



California AFL-CIO News

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JOHN F. HENNING 151
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

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Anti-Scab Bill Is Introduced By Roberti

Assemblyman David A. Roberti (D-Los Angeles) yesterday introduced Assembly Bill 490 sponsored by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, to outlaw the use of professional strikebreakers in labor disputes in California.

The proposed law would impose penalties on employers who hire professional strikebreakers to replace regular employees on the job during strikes and lock-outs.

"The importing into California of professional strikebreakers must be stopped," Roberti declared.

"These are usually out-of-state transients with questionable backgrounds and, unfailingly, their presence disrupts the orderly process of collective bargaining," he explained.

The Assemblyman noted that
(Continued on Page 2)

State AFL-CIO Asks Hearings on PUC 'Gag' Rules

The State AFL-CIO denounced proposed gag rules now pending adoption by the State Public Utilities Commission this week and called for a series of public hearings to be held before any final action is taken.

In a motion filed with the PUC Wednesday, the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, noted that it did not see any published notice of the hearings on the proposed procedural changes, which, it charged, would be "destructive of democratic government."

The motion, filed by Michael R. Peevey, the Federation's Director of Research, pointed out that the Federation, which represents 1.6 million union members in the state who have "a major and continuing interest" in the workings and decisions of

(Continued on Page 2)

Jailings in I-J Strike Spur Demands For Public Action



"JAIL NEVER SOLVED A LABOR DISPUTE AND NEVER WILL"

—That was the declaration of San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto (left) when he appeared with San Francisco Bay Area union leaders—Leon Olson, President ITU Local 21, Jack Goldberger, President of Newspaper Periodical Drivers Local 921, and Don Abrams, an ITU representative—who presented themselves at the Marin County jail to start serving 15-day contempt of court sentences growing out of the bitter, 13-month old strike at the San Rafael Independent-Journal. Alioto said that "the entire Bay Area has a stake in what's going on here" and appealed to the people of Marin County to demand mediation of the issues involved.

Rise in Jobless Compounds Welfare Rolls, Labor Says

"The rise in joblessness in California to 680,000 last month compounds the state's welfare problems and underscores the need for massive improvements in California's unemployment insurance program," John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, said Monday.

Fed Forwards \$1,100 to UFWOC

A check for \$1,100 covering initial contributions to the special fund set up by the California Labor Federation last month to aid the AFL-CIO United Farm Workers Organiz-

(Continued on Page 2)

Henning pointed out that California with less than 10 percent of the nation's population now houses more than 12 percent of the nation's 5.4 million jobless workers and said that no jobless benefits at all were paid last year to more than half of the state's unemployed.

Figures obtained from official
(Continued on Page 2)

Three veteran San Francisco Bay Area union leaders long embattled in the 13-month fight to protect workers' rights at the strikebreaker-produced San Rafael Independent-Journal turned a legal setback into a moral victory last week when they asked a Marin County judge to let them start serving 15-day contempt sentences immediately and turned the normally quiet occasion of entering jail into a rally to focus attention on the vital public issues involved in the strike.

(Just this week a bill to bar professional strikebreakers in California was introduced in the state legislature by Assemblyman David A. Roberti (D-Los Angeles) at the request of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO. See separate story).

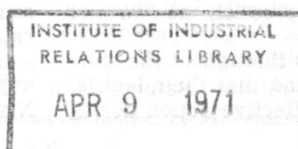
Accompanied by San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto who has repeatedly urged the Marin County community to insist on mediation of the strike issues because they affect labor relations throughout the Bay Area,

(Continued on Page 4)

Digest of Bills Starts Today

A revised version of the California Labor Federation's annual Digest of Bills of interest to State AFL-CIO affiliates commences with this issue of the California AFL-CIO News and will be carried continuously throughout the bill introduction period of the 1971 legislature.

The "Key to Symbols" used in prior years has been eliminated in the interest both of clarity and convenience. The Federation's classification of the general subject dealt with in each measure will appear immediately before the Federation's classification of the measure as "Good," "Bad," or "Watch." See Page D-1.



Anti-Scab Bill Is Introduced By Roberti

(Continued from Page 1)

the proposed legislation would protect the California workingman in his job and enhance, rather than hinder, the chances of both sides in a labor dispute of reaching a peaceful settlement. It would in no way limit the collective bargaining rights of either employers or employees, he said.

The bill has been co-authored by Assemblymen Brathwaite, Brown, Burton, Davis, Fong, Foran, Garcia, Karabian, McAlister, McCarthy, Meade, Miller, Quimby, Ralph, Sieroty, Vasconcellos, Warren and Waxman and by Senators Dymally and Moscone.

Fed Forwards \$1,100 to UFWOC

(Continued from Page 1)

ing Committee was forwarded to the UFWOC in Delano this week.

The fund was created to provide a channel for donations urged by a resolution unanimously adopted at the Federation's biennial convention last year which called on all paid officials of AFL-CIO unions in California to contribute \$5 a month each to help sustain the UFWOC in its on-going efforts to win union wages and working conditions for the state's long exploited farm workers, John F. Henning, executive officer of the State AFL-CIO, explained.

He urged union officials throughout the state to do their best to honor this on-going commitment to the farm workers' cause.

Checks should be made payable to the UFWOC Fund and sent to:

United Farm Workers Organizing Committee Fund c/o California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, 995 Market Street, Suite 310, San Francisco, California 94103.

Contributors are asked to identify themselves by name, organization, title and address. All contributions will be acknowledged by receipt and transmitted monthly to UFWOC headquarters in Delano, Henning said.

