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SUP BIRTHDAY cake is sliced by Ida Lundeberg Gries, widow of long-time SUP leader Harry Lundeberg, as President Paul Dempster beams during the union's 100th anniversary party at the Fairmont Hotel. Story and more pictures, Page 4.

Apprentice Plan: They'll Organize

Sheet metal apprentices will serve as union organizers this summer in Los Angeles and several other cities across the country under a unique tactic adopted by the Sheet Metal Workers International Association.

IBEW Leader Raps PG&E Over Safety

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.'s decision to push ahead with dangerous, illegal work by a non-union contractor and failure of state agencies to step in has caused Jack McNally of Local 1245 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to question support his union has given PG&E on legislative and regulatory issues.

The work is on one of PG&E's main transmission lines linking California and the Pacific Northwest.

Workers sitting on platforms outside helicopters are placing spacers between cables of a 500,000-volt line. They escape electrocution, just as do birds sitting on high-voltage lines, so long as they and the helicopter touch nothing that would allow the 500,000 volts to flow through their bodies to the ground. The paired cables between which they place separators are a single conductor.

IBEW Local 1245 has been informed that Cal/OSHA found the work illegal under California safety orders but would seek no injunction because it considered the work with high voltage and whirling helicopter blades "not immediately hazardous."

PG&E, meanwhile, has applied to Cal/OSHA for a variance that would permit the work to be done legally.

The fact that the contractor, Haverfield Helicopter of Florida, is non-union presents a conflict that McNally seeks to keep separate from the question of safety

der a unique tactic adopted by the Sheet Metal Workers International Association.

Edward J. Carlough, president of the union, said apprentices would be able to "reach out to touch other young workers in their late teens and early twenties who have been particularly difficult to reach through conventional organizing methods."

The program has been tested by one local in Atlanta and has been successful, Carlough said.

"We figured they, the young apprentices, could explain the advantages of unionism to other young workers better than somebody 30 years older could, and we turned out to be right," Carlough said.

The sheet metal president said unions have not been speaking the language of the young.

"If we are going to reach new entrants into the construction field we have to get them before they are stuck in non-union jobs."

The plan involves adding a full year to the current four years of apprenticeship. During the third year, the young workers will spend much of their time as union organizers.

Employers would help pay for the organizing campaigns because much of the apprenticeship program is financed from employer sources. Carlin said other money, including funds from the union's own treasury, also would be used.

REAGANOMICS

In the last three years Bechtel Corp., Inc., the world's largest engineering and construction company, has laid off 13,000 workers, a third of its labor force. Company officials have announced that an additional 2,000 jobs will be eliminated this year.

Non-Union Freeway Project

Labor Gains New Allies In Caltrans Contract Fight

Shouting, marching union members and angry speeches by business, community, political and labor leaders Wednesday at San Francisco served notice on the state government that award of a Caltrans freeway job in Alameda County to a non-union, out-of-state contractor is an issue, in the streets and workplaces as well as in the courts and Legislature.

Community leaders and union officers, including those who are suing Caltrans in Alameda County Superior Court, drew cheers from a crowd that blocked the main entrance to the district Caltrans building and spilled out onto Oak Street.

John George, chairperson of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors, and Wilson Riles Jr., Oakland City Council member, renewed the pledges of support for overturning the \$46.6 million freeway interchange contract given to a joint venture of non-union Oregon firms that did not have a California license when the job first was awarded.

George, Riles and Mayor Lionel Wilson of Oakland were among the public figures who testified in support of labor's position at a joint legislative hearing two weeks ago in Oakland.

The contract, worth \$46.6 million, is for reconstruction of an interchange and other work on Interstate 580 at Hayward.

Gerald Johnson, president of the Black Business Association of San Francisco, said his organization had launched its own legal challenge of evasion by the non-union firm of the required participation of subcontractor firms in which women or disadvantaged have interest. He and Kevin Williams of the Black Business Association pledged solidarity with union workers.

The non-union Oregon contractors put forward two supposed minority subcontractors. One is purportedly owned by the wife of a prime contractor, the other by an employee who evidently invested only \$500.

