



California AFL-CIO News

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EDITORIAL

McCloskey & The Klan

Congressman Paul N. "Pete" McCloskey, Jr., of California's 12th District this week rejected an endorsement from the Ku Klux Klan, an endorsement inspired by his insulting references to Jewish representations before the U.S. Congress.

Whether he knew it or not, Pete McCloskey invited the Klan approval by his strange attacks on Jewish views of U.S. foreign policy pertaining to the State of Israel.

His first outburst on the "Jewish Lobby" in Washington stunned those who had mistakenly identified McCloskey as a liberal. Actually, McCloskey has been an anti-labor, anti-social Congressman fifty percent of the time. A bad fifty percent. He has arrogantly opposed union rights in the maritime and airline industries and voted consistently for the anti-worker, anti-poor programs of the Reagan Administration.

Certainly he is not a Klan sympathizer nor should he be named as such by Democrats or anyone else. However, for reasons best known to himself he won't let go of the Jewish issue.

McCloskey knows that Protestant, Catholic and other religious bodies lobby their views in Washington along with various ethnic groups that feature our pluralistic society. Why specify the Jews?

Like the confused police chief of Los Angeles who recently slurred the black people who come under his gentle care, he deepens his position with every explanation.

McCloskey has the right, and indeed the duty, to oppose the policies of Israel as his conscience and mind direct. However, the frequent allusions to the "Jewish Lobby" imply Jews are Americans of dual loyalty, or worse, a people with a prior commitment to another nation.

If Pete McCloskey doesn't understand the implications of his words on the Jews, he should commence the immediate study of 20th Century history or enter a class in basic English. His language has prompted protests from the American Jewish community as well as the endorsement he didn't want from the Klan.

McCloskey is like a child playing with matches in a gunpowder plant. Some believe he is not that innocent. But in either case, he doesn't deserve election to the U. S. Senate.

Reagan Policies Attacked in Calif. AFL-CIO Convention Call

President Reagan's high interest rate and soaring deficit policies have "destroyed industrial growth and left us indeed a near-beggar nation," John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, declared this week in issuing the official call to the Federation's 14th convention to be held at the Disneyland Hotel in Anaheim beginning Monday, July 19.

Pointing out that the convention will open during "the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression," Henning observed: "We suffer the highest unemployment rate America has known in 40 years. Corporations considered giants of U.S. capitalism have fallen into bankruptcy. Savings and Loan Associations are failing at the rate of one a day across the nation. Plant shut-downs of large, medium and small dimensions plague our industrial system."

Yet, Henning observed, "the response of President Reagan to

all of this has been tax privileges for the rich and a heart of stone for the poor, the unemployed and all kindred victims of his monetary and fiscal policies."

In the field of foreign affairs,

Henning said, Reagan "has terrified the masses of the NATO nations with talk of 'limited nuclear war.'"

"NATO has been the fortress

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Major Fed Jobless Pay Bill Set for Hearing Wednesday

Legislation to help California workers weather the worst depression since the 1930's is scheduled to be taken up by the Senate Industrial Relations Committee next Wednesday.

The bill, SB 1533 carried by Senator Bill Greene (D-L.A.) and backed by the California AFL-CIO, would raise the maximum weekly unemployment benefit from \$136 to \$146 in 1983 and increase it to \$156 on January 1, 1984.

The bill would also reduce the "trigger" necessary to activate the state's extended benefits program from 6 percent to 5 percent of insured employment. The hear-

ing is to be held in Room 2040 at the State Capitol starting at 9:30 a.m.

Another measure, which is opposed by the California AFL-CIO, that is to be taken up at the same time is SB 1752 carried by Senator Newton R. Russell (R-Glendale). As amended, the Russell bill would provide only a \$10 increase in maximum unemployment insurance benefits effective next year.

Another major California AFL-CIO bill pending before the committee, AB 1822 carried by Assemblyman Richard E. Floyd (D-Hawthorne) to require new res-

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Winners of 39 Calif. AFL-CIO \$500 Scholarships Announced

Winners of the 39 \$500 scholarships offered in the California Labor Federation's 32nd annual high school seniors' scholarship awards contest were announced today.

The winners, 26 men and 13 women, outscored more than 1,200 other graduating high school seniors in public, private and parochial schools throughout the

state who vied for the scholarships in a two-hour written exam held at their high schools last March.

Applications to compete were received from 2,359 students in 52 of the state's 58 counties but the winners were concentrated in just 16 counties.

Twenty two of the winners are

students at southern California high schools, including 16 in Los Angeles County and two each in Orange, San Bernardino and San Diego Counties.

The northern California winners include three in Contra Costa County, two each in Alameda, Merced and Stanislaus Counties

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Help Elect Calif. AFL-CIO's Statewide Candidates

'82 Primary Pamphlets Sent To Central Labor Councils

Hundreds of thousands of California AFL-CIO COPE primary election pamphlets recommending support for Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley for Governor and Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., for U. S. Senator have been sent to central labor councils for distribution to local unions throughout the state.