State AFL-CIO Asks Hearings on PUC 'Gag' Rules

(Continued from Page 1)

the PUC, has long been an active participant in PUC cases.

The proposed changes in rules of practice and procedure were put forward by State PUC chairman John Vukasin. They have provoked a strong protest from labor and consumer groups throughout the state.

Specifically, the State AFL-CIO spelled out five major objections to the proposed rule changes.

1. It said that the proposal to limit participants to organizations having "a substantial and special interest" in a proceeding while appearing reasonable on the surface could "be abused easily" and be used as a "device to exclude various groups that failed to meet the assigned commissioner's or examiner's definition of 'substantial and special interest.' This is too much power to place in the hands of one or two men," it said.

2. It attacked the proposal to create a "limited party" category asserting that "there is no place for 'second-class' citizenship status in the workings of the Public Utilities Commission."

3. It attacked the proposal to require all parties appearing at the hearings to be represented by attorneys as "unnecessary and uncalled for." Such a rule would "effectively reduce the number of organizations having a 'substantial and special interest' in PUC hearings," it said. It also noted that practically no other state or federal regulatory agency has such a requirement.

4. It attacked a proposal to limit PUC hearings to "defined issues" as set forth at pre-hearing conferences, pointing out that unforeseen issues of major importance do emerge during PUC proceedings and such a proposed rule would end this to

the detriment of the Commission's work and its responsibility to "the millions of Californians affected by Commission decisions."

5. Finally it asked the PUC to clarify the status of the State Bar in connection with the proposed rule changes. It noted that the proposed report lists the State Bar of California as the "respondent" although, so far as the Federation could determine, "the State Bar did not appoint, create, or authorize the listed attorneys" to serve as its representative in Case No. 8849.

In conclusion, the State AFL-CIO said:

"The proposed changes are unnecessary, unless their true aim is to restrict participation in Commission proceedings to a small, limited group. The proposals, if adopted, will result in the further reduction of legitimate citizen participation in the workings of state government, a government which exists fundamentally to serve the interests of all citizens, rich and poor, individual consumer and public utility."

Rise in Jobless Compounds Welfare Rolls, Labor Says

(Continued from Page 1)

state sources, he said, indicate that unemployment in California averaged 520,000 workers last year compared to 372,000 in 1969. The average number of weeks compensated—which, according to state experts, is comparable to the average number of people receiving benefits—amounted to only 233,145 in 1970 and to 152,474 in 1969, he said.

Moreover the estimated average weekly benefit for 1970 of \$54.42 amounted to only 35.4 percent of the estimated average weekly wage of \$153.51 in employment covered by unemployment insurance.

"One of the major causes of the big increase in welfare rolls," Henning said, "is the gross inadequacy of our present outdated unemployment insurance program."

"Workers are losing their homes, their savings and their self-respect because of the failure of past sessions of the legislature to take effective action to protect workers from just such a depression as we are now in."

"Workers throughout the state must demand that their legislators take effective action during

the current session to correct these deficiencies," Henning said.

Figures released last Friday show that the state's seasonally adjusted jobless rate climbed back up to 7.0 percent from 6.9 percent last month and that the total unemployed in California rose from 613,000 in December to 680,000 in January, an increase of 67,000 in just one month.

"In terms of total numbers, the 680,000 figure is the highest since the depression years of the 30's," Henning said.

On the national level, unemployment climbed to 5.4 million between December, 1970 and January, 1971, an increase of 780,000 and the number of persons actually employed dropped by 1.3 million.

This number was fewer than normal for January but this was attributed to the fact that the normal increase in employment in December was below the normal Christmas time upsurge.

Excluding the 7.2 percent seasonally adjusted state jobless rate posted in October of last year, the 7.0 percent rate is the highest since the Eisenhower-Nixon recession of 1959-1961.

Farm Workers Food Caravan Set for Feb. 27

Friends of the farm workers' efforts to win decent wages, working conditions and union contracts are invited to join the next food caravan to Delano on Saturday, February 27.

The farm workers need coffee, sugar, canned milk, peanut butter, jelly, oatmeal, dry cereals, canned and fresh fruits, flour, meat, rice, dried pinto beans, masa harina, canned and fresh vegetables, and detergents.

Participants are invited to bring sleeping bags and stay overnight at UFWOC headquarters.

For further information on joining the caravan or making contributions to it, contact the UFWOC in Oakland between 7:00 and 9:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m. at 655-3256; in San Francisco call 282-2737 or 648-4646 and in Los Angeles phone 264-0316.

The Oakland caravan will leave at 7:00 a.m. from 568 47th Street, Oakland.

Corman to Address Labor's Health Care Parley in S.F.

Congressman James C. Corman (D-Van Nuys), one of the principal authors of the House version of the Health Security Act of 1971, will join U.S. Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) as one of the featured speakers at the California Labor Federation's two-day educational conference on National Health Insurance in San Francisco March 11-12.

The conference, initially scheduled for Fresno, has been moved to the Del Webb Towne-House at Eighth and Market Streets, San Francisco.

New registration forms and reservation request blanks were sent to all Federation affiliates early this week.

In introducing the Health Security Act of 1971 (HR 22) last week, Corman said that it is designed to "strengthen and revitalize our nation's health services."

To emphasize the need for the measure, which is strongly supported by organized labor, Corman pointed out that:

- One out of five Americans under age 65 had neither hos-



SEN. EDWARD M. KENNEDY
Health Bill in Hopper

pital nor surgical insurance in 1969;

- Nearly two out of three under age 65 had no insurance for doctor bills outside of hospitals;

- Less than three people in 100 had any prepaid dental insurance.

