Specifies that the exemption shall not apply to fuel otherwise taxable used to propel, or used in the operation of, watercraft.

To take effect immediately, tax levy, but to become operative on October 1, 1969. Feb. 3. **LS—N.C.**

AB 346 Chappie (P.E. & Ret.) Authorizes any person retired under the Public Employees' Retirement System to be employed by a county welfare department on a fulltime basis without loss of benefits and without reinstatement in the system. Includes county adoption agency within term county welfare department for this purpose. Feb. 3. **LS—N.C.**

AB 347 Foran (Trans.) Increases the amount of the state's vehicle license fees by \$15 for commercial vehicles and \$8 for all other vehicles, except trailer coaches, and requires the Controller to transfer the revenue derived from this increase to the California Transportation Fund, which the enactment creates.

Specifies that money in the fund shall be appropriated continuously and without regard to fiscal years to be disbursed on the basis of the county in which each such vehicle is registered. Specifies that disbursement shall be used by a county or rapid transit district for rapid transit purposes, public transportation systems and improvement of streets and highways.

States that any rapid transit district which has already received an allocation of state funds for various purposes incident to inaugurating a rapid transit system shall not receive any allocation pursuant to this enactment until the district's electors have approved bonds to finance a rapid transit system. Provides that if such bonds are defeated at the election, the allocations which would otherwise have gone to the rapid transit district shall be paid to the county or counties in which the district is located.

Authorizes rapid transit districts to issue revenue bonds and to use such disbursements to pay therefor and empowers such districts to impose vehicle license fees within the district of \$15 for commercial vehicles and \$8 on all other vehicles, except trailer coaches, to pay for such bonds in the event that the state disbursements are discontinued. Establishes procedures for the Department of Motor Vehicles to collect the district tax.

Provides that local agencies receiving disbursements pursuant to this enactment shall report to the Controller on the expenditure thereof during the preceding fiscal year and that the Controller, in turn, shall report this information each year to the Legislature and to the Governor.

Specifies that the act shall take effect immediately but shall become operative on January 1, 1970. Feb. 3. **TA—Watch**

AB 348 Leroy F. Greene (Intergov. R.) Requires each state agency to submit concise report on federal legislation to Rules Committee of each house of the Legislature and Joint Legislative Budget Committee within 2 weeks of enactment of such legislation when such legislation has effect on state and is on subject within jurisdiction of agency and requires summary report after each session of Congress. Feb. 3.

SL—Watch

***AB 349 Britschgi** (Labor R.) Provides for specification in contracts of prevailing rates of pay, fringe benefits, and other labor standards for persons employed by contractors furnishing services to the state and public agencies and corporations; and requires payment to such "service employees" of minimum wage specified in Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Defines "service employee."

Provides for administrators of provisions by Director of Industrial Relations, and provides penalties for violation of provisions. Feb. 3.

LC—Good

***AB 350 Britschgi** (Gov. Adm.) Allows letting of state printing contracts to printers within state where cost does not exceed 10 percent more than out-of-state printers. Feb. 3. **SL—Good**

AB 353 Davis (N.R. & Con.) Extends from 91st day after 1969 Regular Session to 91st day after 1973 Regular Session, the statutory provisions vesting so-called plenary regulatory authority in Fish and Game Commission concerning taking of fish and game.

Deletes obsolete provisions. Feb. 3. **LS—N.C.**

AB 356 Davis (Elec. & C.A.) Requires the Legislative Analyst to prepare an analysis of measures submitted to voters. Provides that if the measure is one requiring a substantial increase in state costs the analysis is to contain an estimate of its cost and specify the method of financing it. Specifies the length of the analysis and requires it to be printed in the ballot pamphlet. Feb. 3. **EL—Good**

AB 357 Briggs (Fin. & Ins.) Provides that no person who sells real property shall require, as a condition precedent to making the sale of such real property, that the person buying the real property negotiate any insurance or renewal thereof covering such property through a particular insurer, insurance agent, insurance broker, or insurance solicitor. Feb. 3. **MI—Watch**

AB 359 Roberti (Agr.) Declares any food labeled on or after January 1, 1970, to be misbranded if it states on its container that it is non-fattening or makes certain assertions as to the low quantity count, percentage, weight, or measure of calories, salt content, total fat or butterfat, or compares such assertions with that of another item, unless the quantity count, percentage, weight, or measure with respect to such other item, employing the same standard of measure as used to designate the quantity of contents of the container, is clearly indicated on the container. Feb. 4. **MI—Watch**