Printed in 15 regional variations, the pamphlet points out that during his three terms as mayor of one of the nation's largest cities, Bradley "has built a strong part-

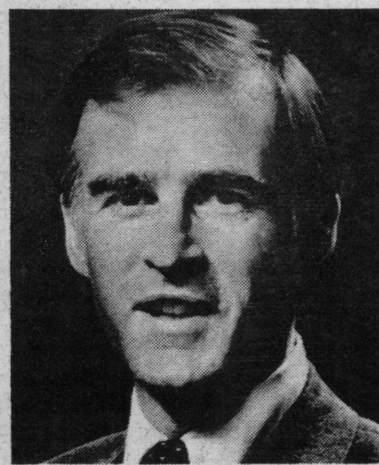
nership with organized labor" and demonstrated his belief that "government has a responsibility to build opportunities for people to earn a living, foster strong schools . . . maintain basic services for all citizens and special opportunities for the disadvantaged."

And in urging support for Governor Brown's bid for the U. S. Senate seat being vacated by S. I. Hayakawa, the pamphlet points out that during his eight years as

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For Governor
TOM BRADLEY



For U.S. Senator
GOV. EDMUND G. BROWN, JR.



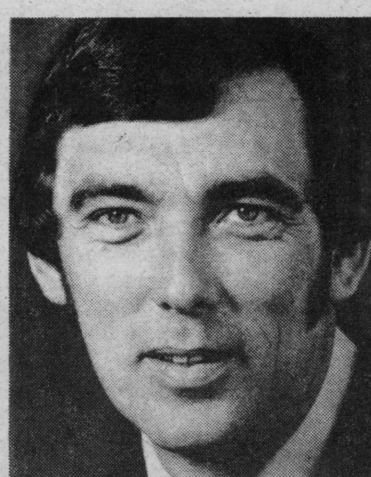
For Lt. Governor
LEO T. MCCARTHY



For State Attorney General
JOHN VAN DE KAMP



For State Superintendent
of Public Instruction
WILSON RILES



For State Controller
KENNETH CORY



For State Treasurer
JESSE M. UNRUH



For Secretary of State
MARCH FONG EU

Winners of 39 Calif. AFL-CIO \$500 Scholarships Announced

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and one each in Madera, Marin, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and Shasta Counties.

Two of the northern California winners, however, won their scholarships while attending San Francisco schools although they live in adjacent counties.

Listed alphabetically by counties, the winners are:

ALAMEDA — Benjamin L. Alpers, 16, of 1411 Hawthorne Terrace, Berkeley of the College Preparatory School in Oakland; and Raymond H. Lim, 16, of 24434 Calaveras Road, Hayward, of St. Ignatius College Preparatory School in San Francisco.

CONTRA COSTA — John T. Lam, 18, of 76 Muth Drive, Orinda, of Miramonte High; Kevin C. O'Boyle, 17, of 439 Blackstone Court, Walnut Creek of Northgate High; and Mark D. Perlow, 17, of P.O. Box 542 Diablo, of Monte Vista High in Danville.

LOS ANGELES — Raymond T. Domingo, 17, of 1705 Yosemite Drive, Los Angeles, of Eagle Rock High; Sarah M. Goldstein, 18, of 5312 Nagle Ave., Van Nuys, of U.S. Grant High; Ken Ikari, 17, of 20107 E. Donway Dr., Walnut, of John A. Rowland High in Rowland Heights; Mark M. Katakoka, 17, of 920 Eighth Place, Hermosa Beach of Redondo Union High in Redondo Beach; Diane H. Koziol, 17, of 20801 Kingsbury Street, Chatsworth, of Louisville High in Woodland Hills; Kelvin K. Lee, 17, of 1153 Stonebryn Dr., Harper City, of Nathaniel A. Narbonne High; Patrick C. McGarigle, 17, of 613 So. Hilward Ave., West Covina, of Damien High in La Verne; Lawrence S. Miao, 17, of 11658 Iowa Ave., Los Angeles, of University High; John C. Molina, 17, of 6211 Monita St., Long Beach, of Woodrow Wilson; Toni H. Rosenberg, 17, of 2075 N. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, also of University High; Leslie N. Snow, 18, of 2118 San Anselme Ave., Long Beach, of Polytechnic High; Paul Steiner, 17, of 11250 Rye St., North Hollywood, of Providence High in Burbank; Ilana L. Tamir, 17, of 2126 Glendon Ave., Los Angeles, also of University High; John T. Triantafyllos, 17, of 2763 Butler Ave., Los Angeles, also of University High; Sharon B. Ungerleider, 17, of 28723 Shire Oaks Drive, Rancho Palos Verdes, of Rolling Hills High in Rolling Hills Estates; and Michael D. Yanuck, 18, of 13062 Dickens St., Studio City, of U.S. Grant High in Van Nuys.

MADERA COUNTY — Jonathan K. Davison, 17, of 305 West Lewis, St., Madera, of Madera High.

MARIN — Richard W. Wong, 17, of 42 Mahogany Drive, San Rafael, of Terra Linda High.

MERCED — Shelley L. Job, 17,

of 1301 Fruitland Ave., Atwater, of Atwater High; and Michael J. Moschitto, 18, of 4515 W. Elliott Road, Merced, also of Atwater High in Atwater.

ORANGE — David J. Lippeatt, 17, of 26781 Calle Maria, Mission Viejo, of Mission Viejo High; and Susan A. Visser, 18, of 8131 Dartmoor Drive, Huntington Beach of Huntington Beach High.