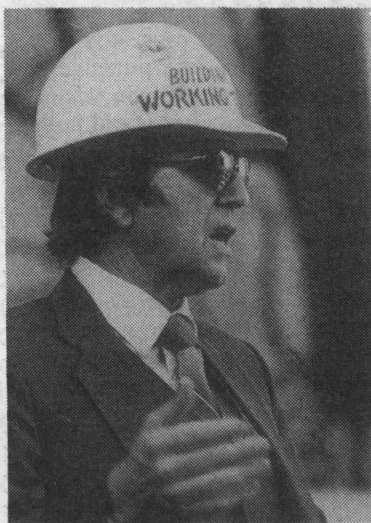
The Rev. William O'Donnell of St. Joseph the Workman Catholic Church, Berkeley, called the non-union contract an attack upon fair working conditions and urged union members to fight back.

Joe Egan of the Building Trades Council of Alameda County introduced a parade of speakers, including Leroy King, International Longshore Workers Union; Jeff Greendorfer, San Francisco Labor Council; Steve Martin, Alameda County Central Labor Council; Bob Gilmore, San Mateo Central Labor Council; Tom Csekey, California State Employees Association; Tom Sweeney, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and Frank Savoy, Laborers Local 304.

Caltrans workers lined the windows to watch and listen to the speakers. Occasionally a group would turn away all at once, apparently ordered back to their desks by a supervisor.



Joe Egan, at left in background, listens as John George, chairperson of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors, addresses union members protesting non-union Caltrans freeway project.



Bob Gilmore, San Mateo Building Trades Council, called for action.



Tom Csekey of CSEA pledged state workers' support.

New Tuna Brand Will Bear Union Label

When American brand tuna appears on grocery shelves in the next few weeks, Steve Edney of the United Industrial Workers wants union men and women to notice the union label on the red, white and blue cans and to purchase accordingly.

American will be the only major tuna brand packed exclusively in the United States. C.H.B. Foods Inc., the producer, will test-market American in three Eastern Cities before the end of the month and throughout California shortly after that.

If the public likes American tuna, C.H.B. plans to market it throughout the country this summer.

United Industrial Workers members have more than their label riding on the new brand. Last November they voted to take a pay cut of \$1 an hour for three years. Edney, international director of the United Industrial Workers, says this money is being invested by C.H.B. in producing the new brand and preserving jobs.

The company is poised to spend \$1.5 million on a promotional campaign that will include advertising in newspapers and magazines. The company also hopes to reach union members with discount coupons and promotional materials by direct mail.

C.H.B. processes a variety of other foods including Skippy dog

food and Mariners Cove Clam Chowder. It also packs so-called house brand tuna for supermarket chains.

Despite cheaper wages paid by competitors in foreign canneries and in American Samoa and Puerto Rico, C.H.B. expects to market American for about the same price as other major brands.

The company gets most of its tuna from its own fleet or from other U.S. tuna boat operators, although it occasionally buys raw, frozen tuna from overseas fishermen.

Between 800 and 1,200 workers are employed at the Terminal Island cannery. Another plant owned by the company there is idle.

South African Blacks Tell Goals At AFL-CIO Meet

Proposals for trade union participation in the fight against apartheid, made during the recent AFL-CIO-sponsored conference of U.S. and Black South African trade unionists at Washington, are expected to have major influence when the International Confederation of Free Trade Unionists meets next month in the capital to discuss co-ordinated, international action.

The South African Conference, sponsored by the AFL-CIO's A. Philip Randolph Educational Fund and African-American Labor Center, took as its theme "Trade Unionism as a Catalyst for Change."

Two main questions were posed to participants:

- What can the American labor movement in conjunction with trade union movements in other parts of the free world do to assist the emerging black unions in their fight against apartheid?
- What do the black trade unionists see as the priorities in their ongoing struggle for their human and trade union rights in South Africa?

John Vanderveken, general secretary of the IFCTU, said the executive board of his organization would consider at its meeting in

Washington next month a plan for "selective disinvestment" aimed at "isolating a selected number of multinational companies whose investments in South Africa seem to support the apartheid system."

Conference recommendations included:

- Continuing and expanding assistance of the sort currently being provided by the AFL-CIO, including sending labor specialists to teach in South Africa, bringing black labor leaders here for training, and helping with organizing and negotiating;
- Coordination of information on multinational corporations doing business in South Africa;
- World-wide agitation for repeal of the South African preventive detention law;
- Establishment of a commission of the International Labor Organization to investigate conditions under which blacks, labor and removal of black workers to the so-called homelands;
- Pressure against balkanization of South Africa and creation of the so-called homelands;
- International pressure for release of trade union leaders and political prisoners held in South Africa;
- Concerted action to force the end of the degrading system of migrant labor.
- Reward for companies that respect human rights in South Africa and punishment for those that do not.