AB 360 Ryan (Rev. & Tax.) Exempts artificial limbs, orthopedic braces, or their replacement parts or appurtenances, whose retail cost exceeds \$100 from sales and use taxes. Feb. 5. **TA—Watch**

AB 362 Bagley (Trans.) Authorizes district to enter into agreements for its use of schoolbuses for transit purposes during times when the use of such buses is not required for school purposes. Feb. 5. **LS—N.C.**

AB 364 Zenovich (Fin. & Ins.) Provides that an unemployed individual, discharged from the armed services, who is otherwise eligible for unemployment, shall not be deemed ineligible in any week for which he has unexpired leave time for which he has been compensated. Feb. 5. **UI—Good**

AB 365 Zenovich (C. & P.U.) Enacts "the Unfair Retail Product Competition Law" which makes unlawful prescribed sales or gifts by a vendor which divert or tend to divert trade away from another article or product and use by vendor of prescribed pricing system. Feb. 5. **MI—Watch**

AB 366 Zenovich (Fin. & Ins.) Makes inapplicable to spouses of servicemen who have been transferred to a new duty station provision which makes employee who leaves employment to be with spouse ineligible for unemployment compensation benefits. Feb. 5. **UI—Good**

AB 369 Badham (C. & P.U.) Establishes minimum filing and licensing fees for employment agencies and sets maximum that may be charged at present statutory figure prescribed therefor.

Specifies that the Director of Professional and Vocational Standards rather than the Bureau of Employment Agencies shall charge such fees.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Feb. 5. **EA; LU—Watch**

AB 370 Badham (C. & P.U.) Provides that if a nonprofit organization or corporation which is exempt from the Employment Agency Act obtains an employment agency license it shall not charge an applicant for employment a fee if the applicant is employed by the nonprofit organization or corporation or by any member thereof. Feb. 5.

EA; LU—Watch

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

AB 371 Duffy (P.E. & Ret.) Permits retired member of State Teachers' Retirement System to be employed as a teacher in a program of continuing or adult education in a position requiring certification qualifications without interruption of retirement benefits or reinstatement into system if payment does not exceed \$2,500 in a fiscal year and the retired member is able to pass a prescribed physical examination. Feb. 5. **LS—N.C.**

AB 372 Duffy (Fin. & Ins.) Provides that a married woman, resident of California, who leaves her most recent employment to accompany her husband to his duty station while he is on active duty with armed forces of United States, shall not be disqualified from or ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits on account of such leaving. Feb. 5. **UI—Good**

AB 384 Briggs (Elec. & C.A.) Provides for change of minimum voting age from 21 to 19 years on affidavit of registration and on new residence envelope.

To become operative upon adoption of Assembly Constitutional Amendment No., reducing minimum voting age to 19. Feb. 5.

CR—Good

AB 385 Briggs (Jud.) Creates State Civil Law Procedural Commission and provides for its duties and responsibilities.

Appropriates \$50,000 for purpose of act. Feb. 5. **SL—Watch**

AB 388 Vasconcellos (Ed.) Authorizes issuance and distribution of sectarian, partisan, and denominational publications at junior colleges and provides that specified prohibitions relating to propaganda and organizational solicitations are not applicable with respect to junior colleges, provided such activities are carried out in such a way as not to impede orderly conduct of schools and are subject to reasonable rules and regulations of the governing board. Feb. 5. **CR; ED—Watch**

AB 389 MacDonald (Fin. & Ins.) Provides acknowledgment in policy of receipt of premium shall not bar a cancellation right of insurer for nonpayment of premium. Feb. 5. **IN—Watch**

AB 391 Powers (P.E. & Ret.) Prohibits layoff of state civil service employee while he is on sick leave. Feb. 5. **LS—N.C.**

AB 392 Fenton (Fin. & Ins.) Provides that computation of death benefits made pursuant to provisions relating to death benefits and disability indemnity shall be made only with reference to death resulting from an original injury sustained after Section 4702 of the Labor Code, as amended during the 1968 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, becomes effective, rather than such computation being made with reference to injuries sustained after Section 4702, as amended during the 1959 Regular Session of the Legislature, became effective. To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Feb. 5. **WC—Watch**

AB 393 Moretti (Gov. Adm.) Defines "sheriff" to include constable and marshal. Feb. 5. **LC—N.C.**

AB 403 Karabian (P.E. & Ret.) Requires appointing power of specified special fund state employees to provide an allowance for the initial cost of distinctive uniforms and accessories to any such employee hired after effective date of section and to pay for the initial cost for any ordered change in such uniform and accessories required to be worn. Feb. 6. **LS—N.C.**