SAN BERNARDINO — John A. Bruckner, 17, of 525 Marilyn Lane, Redlands, of Aquinas High in San Bernardino; and Stephen G. Larson, 17, of 701 North Palm Ave., Upland, of Damien High in La Verne.

SAN DIEGO — Holly E. Gay, 18, of 1010 Vereda Callada, Escondido, of San Pasqual High; and Gina D. Gutierrez, 18, of 2216 Monclair St., San Diego of Will C. Crawford High.

SAN FRANCISCO — Adam P. Davila, 17, of 33 Gladstone Drive, San Francisco of Riordan High.

SAN JOAQUIN — Cheryl L. Hyde, 17, of 12011 Hibbard Road, Lodi, of Tokay High.

SAN MATEO — Donald R. Thompson, Jr., 17, of 230 Crestmoor Circle, Pacifica, of St. Ignatius College Preparatory School in San Francisco.

SANTA CLARA — Yvette N. Tazeau, 17, of 7201 Rosencrans Way, San Jose of Live Oak High in Morgan Hill.

SANTA CRUZ — William F. Adams, 17, of 1400 Olive Springs Road, Santa Cruz, of Soquel High in Soquel.

SHASTA — Andrew R. Huber, 18, of 497 Weldon St., Redding, of Shasta High.

STANISLAUS — Thomas J. Lima, 17, of 3620 Mohawk Lane, Modesto, of Modesto High; and Gregory G. Walther, 18, of 409 King Richard, Modesto, of Fred C. Beyer High.

Each of the winners was advised in a letter sent to them by the California AFL-CIO this week that the \$500 scholarship award may be applied to any accredited college or university of their choice.

The competitive exam was designed to evaluate the students' knowledge and understanding of labor, business, industrial and governmental problems and their ability to present that information.

Four of the scholarships are sponsored by the California Labor Federation and designated as the Haggerty - Pitts Memorial Scholarships in honor of the late C. J. "Neil" Haggerty and Thomas L. Pitts, both former executive officers of the Federation.

The other 35 scholarships are co-sponsored by the following Federation affiliates:

Bartenders & Culinary Workers Union, Local 340, San Mateo — Thomas A. "Tiny" Small Memorial Scholarship; Butchers Union, Local 120, Oakland; Butchers Union, Local 498, Sacramento; the California Conference of Machinists; the California Federation of Teachers, AFT, AFL-CIO; the California State Branch, United Food & Commercial Workers AFL-CIO & CLC; the California State Council of Carpenters; the California State Council of Carpenters — Lloyd A. Mashburn Memorial Scholarship; the California State Council of Culinary Workers, Bartenders & Hotel Service Employees; the California State Theatrical Federation; the Carpenters Ladies Auxiliary State Council of California;

Communications Workers of America, Northern California & Nevada Council, AFL-CIO; Com-

munications Workers of America, Southern California Council — George W. Gorman Memorial Scholarship and the Michael Corcoran Memorial Scholarship; Culinary Workers & Bartenders Union, No. 814, Santa Monica; the International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers Lodge No. 252, Vallejo — Walter J. Scott Memorial Scholarship; International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers Local Lodge 739 — Charles B. Briscoe Memorial Scholarship; Los Angeles District Council of Carpenters; Los Angeles District Council of Painters No. 36 — Roderick MacKenzie Memorial Scholarship; Marin County Labor Council;

Monterey County Labor Council; Newspaper Guild Locals of California; Northern California District Council of Laborers — Lee Lalor Memorial Scholarship; the Orange County Central Labor Council (two scholarships); Pacific Northwest District Council, I.L.G.W.U.; Sailors Union of the Pacific — Harry Lundeberg Memorial Scholarship; Southern California District Council, ILGWU; Southern California District Council of Laborers;

Southwestern States Council of Retail Clerks — Warren G. "Pop" DeSepte Award; State Building & Construction Trades Council of California — Richard W. Mansfield Memorial Scholarship; U.A. Local 38, Plumbers & Steamfitters Scholarship Trust Fund; United Industrial Workers, Service Transportation, Professional & Government of America, Wilmington — James Waugh Memorial Scholarship; United Professors of California; and United Transportation Union, California State Legislative Board.

Serving as judges for the 1982 contest were:

Pete Guidry, Coordinator for Labor Programs, Center for Labor Research and Education, Institute of Industrial Relations University of California at Berkeley; Leland S. Russell, Regional Member, Adult Education Committee, Association of California School Administrators, Lafayette; and,

Manuel Vizcaino, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Bilingual, Bicultural Education, University of La Verne.

High Court Shields Pension Funds from Prop. 13 Limits

The California State Supreme Court has ruled that public employees' pension funds enacted prior to passage of Proposition 13 by local government agencies are exempt from provisions of that tax-limiting initiative.

The high court ruled in a case involving the City of San Gabriel that Prop. 13, approved in 1978, provided that the maximum ad valorem tax on real property should not exceed one percent of the full cash value. The measure also provided that the limit would not apply to interest and redemption charges on any indebtedness approved by the voters prior to the time this section became effective.

The court was unanimous in holding that pension systems approved by voters prior to the act come into this category.