"Some of the great resources of this country—hospitals, physicians, dentists and nurses—are being inefficiently used. This



REP. JAMES C. CORMAN
Backs Care for All

costs a great deal of money, but even worse, it costs lives," Corman declared.

"At a time when we are devoting an increasing share of our national economic resources to health care, the cost is increasing and the quality is not.

"The sickness, disability and mortality of the people of this nation lie far behind the potential of modern health care as it

is practiced in many foreign nations. Our record must improve; there is no alternative," he added.

The Senate version of the bill (S. 3) was introduced late last month by Senator Kennedy with California's senior Senator Alan Cranston as a co-sponsor.

The State AFL-CIO Conference on National Health Insurance will discuss the National Health Security Act of 1971 in detail and explore both the legislative and political obstacles to be hurdled to win its enactment, John F. Henning, the Federation's executive secretary-treasurer, said.

As introduced, the measure would provide health insurance for all U.S. residents and would go into effect on July 1, 1973.

It would result in no increase in taxes for workers earning less than \$7,800 a year, Andrew J. Biemiller, National AFL-CIO Director of Legislation who will also be a principal participant at the conference, has pointed out.

Henning said that all registration forms for the conference will be honored but urged participants who made reservations for the conference at Fresno to cancel those reservations and make their own reservations directly with the Del Webb Towne-House at Eighth and Market Streets in San Francisco.

He urged all affiliates to plan now to have representatives at the March 11-12 conference, pointing out that enactment of national health insurance legislation is organized labor's No. 1 legislative goal.

Hearings in S.F. Feb. 25-26 to Discuss Safety Rules

Proposed federal safety and health standards for the construction industry will be aired at a nine-state regional hearing to be held by the U.S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Standards in San Francisco, February 25-26.

Promulgation of the safety and health standards, which will vitally affect millions of U.S. workers, are required under the Construction Safety Act of 1969. They will apply to workers on federal or federally financed or assisted contracts in excess of \$2,000.

In addition, the standards may also serve as a basis for health

and safety standards required for other industries under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, an act estimated to affect some 57 million U.S. workers.

Labor Department officials said that preliminary drafts of the proposed standards have already been mailed to a number of interested parties and that copies of the proposed standards may be obtained by contacting the Director, Bureau of Labor Standards, U.S. Labor Department, Washington, D.C. 20210.

The two-day hearing in San Francisco is expected to include federal and state government officials as well as representatives of organized labor, industrial organizations and private business from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Montana, and Wyoming as well as California.

The hearings will be held in conference rooms at the Bellevue Hotel at 505 Geary Street. They will start at 10:00 a.m. each day.

"Full public participation in the promulgation of these standards is the Labor Department's

objective," Kenneth Hedberg, San Francisco regional administrator of the Labor Department's Workplace Standards Administration, said. Both Hedberg and Warren Fuller, regional director of the Bureau of Labor Standards, will be on hand for the hearings.

The San Francisco hearing is one of six regional hearings being held throughout the nation as a follow-up to earlier planning sessions of the Labor Department's Construction Safety Advisory Committee, composed of representatives of labor, management and the public, which offered advice to the Secretary of Labor on the proposed standards.

The other regional hearings are scheduled as follows: New York City, February 17-18; Atlanta and Chicago, February 22-23; Dallas, February 25-26; and Washington, D. C. March 1-2.

A three-member panel composed of Jerome J. Williams, Henry Baker, and Alvin Bramow, all officials of the Bureau of Labor Standards, will conduct the hearing.

What's Wrong With Health Care in U.S.?

The AFL-CIO has repeatedly noted that the sad state of health care in America is underscored by the fact that there are:

- Thirty-five other nations where 10-year-old boys can expect to live longer.

- Ten other nations where 10-year-old girls have a greater life expectancy.

- Thirteen other nations where new-born babies have a better chance of survival.

Footwear Workers Hit by Imports

WASHINGTON — More than 3300 workers, whose jobs in three rubber-soled canvas footwear plants in Illinois, Indiana, and Massachusetts were adversely affected by increased imports of competitive footwear, have been certified by the Labor Department as eligible to apply for trade adjustment assistance.

Jailings in I-J Strike Spark Demands for Public Action

(Continued from Page 1)

the three union leaders — Jack Goldberger, president of Newspaper Periodical Drivers Local 921, a Teamster affiliate; Leon Olson, president of Typographical Union Local 21; and Donald Abrams, an ITU Representative — were greeted by the cheers of hundreds of Bay Area trade unionists when they arrived at the entrance to the jail at the Marin County Hall of Justice at 5:00 p.m. Wednesday, an hour before their terms were set to begin.

The three were found guilty of contempt of court for violation of a court order issued in January 1970 which limited the number of pickets and enjoined the unions from engaging in violence or threats of violence or property damage in connection with the I-J strike. The convictions stemmed from a riot that erupted at the newspaper plant in San Rafael, Feb. 14, 1970, in which some demonstrators were clubbed by police and some windows were broken.

In addition to the 15-day jail term, the court imposed fines of \$1500 each against Local 21, Olson and Goldberger and \$750 against Abrams. The union leaders will seek reconsideration of the fines levied against them at a court hearing scheduled for February 24.

But they said they had decided to forego appealing their jail sentences because it was in the best interest of the people they represent.

As Goldberger put it:

"I couldn't afford to take the chance. The powers are too strong in this county and I hope the people wake up and destroy this power."

Goldberger called on "the people of Marin to look and check and see the power of the Independent-Journal and the control it has over the courts, departments of local and state governments and — yes — power over some congressmen."