AB 404 Brathwaite (Jud.) Increases from \$125 to \$300 the minimum claim required, exclusive of attorney's fees and interest, before writ of attachment can issue. Feb. 6. **LI—Good**

AB 405 Briggs (Ed.) Prohibits payment by any state-supported agency, school, university or activity of any person who engages in a strike, as defined, against the public schools or the University of California to act as a consultant or to conduct research, for a period of two years after engaging in such conduct. Feb. 6. **CR; LU—Bad**

SENATE BILLS

SB 218 Carrell (Gov. Eff.) Includes Department of Motor Vehicle personnel giving driver's tests within class of persons entitled to leave of absence with pay in lieu of temporary disability payment when disabled on the job. Jan. 30. **LS—N.C.**

SB 219 Carrell (Ed.) Requires priority to be given to Veterans of United States military service who apply for admission to state colleges or junior colleges over all other new applicants. Jan. 30. **ED—Watch**

SB 220 Teale (L.Gov.) Raises statewide average of teachers' salaries from \$8,582 to \$9,720 for purposes of computing salaries of county superintendents' salaries. Raises state portion of salary of county superintendent 4 percent in counties of classes one to five and 2 percent in counties of classes six to eight. Feb. 3. **LS—N.C.**

SB 221 Alquist (Ed.) Prescribes credential requirements for persons employed as instructors, supervisors, administrators, or student personnel worker in connection with junior college grades 13 and 14.

Prescribes procedures for issuance of such credentials by Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and specifies areas of employment for holders of such credentials.

Specifies grounds for denial of application for such credentials, and provides that such credentials shall remain valid, for employment by any junior college district, until revoked or suspended by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges in the manner prescribed by law. Specifies that no otherwise qualified applicant shall be denied such a credential on grounds he is totally or partially blind, nor shall any junior college district refuse to engage an instructor on such grounds if he is able to carry out duties of the position sought.

Preserves validity of credentials previously issued, and allows renewal thereof, and allows issuance of existing types of credentials to specified persons. Feb. 3. **LS—N.C.**

SB 223 Bradley (Labor & Soc. Wel.) Prohibits initiation or maintenance by Division of Labor Law Enforcement of a wage claim arising under a contract or collective bargaining agreement containing a grievance or arbitration procedure applicable to such wage claim or to any issue involved therein, unless such wages are determined to be due and payable pursuant to such procedure and remain unpaid.

Deletes provision which allows maintenance of wage claim action by the division without regard to existence of a private agreement to arbitrate but which is inapplicable to claims involving any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of a collective bargaining agreement containing such an arbitration agreement. Feb. 3. **LC—Bad**

SB 224 Bradley (Ed.) Creates incentive teaching program in state colleges to provide an incentive to academic employees to increase their basic instructional loads to 14 or 15 semester units on a voluntary basis in return for an incentive increase in salary. Provides for administration by trustees of California State Colleges, seniority rights, employee benefits, and increases in salaries. Feb. 3. **LS—N.C.**

SB 225 Rodda (Ed.) Authorizes State Board of Education, for purposes of any provision of California Constitution which requires adoption of a series of textbooks for use in elementary schools, to adopt one or more separate series of textbooks for any of several courses, or any combination of such courses, offered in elementary schools.

Requires state board to adopt a minimum of one basic textbook in specific courses. Permits state board to adopt a list of two, which may be increased to four for specific purposes, basic textbooks for a given subject of a given class.

Provides that number of basic textbooks applied to a school district shall not exceed number necessary to provide each pupil enrolled in each subject with one basic textbook per subject.

SENATE BILLS (Com'd)

Requires school district governing board to select one or more basic textbook in accordance with procedure adopted by state board for those subjects and classes in which selection process is required or adopted.

Prescribes procedure for adoption and selection of supplementary textbooks.

Makes related changes.

To be operative only if SCA No. is approved by electors. Feb. 3.

ED—Watch

SB 232 Sherman (L.Gov.) Authorizes a county to contract with another public agency or an individual in addition to a voluntary nonprofit agency for homemaker services. Feb. 3.

LS—N.C.

SB 233 Moscone (Gov. Eff.) Includes law enforcement employees of the San Francisco Port Authority in local policeman category of membership in P.E.R.S. with respect to City and County of San Francisco. To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Feb. 3.

LS—N.C.