A class action suit had been filed to protest a city levy of a special tax to meet obligations to employees under the Public Employees Retirement System, raising San Gabriel property taxes above the one percent limit.

Recommendations on June 8 Propositions

For the 12 Statewide ballot propositions appearing on the June 8 Primary Election ballot, the State AFL-CIO COPE convention March 31 approved the following positions:

Proposition 1: a bond act that would provide nearly half a billion dollars for construction of new state prisons. **Vote YES**

Proposition 2: would repeal the state constitutional provision requiring the lieutenant governor to serve as president of the State Senate. **Vote YES**

Proposition 3: would close loopholes now allowed in assessments in eminent domain proceedings and thereby add to tax revenues for state, local school and community college districts. **Vote YES**

Proposition 4: relates to setting of bail in felony cases. **Vote NO**

Proposition 5: would repeal state gift and inheritance taxes. **Vote NO**

Proposition 6: would repeal state gift and inheritance taxes. **Vote NO**

Proposition 7: would index State Income Tax to the California Consumer Price Index. **No Recommendation**

Proposition 8: relates to procedures for criminal convictions and court processes in such cases. **Vote NO**

Proposition 9: a referendum on state legislation on water distribution, including the peripheral canal construction. **No Recommendation**

Proposition 10: a referendum on the 1981 reapportionment of U.S. House of Representative seats from California. **Vote YES**

Proposition 11: a referendum on the 1981 reapportionment of State Senate seats in the California Legislature. **Vote YES**

Proposition 12: a referendum on the 1981 reapportionment of State Assembly positions in the California Legislature. **Vote YES**

'82 Primary Pamphlets Sent To Central Labor Councils

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governor Jerry Brown has signed legislation extending collective bargaining rights to farm workers, state employees, teachers and all school employees and improved workers' compensation and unemployment insurance benefits and provided full pregnancy benefits for working women under the state's disability insurance program.

Designed for use either as a self mailer or for inclusion with other union materials in a standard No. 10 envelope, the pamphlet also recommends support for Leo T. McCarthy as Lt. Governor, John Van de Kamp for Attorney General, Kenneth Cory for State Controller, March Fong Eu for Secretary of State, Jesse M. Unruh for State Treasurer and Wilson Riles for State Superintendent of Public

Instruction.

It also contains the California AFL-CIO's recommendations for congressional, state senate, state assembly and state Board of Equalization seats.

In addition, it carries the California AFL-CIO's recommendations on the 12 statewide ballot propositions facing the voters in the Tuesday, June 8 primary election and stresses the need for a "yes" vote on Propositions 10, 11 and 12, the reapportionment measures that have been upheld by both the California Supreme Court and the U. S. Supreme Court but are being subjected to an attack by conservatives in an effort to undermine majority rule.

AFL-CIO local unions throughout the state are urged to contact their nearest central labor council to obtain copies to distribute.

Economy Worsens in Wake Of Unfair Reagan Tax Cuts

The Administration's plea for more time for its tax-cut plan to work suffers a basic fallacy: key parts of the program took effect more than a year ago and the economy has steadily worsened, AFL-CIO tax expert Arnold Cantor said.

"Most of the big business tax cuts—the larger revenue-losers—were retroactive to Jan. 1, 1981," Cantor stressed.

And, he added, some of the cuts for the wealthiest individuals, "those in the top brackets," were back-dated to last June.

Yet, he pointed out, the unemployment rolls have swollen to 9.9 million, another 1.3 million discouraged workers have dropped out of the labor force, and

at least 5.3 million are working at part-time jobs because that is all they can find.

Cantor said that from the outset, the President based his tax-cut scheme on anticipation and future realizations that had no chance of working out.

It was "economic nonsense to set up a inevitable collision of supply-side tax cuts and tight-money," he said on the network radio interview Labor News Conference. Cantor is assistant director of the federation's Dept. of Economic Research.

He renewed the AFL-CIO's call for a 180-degree turnaround of the Reagan tax plan that would restore "substantial equity to the tax system."

Publisher's Notice

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Fire Fighters May Sue In Some Instances, Court Rules

Fire fighters in California are entitled to the right to sue for damages for personal injuries suffered in a fire if those injuries are the result of "a defendant's negligent or intentional misrepresentation" of the nature of the fire, according to a ruling handed down by the State Supreme Court Monday.

The 4 to 3 decision marks a major revision in the so-called "Firemen's rule," which heretofore has barred fire fighters from recovering damages when they

are injured on duty.

The long-standing rule has maintained that since fire fighters are paid to cope with the often hazardous tasks involved in their work, they were therefore barred from seeking damages in addition to their salaries.

But the majority decision written by Chief Justice Rose Bird held that the old rule is not binding if a fire fighter is injured because of an unknown danger.

"This court holds that a fireman can recover damages for

personal injuries sustained as a result of a defendant's negligent or intentional misrepresentation of the nature of the hazard which the fireman is called to confront," the decision said.

Concurring were Justices Frank Newman, Otto Kaus and Allen Broussard.

The case arose after Fire Captain John Berger of the California Department of Forestry in Orange County sued a chemical manufacturing plant for injuries incurred in January 1979 while fighting a fire described as a "chemical boilover."