Just last week Charles Weers, executive officer of the Marin County Central Labor Council, issued an appeal to AFL-CIO affiliates throughout the State for financial contributions to sustain the I-J strikers. Checks made payable to the **Marin Labor Council ITU Strike Fund** should be sent to the **Marin Strike Headquarters at 701 Mis-**

sion Avenue, San Rafael, California 94901. Further information may be obtained by phoning the strike headquarters at area code 415-454-2593.

Alioto explained his presence at the rally saying:

"I think the jailing of responsible and important labor leaders ought to have gone out with highbutton shoes."

"The entire Bay Area has a stake in what's going on here. Jail never solved a labor dispute and never will."

While declining comment on the court's judgment, Alioto reiterated his appeal to the people of Marin County to "come forward" to settle this strike and demand mediation of it.

The union has repeatedly offered to submit all issues in dispute to binding arbitration but the paper's publisher, Wishard Brown, has spurned these efforts claiming somewhat lamely that the use of third parties to settle the issues would compound the problems instead of solving them.

Instead, the paper, which enjoys a monopoly in Marin Coun-

ty, has attempted to convince the Marin County community that the only issues in dispute are what the publisher likes to refer to as featherbedding make-work rules involving "bogus type."

Olson has repeatedly pointed out that this is far from the truth; that decent wages, working conditions and other union benefits are at issue and that the bogus or reproduction type issue is fully negotiable and could easily be settled by arbitration.

In the course of the rally, Olson put the union's position on the issue in focus when he declared:

"It is not us who are in contempt. The only people who are in contempt are the publishers of the Independent-Journal who have hidden behind the boarded walls of their monopoly bastion and refused to air the issues...."

"We have chosen to go to jail now, rather than wait for appeals, so as to dramatize to the entire labor movement the threats they face from jails and

courts.

"May it also serve to emphasize the statement of the clergymen who said the reason the strike has not been settled is because of the lack of involvement by the citizens and the lack of responsible leadership by Marin County officials."

Included among the hundreds of trade unionists on hand for the rally was a committee of top officials representing every major union council and industry group in the AFL-CIO and in such independent unions as the Teamsters and the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union encompassing union membership throughout the nine-county Bay Area.

George Johns, Secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council said he was speaking for all of the unions in the council when he declared that:

"We are deeply shocked and greatly disturbed when we see institutions and the courts interfere in and taking the side of management against labor — and we won't take this lightly."

Here's How the I.L.A. Sees It

Thomas W. Gleason, President of the AFL-CIO International Longshoremen's Association, recently wired President Nixon to advise him that the union's members would refuse to unload the Polish liner, S. S. Batory and explain why.

In his wire, sent to Nixon December 30, 1970, the day before the Batory was due to arrive in New York, Gleason noted that "much pressure has been applied to our union seeking a reversal of a long-standing policy of the I.L.A. boycotting the handling of blood-stained cargo from vessels sailing the flag of the U.S.S.R. and those of other Communist interests."

But he pointed out that the Batory "represents the shipping trust of the Polish government" and as such is the agency of a regime with a record of anti-semitic acts and which only days before had permitted the "massacre of hundreds of people in the streets, including children" and "dock workers who sought only bread."

Describing the Batory as a

"vessel floating in a sea of blood," Gleason said that it was coming from a Communist dictatorial regime "that feeds Hanoi bullets and other weapons" and does not merit being received in the ports of the United States.

"As an American labor union in the free world, and in a spirit of fraternal solidarity, we support our fellow dock workers in Poland and the protests of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the International Transport Workers Federation," Gleason said.

"We will continue our policy of not working" the S. S. Batory, he declared.

He also pointed out that "the Soviets are massive suppliers of ammunition and weapons to Hanoi and in no way have shown any cooperation or concern" with the problem of the release of prisoners of war in North Viet Nam.

"It is for these humanitarian and libertarian reasons that we have decided to take this action and advise you accordingly," Gleason's wire to Nixon said.

Burton Asks Assembly to Act in I-J Strike

A House Resolution calling for a legislative study of the San Rafael Independent-Journal Strike was introduced Tuesday by Assemblyman John L. Burton (D - San Francisco).

In announcing the action, Burton said:

"I am hopeful the California Assembly can assist in bringing the strike to an end."

The resolution noted that the strike has "caused grievous economic damage to both the strikers and the newspaper as well as the total Marin County community" and declared that its continuation "is both harmful to the principle of free and independent union collective bargaining and . . . to the economics of the business community."

It called on the Assembly Rules Committee to assign the subject of the I-J strike to an appropriate committee for study and to direct that committee to report its findings and recommendations to the Assembly on a date to be specified by the Rules Committee.

THE CALIFORNIA AFL-CIO'S DIGEST OF BILLS

The measures below introduced in the 1971 regular session of the California Legislature are classified by the California Labor Federation as "Good," "Bad," or "Watch." An asterisk (*) indicates a bill sponsored by the California Labor Federation. Some bills will carry a cross (†) after the "Watch" designation indicating that the Federation will defer to the wishes of affected affiliates on the ultimate classification of the bill. Such bills are printed in the digest to inform affiliates involved. No bill may be taken up until 30 days after the date of introduction indicated in the digest, except by a three-quarters vote. When the abbreviation (H.A.D.) appears in the digest following the author's name, it means that the measure has been held at the Speaker's desk in the House of origin and has not yet been assigned to a committee.

SENATE BILLS

SB 3—Alquist (E. & R.)—Deletes and amends present provisions dealing with delegates and candidates in the presidential primary. Provides that candidates on the ballot will be those found by Secretary of State to be recognized candidates throughout the nation or California for office of President of United States or those whose names are placed on ballot by means of petition. Permits any such candidate to withdraw by filing affidavit that he is not candidate.