Conference participants had before them evidence of the potential of trade unions to affect change in South Africa. It was pointed out that in five years since they achieved legal recognition, black unions have grown from 30,000 to 500,000 members and are expanding. The National Union of Mine-workers, only two years old, has more than 100,000 members and has carried off the first legal strike against the South African gold mining industry. A two-day stay-away strike by the emerging unions paralyzed the industrial Transvaal last November.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, keynote speaker, paid tribute to the courage of those "inside South Africa, fighting on the front lines."



Jim Patton Memorial Set At San Mateo

The memorial service for Jim Patton, who headed the Retired Members Department of the California Labor Federation before his death on Feb. 17, will be held at 2 p.m. Friday, March 29, at headquarters of the San Mateo Labor Council at 300 Eighth Ave., San Mateo.

The memorial is being planned by members of labor and senior citizen organizations, many of them persons Patton assisted or worked with during his own active retirement following 26 years as president of the National Farmers Union.

Secretary-treasurer Thomas R. Donahue, the closing speaker, spoke of the AFL-CIO tradition of assistance to those struggling to preserve free trade unionism. He concluded:

"All of these things take place a long way from the United States. There are those who say the American labor movement should not concern itself with events in other nations. What business is it of ours? Simply this: As members of the only human race there is, as citizens of the only world in which humans live, we have, each of us, responsibility toward every other human being, and especially toward those who, like ourselves, work for a living and who want, like ourselves, a better world and more rewarding life for all..."

Kirkland Announces Regional Meetings

Seven AFL-CIO Regional Conferences scheduled this month through July will cover all 50 states, President Lane Kirkland has announced.

This year, Kirkland and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas R. Donahue will attend six satellite meetings in cities near the site of each regional conference so that additional trade unionists will have the opportunity to participate.

The first conference, scheduled for Portland, Ore., March 22-23, will cover California, Alaska, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.

In connection with this conference, Kirkland will travel to Longview, Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., and Donahue to Salem, Eugene and Coos Bay, Ore., for meetings and discussions with central labor councils in each of those cities.

This is the fifth year the AFL-CIO has conducted the regional sessions. Kirkland, in announcing the schedule, said the meetings were "another opportunity for a

free and open exchange of ideas" among the Federation's officers, state and local central bodies, affiliated unions and union members.

The schedule:

March 22-23: Portland; April 28-29: Providence, Rhode Island, covering Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont; May 3-4: Salt Lake City, covering Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming; May 17-18: Cherry Hill, New Jersey, including Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Virginia; May 31-June 1: Indianapolis, including Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin; June 7-8: Nashville, including Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and West Virginia; July 13-14: Tulsa, including Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas.

Oscar Mayer Protest Set For March 29

Union members from four counties will demonstrate in Anaheim at the regional offices of General Foods, parent company of the struck Oscar Mayer Meat Products Co., at 11:30 a.m. Wednesday, April 17.

The Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, Orange County Central Labor Council, Central Labor Council of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties and Los Angeles-Orange Counties Organizing Committee are participating. Fred Lowe of the striking Local 501, International Union of Operating Engineers, is coordinating the demonstration. Local 501 is at 2405 West Third St., Los Angeles 90057. The phone is (213) 385-1561.

The General Foods office is at 1515 East Katella, close by Angeles Stadium in Anaheim.



TRANSPORT WORKERS members walk the picket line shortly after the union struck Pan American World Airways, shutting down most of the line's operations. TWU and four other Pan Am unions gave up wage increases in 1981-82 to keep the airline flying. They now want a fair return of the earlier concessions.

IBEW Leader Raps PG&E on Safety

(Continued from Page 1)

even though a PG&E spokesperson has contended on a television news broadcast that jurisdiction rather than safety was the union's primary concern.

However, the contractor, started work with no valid license. A citation for this was issued by the state Labor Commissioner's office, which initially failed to serve the papers. McNally was told the commissioner's office could not locate the helicopter crews along the transmission line right of way.