Berger testified that when he arrived at the fire he was told by its owner that the boilover did not involve toxic chemicals. If he had known that it did entail toxic materials, he said, he would have taken proper precautions.

John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, hailed the decision as "a major forward step in protecting the safety of fire fighters throughout the state from unknown and often lethal hazards."

"The threat of legal liability should encourage owners of buildings containing hazardous substances to inform fire fighters immediately of the extra hazards involved if their building catches fire," he said.

"Such action will save lives and prevent an untold number of lifelong disabilities that might otherwise be incurred in one of the most hazardous occupations in our state," he added.

The majority decision said that the "firemen's rule" only prohibited a fire fighter from recovering

West Valley Community College Workers Vote in SEIU Local 715

Two units of employees at the West Valley Community College voted overwhelmingly last week in favor of having Local 715 of the AFL-CIO Service Employees International Union serve as their collective bargaining agent.

The vote, which amounted to a repudiation of their representation for the past 15 years by the California School Employees Association, was 144 for Local 715 and 17 for "No Representation" in the Office Technical Unit and 48 for Local 715 and 1 for "No Representation" in the Operations Support Unit.

Michael Baratz, Local 715's executive secretary, noted that on April 27, barely two weeks before the May 13 election, the CSEA withdrew its name from the ballot, indicating to the state Public Employment Relations Board that they were "... disclaiming any interest in representing ... " the West Valley workers.

This action, Baratz said, amounted to an unusual move designed to evade the embarrassment of such an overwhelming defeat.

"The impetus for the election victory was Local 715's proven capability in representing school workers in particular and public workers in general and CSEA's ineffective and unresponsive representation of the West Valley Community College workers.

"Public workers in the 1980's see the need more clearly for the kind of aggressive and responsible representation provided by Local 715 if they (public workers) are going to maintain any semblance of a decent standard of living. The workers at West Valley saw this and expressed their understanding by the dumping of CSEA," he said.

Local 715 represents more than 10,000 workers in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties.

AFL-CIO Protests 'Blackout' On OSHA Compliance Data

The Occupational Safety & Health Administration has been charged with imposing a blackout on public information dealing with its enforcement activities by the AFL-CIO.

Since last December, OSHA has failed to honor requests from the AFL-CIO for monthly compliance activity reports, AFL-CIO Occupational Safety Director George H.R. Taylor has charged.

As a result, he said, the Labor Federation has invoked provisions of the Freedom of Information Act in an effort to get the data.

Despite the fact that the compliance reports and other information were readily provided by all previous administrations—both Republican and Democratic, Taylor noted in a letter to OSHA

Administrator Thorne G. Auchter, that:

"As a result of your blackout of facts and figures for an entire year, or perhaps longer, public interest groups such as the AFL-CIO and even Congress itself "will have no idea of what is going on in OSHA compliance activities."

The AFL-CIO has been using the reports to analyze OSHA's performance since the Reagan Administration took office.

Based on 1981 data, the AFL-CIO found that OSHA's workplace inspections dropped 21 percent from the year before; follow-up inspections were off 72 percent; findings of "willful violations" dropped 75 percent and proposed penalties for violations were reduced by 48 percent.

damages if he or she were injured while fighting a fire in the normal course of work.

In upholding Berger's right to sue for damages, the majority opinion said that a fire fighter's job is dangerous enough without adding the element of toxic materials and then not informing the fire fighters about them.

"Petitioners (the plant owners) told Berger that the chemicals involved in the boilover were not toxic, when in fact they were,"

Chief Justice Bird said.

"A fireman cannot reasonably be expected to anticipate such misconduct on the part of an owner or occupier of a building.

"This court can conceive of no policy to shield from liability a landowner or occupier whose negligent or intentional misrepresentation of the nature of a hazard proximately causes injury to a fire fighter," the majority decision declared.

Ike's View of Arms

"Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket fired signifies, in the final sense, a theft from those who hunger and are not fed, those who are cold and are not clothed." —Dwight D. Eisenhower

Reagan Policies Attacked in Calif. AFL-CIO Convention Call

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of freedom holding the line in western Europe," Henning said, "but already it is slipping away from the intimacy it has held with America since the close of World War II.

"Only a liberal coalition led by a militant labor movement can slow or halt Reagan's rush to disaster at home and abroad," Henning said.

"The peril endangers more than union workers for neither labor nor the country can afford the continuance of the President's policies," he declared.

Asserting that "America cannot financially survive a national debt that is now rising well above one trillion dollars," Henning noted that the Reagan budget for the present fiscal year alone will add more than one hundred billion dollars to that already "crippling national debt."

And noting that Reagan is seeking to reduce the deficit "by either abolishing or emasculating social programs for those in need," Henning charged that Reagan "has already worked his destruction on such programs without conscience" while "calling for the highest military budget in our history and granting unprecedented tax benefits to the rich."

The approaching November elections, he said, "offer the opportunity to reject those who stand for the Reagan Administration.

"It is the mission of Labor to retire from elective office all of the political allies of the Reagan crowd," he declared.

"Our future demands political success in November," he emphasized.

Representation at the convention, which is expected to involve hundreds of delegates representing California's 1.7 million AFL-CIO union members, will be based on the average monthly number of members on which per capita tax has been paid by each affiliated local union during the 24-month period extending from May 1, 1980 through April 30, 1982. This can be determined by dividing the total amount paid during this period by 360 cents.