Establishes number of signatures needed on petition in various circumstances, including new parties. Prohibits more than 2,500 signatures coming from any one county. Prohibits circulation of petition prior to the first business day in January of a presidential election year and requires it to be filed 75 days before the election.

Requires secretary of State to notify each candidate that he places on the ballot and for whom he receives a petition or portion thereof that his name will appear on the California presidential primary ballot for his party.

Requires a party's delegation to its national convention to be se-

lected by the presidential nominee candidate. Requires delegation to include national committeeman and committeewoman and to be distributed by congressional districts according to the present formula.

Binds delegation chosen by the party's presidential nominee candidate from California to that candidate for two ballots, until he is nominated for the office of President, until he releases the delegation, or until he receives less than 35 percent of the vote on a ballot. Provides that the party's presidential nominee candidate from California is that candidate who received the highest number of votes.

Makes technical changes in presidential primary ballot. Jan. 4.

Elections—Watch

SB 16—Collier (Trans.)—Requires any dealer or person holding a retail seller's permit to warrant the mechanical condition of a vehicle sold to any buyer for a period of 30 days, and provides that he shall be liable for mechanical defects in the vehicle during such period. Jan. 4.

Consumers—Good

KEY TO SENATE ABBREVIATIONS

| <u>Committee Abbreviations</u> | <u>Committee</u> |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (Agr.) | Agriculture |
| (B. & P.) | Business and Professions |
| (Ed.) | Education |
| (E. & R.) | Elections and Reapportionment |
| (Fin.) | Finance |
| (G.O.) | Governmental Organization |
| (H. & W.) | Health and Welfare |
| (I.R.) | Industrial Relations |
| (I. & F.I.) | Insurance and Financial Institutions |
| (Jud.) | Judiciary |
| (L. Gov.) | Local Government |
| (N.R. & W.) | Natural Resources and Wildlife |
| (P.U.C.) | Public Utilities and Corporations |
| (Rev. & Tax.) | Revenue and Taxation |
| (Rls.) | Rules |
| (Trans.) | Transportation |
| (Wat. Res.) | Water Resources |

KEY TO ASSEMBLY ABBREVIATIONS

| <u>Committee Abbreviations</u> | <u>Committee</u> |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (Agr.) | Agriculture |
| (C. & P.U.) | Commerce and Public Utilities |
| (C.A.) | Constitutional Amendments |
| (Crim. J.) | Criminal Justice |
| (Ed.) | Education |
| (E. & C.C.) | Efficiency and Cost Control |
| (Elec. & Reap.) | Elections and Reapportionment |
| (Emp. & P.E.) | Employment and Public Employees |
| (Env. Qual.) | Environmental Quality |
| (Fin. & Ins.) | Finance and Insurance |
| (Gov. Adm.) | Government Administration |
| (G.O.) | Governmental Organization |
| (Health) | Health |
| (Intergov. Rel.) | Intergovernmental Relations |
| (Jud.) | Judiciary |
| (Labor Rel.) | Labor Relations |
| (L. Gov.) | Local Government |
| (N.R. & Con.) | Natural Resources and Conservation |
| (P. & L.U.) | Planning and Land Use |
| (Ret.) | Retirement |
| (Rev. & Tax.) | Revenue and Taxation |
| (Rls.) | Rules |
| (Trans.) | Transportation |
| (Urban Dev. & H.) | Urban Development and Housing |
| (Water) | Water |
| (W. & M.) | Ways and Means |
| (Welfare) | Welfare |

SENATE BILLS (Cont'd)

SB 23—Dymally (L. Gov.)—States legislative finding that unemployment in various areas of the state in a matter of statewide concern requiring action to eliminate unemployment by providing to communities employment opportunities otherwise not available. Jan. 4.

Miscell.—Watch

SB 28—Song (B. & P.)—Revises provisions of law relating to employment agency fees. Jan. 4. **Employment Agency, Private—Watch**

SB 32—Teale (Ed.)—Exempts persons 16 and 17 years old from compulsory school attendance laws, making continuation education permissive rather than mandatory.

Requires high schools to provide specified types of classes for, and to enroll persons 16 years of age or older who have not been graduated from high school, are not in attendance at high school, and are presented or present themselves for enrollment. Permits community colleges to enroll such persons under specified conditions.

Makes related changes and revisions. Jan. 4.

Education—Bad

SB 40—Harmer (I.R.)—Provides for specified services by State Conciliation Service and the State Board of Agriculture to agricultural employers and labor organizations in employer-employee relations matters. Prescribes powers, duties, and functions of the service which include but are not limited to conciliation, mediation, and arbitration, and those of the State Board of Agriculture. Makes legislative findings.

Defines terms used, provides for representation of employees by labor organizations under certain circumstances, and provides for prevention of specified unfair labor practices over which the service is granted jurisdiction. Provides for enforcement by the service of the provisions of the act. Provides for appeal to the board from the determinations of the service. Jan. 5.

Labor Unions—Bad

SB 49—Rodda (Ed.)—Requires transfer to accumulated sick leave when certificated employee of school district or county superintendent of schools accepts position requiring certification qualifications in the Department of Education.

Specifies conditions for such transfer. Jan. 6.

Watch†

SB 51—Beilenson (G. O.)—Creates within the Department of Consumer Affairs a Bureau of Automotive Repair Dealer Registration and an advisory board within the bureau. Vests in the bureau the duty of registering automotive repair dealers. Defines "automotive repair dealer."

Makes it unlawful after June 30, 1972, to be an automotive repair dealer without being registered.