SB 237 Short (Gov. Eff.) Appropriates \$1,800,000 for increase in compensation for officers and employees of the state other than employees of the University and California and California State Colleges and allocates it to Department of Finance for differential compensation for services provided by evening or night shift employees. Feb. 4.

LS—N.C.

SB 239 Song (Trans.) Provides that the driving privilege of a person whose sole employment for compensation is the operation of a motor vehicle shall not be suspended or revoked due to a conviction of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, if such person has not had a prior felony drunk driving conviction or a second misdemeanor drunk driving conviction within one year and if the court recommends that the driving privilege not be suspended or revoked and makes an order restricting the driving privilege to operating a motor vehicle in the course and scope of, and as, such person's sole employment for compensation.

Specifies that violation of order imposing driving restriction is contempt of court. Makes such contempt a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in county jail for not more than one year. Feb. 4.

LS—N.C.

SB 241 Marler (L.Gov.) Authorizes a community services district to exercise any of the powers, functions, and duties which are vested in, or imposed upon, a fire protection district pursuant to the Fire Protection District Law of 1961.

Declares that if the district includes any part of a city, fire district, or other local agency which provides fire protection service, the district shall have no authority to provide for protection service to such territory in the district unless consent is obtained from the local agency. Feb. 4.

LS—N.C.

SB 244 Coombs (B. & P.) Permits a licensed cosmetology establishment which prior to November 8, 1967, represented itself to the public as being primarily engaged in the business of haircutting, or which was primarily engaged in the business of haircutting, to make such representations to the public, or to engage in such business, without a barber shop certificate.

Permits a licensed cosmetologist who for at least one year prior to November 8, 1967, was cutting hair in such a licensed cosmetology establishment to cut hair in the establishment without obtaining a barber's certificate. Feb. 4.

LS—N.C.

SB 249 Carrell (L.Gov.) Authorizes State Department of Public Health to reimburse any school district which renders health services to children. Specifies categories and rates for reimbursement.

Authorizes any school district providing health services to contract with any nonpublic schools within the district for performing health services. Feb. 4.

ED—Watch

SB 251 Rodda (Ed.) Makes maximum class size of 30 applicable to kindergarten classes.

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 0.600 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.

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

Provides for increase in foundation programs for kindergarten classes which meet specified time and instructional standards.

Makes related technical change. Feb. 4.

ED—Watch

SB 258 Schmitz (Elec. & Reap.) Changes system of choosing presidential electors. Requires state conventions to nominate a candidate for elector for each congressional district and two for state at large. Requires plurality of voters voting in each congressional district to elect an elector to represent district and plurality of statewide vote to elect electors to represent state at large. Feb. 5.

EL—Watch

SB 261 Richardson (L.Gov.) Authorizes dismissal of permanent certificated employee of school district for falsification or concealment of material facts in connection with his application of employment, assignment, or promotion. Feb. 5.

LS—N.C.

SB 262 Richardson (L.Gov.) Authorizes dismissal of permanent certificated employee of school district who uses a publication or material for instructional purposes which has not been approved by the governing board, district superintendent, or school principal. Feb. 5.

LS—N.C.

SB 263 Short (Trans.) Creates within the Department of Motor Vehicles an Advisory Board, Motor Vehicle Repair, composed of five members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms.

Vests in the department the duty to register maintenance and repair establishments and to license motor vehicle mechanics. Defines a maintenance and repair establishment and a motor vehicle mechanic. Provides procedure for such registration and licensing and for the revocation or suspension thereof.

Makes it unlawful on and after July 1, 1970, to own or operate a maintenance and repair establishment without a certificate of registration and to act as a motor vehicle mechanic without a license. Feb. 5.

LS—N.C.

SB 264 Wedworth (Ed.) Declares legislative intent re decentralization of administration and control to greatest extent possible of large unified school districts.

Requires governing boards of unified school districts with more than 400,000 a.d.a. to establish not less than 10 administrative areas; authorizes establishment of administrative areas in such districts with more than 60,000, but less than 400,000 a.d.a. Describes territory of such administrative areas. Provides for election of administrative area board of trustees after January 1, 1971, and prescribes powers, duties, and responsibilities to be delegated by governing board to such board of trustees. Makes provision for selection and appointment of administrative areas superintendents of schools.

Requires unified school district to provide centralized services and specified information and data to administrative areas board of trustees. Feb. 6.

ED—Watch

SB 268 Mills (Elec. & Reap.) Requires verification deputies of candidates seeking qualified political party nomination or independent nomination to be voters in the candidate's district or political subdivision and permits verification deputies to serve only in such district or political subdivision. Feb. 6.

EL—Watch