The Federation's Executive Council and various convention committees will meet at the Disneyland Hotel during the week immediately preceding the convention to finalize plans for it.

A separate part of the convention will be devoted to a Pre-General Election Convention which will be confined solely to the consideration of the endorsement of candidates and statewide propositions on the November General election ballot and appropriate resolutions pertaining to political action.

Nothing which properly can be the subject matter for action by a convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, may be included within any resolution or proposed resolution submitted to a Pre-General Election Convention, nor made the subject matter of discussion or motion from the floor of the Pre-General Election Convention.

On all questions where a roll call vote is taken, each delegate

shall vote an equal percentage of the membership of the local union he or she represents, with all fractional votes eliminated.

Only those organizations which are in good standing, with per capita tax paid in full up to April 1, 1982, are entitled to representation at the convention. No organization that has not applied for affiliation prior to April 1, 1982 may be represented, except organizations that are chartered within three months of the opening date of the convention.

All delegates must be in good standing of the organizations issuing their credentials and no delegate may represent more than one organization, with these exceptions:

1—A delegate from a central labor body or other council may also represent the affiliated local union of which he is a member in good standing, if he has credentials from that local;

2—A delegate may represent up to three affiliated local unions which are affiliates of the same national or international union and which have a combined per capita vote of not more than 1200, if the delegate is a member in good standing in at least one of these locals from which he has received credentials.

The deadline for the receipt of resolutions, in triplicate, by the secretary-treasurer is July 4, 1982, except for resolutions acted upon and approved by regularly constituted and affiliated statewide organizations at conferences held in the period July 4-18, 1982, which must be filed with the secretary-treasurer not later than

Major Fed Jobless Pay Bill Set for Hearing Wednesday

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restaurant owners to post a bond equal to two weeks' wages and fringe benefits for all employees, is scheduled for a vote only at a hearing of the committee on June 23.

This legislation is needed to protect culinary workers from losing wages already earned if a restaurant owner decides he can't make it and closes the establishment.

Other measures scheduled to be taken up this week include:

AB 3768 carried by Assemblyman Tom Bates (D-Oakland) to provide for labor representation on hospital boards throughout the state. It is scheduled to be heard by the Assembly Health Committee Monday.

AB 2742, carried by Assemblyman Richard Robinson (D-Garden Grove) to regulate the cable TV industry and insure access by labor and community groups. It is to be heard by the subcommittee on Cable TV of the Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee in Room 126 of the State Capitol at 2:00 p.m. Monday.

SB 609, carried by Senator Jim Nielsen (R-Woodland), which is strongly opposed by the California

AFL-CIO because it would bar farm labor organizations from residential picketing. It is set to be taken up by the Assembly Labor and Employment Committee at 4:00 p.m. Tuesday in Room 126.

SB 1817, carried by Senator Barry Keene (D-San Rafael), a major California AFL-CIO-backed bill to permit disabled workers to receive up to 30 months of disability insurance benefits if laid off. It is to be taken up by the Senate Finance Committee on Thursday in Room 4203 at either 10:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. or 7:00 p.m.

A Finance Committee aide explained that due to budget considerations, the committee's calendar is pretty heavy and it was unable to specify a more exact time.

SB 1835, another major California AFL-CIO-backed bill carried by Senator Barry Keene (D-San Rafael) to conform California's Equal Pay Act to federal law to permit workers to sue for damages as well as for back wages had been scheduled for a hearing by the Finance Committee but the Committee decided no hearing was necessary and it has been sent directly to the Senate floor for a second reading.

9:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 18, 1982.

Any resolution not submitted within the time specified above but which is delivered to the secretary-treasurer prior to noon on the first day of the convention shall be reported to the convention by the secretary-treasurer prior to the adjournment on the first day of the convention as a late resolution, and shall not be referred to any committee for consideration unless and until the

convention so orders by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting on the first day of the convention on request of the delegate.

All resolutions must bear the signature of an executive officer or the seal of the affiliated organization.

For further information, contact the Federation's San Francisco headquarters at (415) 986-3585.

THE CALIFORNIA AFL-CIO's

DIGEST OF BILLS

The measures below introduced in the 1981-82 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. A "Watch†" designation indicates 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.

ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 3098 — Roos (H. & C. D.) This bill would establish in the State Treasury the Substandard Housing Repair Loan Fund to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development for the purpose of making loans to local agencies to repair substandard rental housing. The local agency would repair the building in the event the owner did not choose to repair or demolish it and require the owner to repay the loan and impose a lien on the building. . . . March 9, 1982. **Housing—Watch†**

AB 3106 — M. Waters (Rev. & Tax.) — Existing law provides for various exclusions from the gross income of a taxpayer under the Personal Income Tax Law.

This bill would exclude from the gross income of an employee dependent care assistance payments under an employer's plan, as specified.

The bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy. March 9, 1982. **Taxes—Watch**

AB 3122 — Alatorre (W. & M.) — Existing law provides for a priority of preference in certifying eligible individuals under state civil service for job appointments and requires state departments to use the priority of preference.