Creates Automotive Repair Dealer Registration Fund for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the chapter. Jan. 6. **Consumers—Good**

SB 52—Nejedly (H. & W.)—Prohibits manufacture or sale in this state of any synthetic detergents containing phosphorous or any derivative of phosphorous after December 31, 1972, and of any (enzyme) presoaks containing phosphorous or any derivative of phosphorous after December 31, 1971, but permits State Water Resources Control Board, upon demonstration to the satisfaction of the board that additional time is needed to develop a product which is an acceptable replacement, to allow manufacture and sale of such products after such dates.

Prohibits manufacture or sale of any synthetic detergent without a label which lists the ingredients by percentage and in the order of decreasing amount, and prohibits manufacture or sale of any synthetic detergent containing phosphorous or any derivative of phosphorous without a label which states whether it is intended for use in hard water or soft water and warning against the use of such detergent in soft water if it is intended for use in hard water.

Makes violation of any such provisions a misdemeanor. Jan. 6.

Consumers—Good

SB 53—Nejedly (L. Gov.)—Expressly provides that specified governmental entities shall not issue a permit for construction of described structure if such structure will be required to discharge sewage or other waste into sewage system not meeting pollution and contamination control standards of State Water Resources Control Board or any regional water quality control board, unless state or regional boards permit such sewage connection. Jan. 6. **Public Health—Good**

SB 55—Nejedly (Wat. Res.)—Provides that any person who discharges waste in violation of requirements or discharge prohibitions prescribed by a California regional water quality control board under the Porter-Cologne Act is guilty of a misdemeanor. Jan. 6. **Public Health—Good**

SB 57—Lagomarsino (G. O.)—Increases contribution of public employer for various classes of membership by specified amounts.

Increases retirement benefits by 12 percent for employees retired or members who died on or before December 31, 1967, by 11 percent for employees retired or members who died on or before December 1968, by 8 percent for employees retired or members who died on or before December 31, 1969, and by 5 percent for employees who retired or members who died on or before December 31, 1970, in addition to the cost-of-living adjustment. Makes provision applicable to employees of contracting agencies if their employers elect to be subject thereto.

To be operative on the first of month following month in which statutes enacted at 1971 Regular Session are effective. Jan. 6. **Watch†**

SB 60—Moscone (E. & R.)—Changes age qualification of voter from 21 years to 18 years.

Changes duration of naturalized citizenship required to vote from 90 days to 30 days, duration of required state residency from one year to 30 days, duration of required county residency from 90 days to 30 days, duration of precinct residency from 54 days to 30 days.

Changes deadline for the receipt of absentee ballots by the clerk from 5 o'clock p.m. on the day before the day of election to the time for the closing of the polls on election day.

Eliminates literacy as a qualification for voting.

To take effect upon adoption of an unspecified constitutional amendment. Jan. 6. **Elections—Good**

SB 61—Alquist (Rev. & Tax.)—Deletes the exemption under the state's Sales and Use Tax Law for gasoline and provides for a transfer of the net revenues derived thereby to the State Transit and Environmental Trust Fund, which the enactment creates.

Specifies that each county, city and county, and city shall create a transit fund and deposit net revenues derived from taxes on gasoline under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law in such fund. Prohibits the State Board of Equalization from administering the tax under such law of any entity of local government which does not have a transit fund on and after July 1, 1972.

Authorizes the apportionment of the money appropriated by the Legislature from the State Transit and Environmental Trust Fund by the State Transportation Board, with unspecified amounts being disbursed for the support of such board and for research projects by the State Air Resources Board designed to abate noise and air pollution, with the balance being allocated to counties and cities and counties on the basis of a formula. Requires counties and cities and counties to deposit such allocations in their county transit fund.

Permits counties, cities and counties, and cities to appropriate the money in their local transit funds only for various transportation and highway purposes in conformity with a transit plan approved by the State Transportation Board, commencing with the 1972-1973 fiscal year.

To become operative July 1, 1972. Jan. 7.

Taxation—Bad

SB 63—Harmer (B. & P.)—Makes it a misdemeanor for any person to knowingly and directly solicit employment from any injured person or from any other person to obtain authorization on behalf of the injured person, as an investigator of the accident or act which resulted in injury or death to such person or damage to the property of such person, and makes such activity on the part of a licensed private investigator or specified agents of such licensee grounds for suspension or revocation of such license. Jan. 7.

Miscell.—Bad

SB 65—Carrell (H. & W.)—Adds service as a licensed vocational nurse to the designated services which, when performed by the parent, may form the basis for determination that a child is in need of children's center services. Jan. 11. **Watch†**

SB 66—Carrell (G.O.)—Includes Department of Motor Vehicles 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. 11. **Watch†**

SENATE BILLS (Cont'd)

SB 67—Carrell (Fin.)—Requires appointing power of specified employees of the Department of Motor Vehicles and state college police officers to provide a yearly allowance of \$125 for uniforms and accessories. Jan. 11. **Watch†**

SB 71—Deukmejian (E. & R.)—Changes the date of the direct primary from the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June to the second Tuesday following the first Monday in September.

Makes various changes in deadlines for duties to be performed by candidates, county clerks, and the Secretary of State which are necessitated by moving the date of the direct primary closer to the date of

the general election. Jan. 11.

Elections—Watch

SB 74—Grunsky (Ed.)—Lowers age from 5 to 3 for severely mentally retarded minors eligible to receive training in special schools and classes. Jan. 11. **Education—Good**

SB 83—Cologne (Jud.)—Provides rate of interest on money judgments rendered in California courts is 10 percent per annum.

Makes operation of provision contingent upon adoption of unspecified Senate constitutional amendment by electors. Jan. 12.