This bill would create a "departmental eligible list," as specified, to include persons who have been examined in an open competitive examination and who are eligible for certification for a specific class for a particular appointing power or department. . . . March 9, 1982. **Public Employees—Watch†**

AB 3125 — Floyd (L. & E.) — Existing law requires the Industrial Welfare Commission to adopt orders fixing the minimum wage in California which is not less than the federal minimum wage.

This bill would, in addition, provide that the minimum wage fixed by the commission shall not be less than \$4.50 per hour for all hours worked. March 9, 1982. **Labor Code—Good**

AB 3133 — Roos (W. & M.)—Under existing law, it is contrary to the public policy of this state for any person charged by the governing board of a school district with the responsibility of recommending persons for positions requiring certification qualifications to refuse to make or to fail to make such recommendation for various reasons, including among others, the sex of the applicant.

This bill would establish the policy of the State of California to afford all persons, regardless of sex, equal rights and opportunities in the educational institutions of the state. It would also prohibit policies and practices contrary to this policy, and establish provisions to implement the purposes of the policy. . . . March 9, 1982. **Education—Watch†**

AB 3135 — L. Stirling (W & M.) — Existing law provides that state officers and employees who are employed full time shall receive credit for vacation with pay in accordance with a specified schedule.

This bill would provide that supervisory employees who are employed full time shall receive credit for vacation in accordance with a specified schedule, the computation for which would commence in January, 1983. March 9, 1982. **Public Employees—Watch†**

AB 3138 — Hughes (H. & C. D.) — Under existing law, the build-

ing standards adopted and submitted by the Department of Housing and Community Development to the Building Standards Commission for approval pursuant to the State Building Standards Code and other rules and regulations adopted, amended or repealed are required to impose substantially the same requirements as are contained in the most recent editions of specified uniform industry codes as adopted by certain organizations, including the Uniform Plumbing Code of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.

This bill would, instead, require the department, when adopting and submitting building standards, to impose substantially the same requirements that are contained in the State Plumbing Code. . . . March 9, 1982. **Labor Unions—Good**

***AB 3140 — Berman (W. & M.)** — Existing law contains provisions which would make it a misdemeanor for an employer willingly and knowingly to utilize any professional strikebreaker, as defined, to replace an employee or employees involved in a strike or lockout at a place of business within this state, and for any professional strikebreaker willingly and knowingly to offer himself for employment or to replace an employee or employees involved in a strike or lockout at a place of business within this state.

This bill would repeal those provisions, and would instead enact provisions which, among other things, would:

(1) Make it a misdemeanor for an employer to willfully and knowingly employ any strikebreaker to replace employees on strike against, or locked out by, the employer, or for any person or entity to recruit persons for employment to take the place of employees in a business owned by a person, firm, or corporation involved in a labor dispute.

(2) Make it a misdemeanor for any person who customarily and repeatedly offers himself or herself for employment in place of employees involved in a labor dispute to take or offer to take the place of employment of any employee involved in a labor dispute.

(3) Make it a felony for any person to bring any body of persons into this state for the suppression or pretended suppression of a labor dispute, except by the permission of the Legislature or Governor, and would make the person liable in a civil action to any person for all injuries and property damage as a result of bringing the body of persons into the state.

(4) Make it a misdemeanor for private detectives and watch guard agencies to commit specified acts relating to labor disputes, including, among other things, the furnishing of armed guards for service upon property operated during a labor dispute and the furnishing of armed guards upon the highways for persons involved in a labor dispute. . . . March 9, 1982. **Labor Code—Good**

AB 3146 — Campbell (Elec. & Reap.) — Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974, with certain exceptions, make no provision for limiting contributions made to candidates or committees.

This bill would impose, with certain exceptions, various limitations upon the making of contributions to candidates for legislative office or their controlled committees by committees, corporations, labor unions, business entities, nonprofit organizations, and official political parties in connection with primary, general, or special elections after the time that the candidates or their con-

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

frolled committees have received a specified minimum amount of contributions from any and all sources. . . . March 9, 1982.

Elections—Bad

AB 3150 — McAlister (W. & M.) — Existing law authorizes the use of moneys in this state's account in the federal Unemployment Trust Fund for the payment of costs incurred for administering the unemployment compensation law if the Legislature makes a specific appropriation subject to specified conditions.

This bill would appropriate in accordance with this law \$3,547,000 to the Employment Development Department for the purchase of electronic data processing equipment. . . . March 10, 1982.

Unemployment Insurance—Watch

AB 3152 — McAlister (W. & M.) — Under existing law, school employers are required to finance unemployment insurance coverage for their employees by contributing to the School Employees Fund in accordance with a specified formula based on average fiscal year benefit charges. However, with respect to wages paid for specially funded projects, the contribution rate is 1% of the wages paid.

This bill would repeal this 1% contribution rate and apply the specified formula based on average fiscal year benefit charges to all wages paid by school employers. . . . March 10, 1982.

Unemployment Insurance—Watch†

AB 3153 — McAlister (W. & M.) — Under existing law, a willful violation of any provision of the Unemployment Insurance Law constitutes only a misdemeanor, except for forgery which is a felony.