Consumers—Bad

ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2—Brown (Elec. & Reap.)—Changes age qualification of voter from 21 years to 18 years. Changes duration of naturalized citizenship required to vote from 90 days to 30 days, duration of required state residency from one year to 30 days, duration of required county residency from 90 days to 30 days, duration of precinct residency from 54 days to 30 days.

Eliminates literacy as a qualification for voting.

Changes deadline for the receipt of absentee ballots by the clerk from 5 o'clock p.m. on the day before the day of election to the time for the closing of the polls on election day.

To take effect upon adoption of an unspecified constitutional amendment. Jan. 5. **Elections—Good**

AB 3—Burke (Crim. J.)—Adds intent to further known prohibited aims of subversive organizations in penal provisions for subversive activities for public employees. Jan. 5. **Civil Rights—Bad**

AB 4—Burton (Rev. & Tax.)—Imposes taxes at the rate of 5 percent of the value upon the privilege of producing or severing oil or gas from the earth of this state, and of refining oil or distributing gas produced or severed outside this state.

Provides for administration and enforcement by the State Board of Equalization.

Specifies that revenues from the taxes shall be deposited in the Severance Tax Fund and appropriates the revenues in the fund to pay refunds and deposits the balance in the Highway Users Tax Fund or in the General Fund of the state.

To take effect immediately, tax levy, but to become operative on July 1, 1971. Jan. 5. **Taxation—Watch**

AB 5—Chappie (C. & P. U.)—Permits municipal utility districts to contract for the professional services of an attorney rather than appoint an attorney as a district officer. Jan. 5. **Watch†**

AB 6—Cullen (Crim. J.)—Makes it a felony for any person to adulterate food, as defined, by inserting any foreign matter into food knowing that such food will be given to or come into the possession of minors on Halloween. Jan. 5. **Public Health—Good**

AB 11—Roberti (G. O.)—Prohibits any official or employee of, or person with any financial interest in, any discharger of wastes into the waters of California from serving on the State Water Resources Control Board or on any regional water quality control board, and revises qualifications for members of regional water quality control boards. Jan. 5. **Water & Power—Good**

AB 12—Ryan (Ed.)—Requires Commission for Teacher Preparation and Licensing, rather than State Board of Education, to prescribe standards for teacher qualification for special education programs for educationally handicapped minors and for experimental programs for specified physically handicapped minors.

Specifies four types of authorization which may appear on teaching credentials issued by commission.

Makes other technical changes to supplement the Teacher Preparation and Licensing Law of 1970.

To be operative January 1, 1973, or sooner upon adequate public notice by commission. Jan. 5. **Watch†**

AB 15—Warren (Elec. & Reap.)—Changes the date of the direct primary from the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June to the second Tuesday following the first Monday in September.

Makes various changes in deadlines for duties to be performed by candidates, county clerks, and the Secretary of State which are necessitated by moving the date of the direct primary closer to the date of the general election. Jan. 5. **Elections—Watch**

AB 17—Garcia (Emp. & P. E.)—Authorizes State Personnel Board to adopt classifications based on proficiency in foreign language and authorizes increase in compensation for those classifications. Jan. 5. **Watch†**

AB 20—Burton (Health)—Appropriates 70 million dollars in augmentation of Item 272, Budget Act of 1970, relating to the Medi-Cal program. To take effect immediately, usual current expenses. Jan. 5. **Public Health—Good**

AB 21—Burton (Rev. & Tax.)—Limits oil and gas depletion allowance to an amount equal to the adjusted cost of the taxpayer's interest in property subject to recovery through depletion.

To take effect immediately, tax levy, but operative with respect to income and taxable years beginning after December 31, 1970. Jan. 5. **Taxation—Good**

AB 22—Miller (Elec. & Reap.)—Changes age qualifications of voter from 21 years to 18 years.

Changes duration of naturalized citizenship required to vote from 90 days to 30 days, duration of required state residency from one year to 30 days, duration of required county residency from 90 days to 30 days, duration of precinct residency from 54 days to 30 days.

Eliminates English literacy as a qualification for voting.

To take effect upon adoption of an unspecified constitutional amendment. Jan. 5. **Elections—Good**

AB 28—Ryan (C. & P. U.)—Authorizes issuance of special certificate in barbering to mentally retarded but educable person under designated circumstances. Delineates scope of authorization to practice barbering pursuant to such certificate. Jan. 5. **Watch†**

AB 29—Ryan (Ed.)—Enacts Elementary Demonstration Scholarship Act of 1971.

Declares legislative intent re purposes of act.

Provides that demonstration scholarship programs shall exist for not to exceed seven years. Authorizes one or more school districts to participate in a demonstration program whereby the district would make educational scholarships available to all elementary school pupils residing in a demonstration area. Prescribes standards for determining amount of scholarship. Provides that the scholarship may be used at any school, including private schools, meeting prescribed standards. Prescribes method of computing a.d.a. of a demonstration district.

Permits demonstration school districts to contract with state and federal agencies for demonstration funds. Jan. 5. **Education—Watch**

AB 30—Warren (Labor Rel.)—Extends minimum wage to men as well as women and minors. Jan. 5. **Labor Code—Good**

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

AB 36—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. 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 operative from July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1976 and after that date shall have no effect.

Requires Legislative Analyst to report to the Legislature by April 1, 1975, on the net revenue effect of this act. Jan. 5. **Watch†**

AB 39—Cullen (Emp. & P. E.)—Prohibits holding of public office by or employment by public agency of, any person advocating overthrow of government of United States or this state by force or violence or other unlawful means at a time and place and under circumstances which produce a clear and present and immediate danger of unlawful acts of force or violence or the unlawful burning or destroying of property with intent to incite others to imminent unlawful acts of force or violence or the unlawful burning or destroying of property by such advocacy.