This bill would make it a felony for any employer, with intent to defraud, to report or register a fictitious name, social security account number, or wages to the Employment Development Department in order to obtain benefits or payments. It would also make it a felony for any employer to falsely report the amount of wages earned or time worked by an employee for the purpose of obtaining or increasing any benefit amount for the employee. . . . March 10, 1982.

Unemployment Insurance—Watch

AB 3177 — Alatorre (P. E. & Ret.) — Existing law provides that appointments to vacant state civil service positions shall be made from employment lists. It requires generally the appointing power to submit to the State Personnel Board a request that the names of persons eligible for appointment to the vacant position be certified. It also specifies the order of preference in certifying eligible names from specific lists established by the board. In addition, existing law empowers the board to divide the state into districts and to establish eligible lists therefor.

This bill would authorize the board to establish departmental eligible lists, as defined, as well as district eligible lists, would include a departmental eligible list within the definition of an employment list, and would specify the order of preference for certifying eligible names from a departmental eligible list. March 10, 1982.

Public Employees—Watch†

AB 3178 — Alatorre (W. & M.) — Existing law does not provide public financing of the campaigns of candidates seeking the nomination and election to the office of the Governor or the legislative office.

This bill would enact the Campaign Finance Reform Act. Its provisions would be applicable to candidates seeking the nomination or election to the office of the Governor or to legislative offices. Among other things, it would impose various limitations on campaign contributions. . . .

There is no provision, under California Personal Income Tax Law, allowing taxpayers to contribute part of their income taxes to political campaigns for candidates seeking election to the office of the Governor or legislative offices.

This bill would allow taxpayers to specify that \$2, or \$4, in the case of married individuals filing a joint return, shall be transferred to the Political Campaign Fund, as created, to be distributed among the eligible nominees, as defined.

This bill would provide that the moneys contained in the fund are available, when appropriated, to make grants to eligible nominees. . . . March 10, 1982.

State and Local Government—Bad

AB 3212 — Konnyu (Human. S.) — Existing law provides for county administration of the federal Food Stamp Program, under which allotments are given to eligible low-income households.

This bill would, pursuant to federal law, establish a pilot project

in 5 counties, 2 of which shall have populations exceeding 750,000. Under the pilot project all members of eligible households, except those exempted under the bill, would be required to fulfill a work requirement. The bill would provide that when a member of a household does not fulfill the work requirements the member's household shall be ineligible for food stamps for a period of 2 months until the work requirement has been fulfilled. . . . March 10, 1982.

Welfare—Bad

AB 3224 — Thurman (W & M.) — Existing law permits the state's contract with carriers for dental care plans for employees and annuitants, as specified.

This bill would permit specified annuitants who retired from service with the state or who are survivors of such persons to enroll in dental care plans, as specified. March 10, 1982.

Public Employees—Watch†

AB 3226 — Tucker (Health) — Under the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, "authorized registered nurse" is defined, for the purposes of that act, to mean a registered nurse who meets the qualifications specified in the Wedwarth-Townsend Paramedic Act.

This bill would repeal those provisions and instead, define "mobile intensive care nurse" to mean a registered nurse licensed by the Board of Registered Nurses and who has been certified by the county health officer or county designated physician to provide emergency cardiac care and noncardiac care and to issue emergency instructions to prehospital advanced life support . . . personnel. . . . March 10, 1982.

Labor Unions—Watch†

AB 3247 — Filante (B. & P.) — Under existing law, a licensed contractor is required, prior to entering into a contract with an owner for work for which a contractor's license is required, to give a notice regarding the state's mechanics' lien laws, as specified, to the owner, the owner's agent, or the payor. The notice contained in the contract form prescribed by law for home improvement contracts is deemed to meet these notice requirements.

This bill would (1) limit the contracts for which a licensed contractor is required to give a notice of the mechanics' lien laws to those for work specified as home improvement or swimming pool construction; and (2) provide that the notice contained in the contract forms prescribed by law for home improvement contracts or contracts for the construction of a swimming pool shall be deemed to meet these notice requirements. March 10, 1982.

Licensing—Bad

AB 3248 — Lockyer (W. & M.) — Under the Youth Employment and Development Act of 1977, the Employment Development Department is required to conduct youth on-the-job training programs providing work experience in the private sector, youth community service programs designed to maintain public recreational and community facilities, and innovative demonstration projects to facilitate the transition of youth from school to work, including voucher payment plans and basic education components. The act will remain in effect only until December 31, 1982.

This bill would extend the operation of the act to December 31, 1987, but make permissive, rather than mandatory, the conduct of the above programs by the Employment Development Department. It would extend program eligibility to youths aged 16 through 24, instead of the current 16 through 21. The bill would make various other technical and clarifying changes. March 11, 1982.

Unemployment Insurance—Watch†

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

ACR 111 — Heger (U. & E.) — This measure would remove the members of the Public Utilities Commission on the grounds of incompetence and neglect of duty. March 22, 1982.

Public Utilities—Watch

ACR 114 — Roos (H. & C. D.) — This measure would direct the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development and the Senate Committee on Local Government to research and present ideas which will result in new, affordable housing units and to make a final report thereon to the Legislature by November 30, 1982. The measure would authorize the committee to exercise the powers of standing committees of the Legislature and the rules committees of each house to make money available for expenses from their respective contingent funds. March 23, 1982.

Housing—Watch