Provides for vacancy in office held by any such person and dismissal from employment of any such person employed by public agency without delay.

Provides that it shall be a sufficient cause for dismissal of a public employee if such employee engages in any violent, unlawful conduct for the purpose of bringing about overthrow of government of United States or this state. Jan. 5. **Civil Rights—Bad**

AB 40—Wood (N. R. & Con.)—Changes the amount of fish privilege taxes due on squid to 1 mil per pound irrespective of use, rather than 5 mils per pound when used for bait or for human consumption, except canning, and 1/2 mil per pound when canned, or reduced, or used for other than bait or human consumption. Jan. 6. **Watch†**

AB 45—MacDonald (Elec. & Reap.)—Limits campaign expenditures by candidates for the Legislature and their campaign committees to the amount of the annual salary times the number of years in the term of office. Jan. 6. **Elections—Good**

AB 48—Warren (Welfare)—Prohibits an alien who enters or remains in this state in violation of the federal immigration laws from receiving public social services. Jan. 6. **Miscell.—Bad**

AB 53—Burton (Labor Rel.)—Provides for certification by State Conciliation Service, pursuant to prescribed procedures, of collective bargaining representatives of appropriate units of agricultural workers where a majority of the workers voting on the question indicate a desire to be represented by such a representative. Provides that an agricultural employer should bargain with a representative so certified and, if any understanding is reached, that understanding should be embodied, upon request, in a signed agreement.

Declares public policy of Section 923 of Labor Code included in, and shall govern construction of, such provisions. Jan. 6. **Labor Code—Watch**

AB 57—Bill Greene (Emp. & P. E.)—Requires public agency to notify Division of Apprenticeship Standards whenever a public works contract is awarded. Jan. 6. **Labor Code—Good**

AB 58—Bill Greene (Ed.)—Increases from nine to eighteen members on State Scholarship and Loan Commission, the additional members to be composed of three each from labor organizations, industrial or commercial associations, and industrial or business firms.

Authorizes commission to accept gifts, donations, bequests, and devises on behalf of state for student financial assistance programs administered by commission. Requires commission to collect, compile, analyze, and publish annually information re, among other things, comprehensive inventory of financial assistance programs for students at California institutions of higher education and a registry and directory of labor organizations, business firms, trade associations, and charitable organizations which provide financial assistance to California students.

Authorizes commission to conduct hearings. Jan. 6. **Education—Good**

AB 60—Bill Greene (Ed.)—Includes as an integral part of the community college instructional program instruction in vocational-technical grades 13, 14 and 15.

Establishes in the Department of Education and in the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, a vocational education staff responsible for the design, evaluation and review of sub-professional and technician programs at the community college level, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of a basic integrated statewide information system for nuclear technology.

Declares that Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges shall approve a local district's subprofessional program only if specified conditions have been met.

Provides that State Director of Vocational Education shall publish in State Plan for Vocational Education specified estimates and forecasts.

Provides that State Controller shall transfer to the Vocational Education Federal Fund such sums, not to exceed fifty million dollars, as the Legislature may appropriate.

Specifies that State Director of Vocational Education shall submit a report to the Legislature relating to the positioning of subprofessionals in state civil service.

Make related changes.

Prescribes operative and termination dates for specified sections. Jan. 6. **Watch†**

AB 61—Bill Greene (Ed.)—Makes various changes to include vocational-technical grades 13, 14 and 15, in addition to academic grades 13 and 14, as a part of the regular instructional program of community colleges.

Prescribes operative and termination dates for specified sections. Jan. 6. **Watch†**

AB 64—Deddeh (Ed.)—Requires governing boards of school districts to provide for leaves of absence, with compensation, for certificated employees who are elected to public office. Requires reduction in normal compensation by amount actually paid to substitute employee and limits number of days of such leaves of absence to 40 per school year. Declares legislative intent with respect thereto. Jan. 7. **Watch†**

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

SCA 1—Moscone (E. & R.)—Reduces the minimum voting age from 21 years to 18 years.

Changes voter residency requirements for all state and federal elections from one year in the state, 90 days in the county, and 54 days in the county to 30 days for each.

Eliminates literacy requirement.

Eliminates special provision regarding the right of new residents to vote for presidential electors. Jan. 6. **Elections—Good**

SCA 2—Rodda (E. & R.)—Revises article on suffrage to provide that a United States citizen 21 years of age, literate and resident in this state may vote; that judicial, school, county, and city offices shall be non-partisan; and that voting shall be secret.

Requires Legislature to define literacy and residency, prescribe minimum periods of residence, and provide for registration and free elections; to prohibit improper practices which affect elections; to provide that no idiot, insane person, person convicted of an infamous crime, nor person convicted of embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, shall ever exercise the privileges of an elector in this state; and to provide for primary elections for partisan offices.

Incorporates provisions relating to voting proposed by Senate Constitutional Amendment Nos. --, -- and -- of the 1971 Regular Session to be effective only upon the approval of Senate Constitutional Amendment Nos. --, -- or --, respectively, by the electors. Jan. 7. **Elections—Watch**

SCA 3—Alquist (E. & R.)—Requires Legislature to provide for an open presidential primary whereby the candidates on the ballot are those found by the Secretary of State to be recognized candidates throughout the nation or throughout California for the office of President of the United States, and those whose names are placed on the ballot by petition, but excluding any candidate who has withdrawn by filing an affidavit that he is not a candidate. Jan. 7. **Elections—Watch**