The citation finally was served March 8 south of Stockton. It specifies a penalty of \$22,400 up to that day, calculated at \$700 a day worked without valid license. The company filed notice of appeal last Monday, and a hearing is expected to be scheduled within 20 days. Work can continue, although the state will seek the daily penalty.

"We know game-playing is going on," said McNally, who is business manager and financial secretary of Local 1245.

McNally told Local 1245 members in the latest issue of the local's newspaper: "...The nuclear power issue has been supported by

Local 1245 and the IBEW. Local 1245 has supported the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant all through its long construction period and its licensing.

"Currently we are supporting a bill in the U.S. Congress that provides that the owner of a hydro plant has first preference on relicensing. ... The Local has in the past supported the Company on takeover attempts by cities."

Referring to the company spokesperson's television remarks, McNally added: "It is apparent that PG&E used a safety issue to publicly take a cheap shot at Local 1245. In light of this, I wonder if we should reevaluate some of this spirit of cooperation."

Publisher's Notice

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UNION WOMEN

One out of every three union members now is a woman, reports the Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW).



Grand ballroom of the Fairmont Hotel was packed with SUP members and friends celebrating the centennial.



Lt. Gov. Leo McCarthy remembered the Folsom Street Wharf.

SUP Celebrates On Nob Hill After 100 Years

On the evening of March 6, 1885, a couple of hundred of the worst-paid, hardest-driven, poorest-fed and most ill-sheltered workers in the country met on a pile of lumber on a wharf at the foot of Folsom Street in San Francisco to take the first steps toward forming a union for seamen.

One hundred years and three days later, their successors and a great many well-wishers sat down for dinner in the Grand Ballroom of the Fairmont Hotel to celebrate the centennial of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and to reminisce over some of the best and some of the most trying days in the history of the labor movement.

Minutes were kept of that first meeting, and today they are preserved in the archives of the SUP. They say, in part:

"The meeting was addressed by various speakers who advocated unity of action and resistance to oppression in any and every form. Great enthusiasm prevailed."

The words could be an account of the banquet last Saturday night.

Enthusiasm prevailed from the moment that Jack Ryan, vice president of the SUP, stood up to introduce Father John Heaney for the opening prayer. Unity of action and resistance to oppression were frequent themes as the master of ceremonies, Executive Secretary-

Treasurer Jack Henning of the California Labor Federation, introduced speakers.

History of the SUP and the West Coast labor movement were themes as well. Past President Morris Weisberger paid tribute to Andrew Furuseth, who headed the new union after 1887 and led it into the merger that brought about the SUP, and to his own predecessor, Harry Lundeberg, who led the union through the turbulent 1930's.

President Paul Dempster, the fourth person to lead the union in 98 years, cited contributions of the SUP to the labor movement in general as well as to seamen.

"Thanks to men like Furuseth, Lundeberg and Weisberger, seamen were able to better their position in life, to marry and raise families and truly become first-class citizens," Dempster said.

Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy contrasted the wharf where the 1885 meeting was held with the Grand Ballroom of the Fairmont Hotel and commented on the SUP's 100-year journey between the two locations. He also pointed out the continuing impact of the maritime industry and port users upon the economy of California. He noted that port users were responsible for \$23 billion in sales, for one in 48 jobs in general and for one in 14 manufacturing jobs in



It was a night to remember for, from left, Paul Dempster, SUP president; Jack Henning, head of the California Labor Federation; Frank Drozak, president of Seafarers International Union; Morris Weisberger, past president of SUP; and Ed Turner, SIU vice president.

Photos by Charles Farruggia

California.

Representative Sala Burton presented a copy of the Congressional Record containing a speech she made on the floor of the House citing SUP contributions to the American Labor movement.

Representative George Miller spoke. So did Assemblyman Art Agnos.

There were remarks by Timothy Twomey, president of the San Francisco Labor Council; Thomas Patterson, Commodore of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy; Frank Drozak, president of the Seafarers International Union; Shannon Wall, president of the National Maritime Union; Henry "Whitey" Disley, president of the Marine Firemen's Union; Jesse Calhoun, president of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association; Robert Lowen, president of Masters, Mates and Mariners, and

James R. Herman, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Among the messages of congratulation was one from Lane Kirkland, president of the AFL-CIO. "...All unions, in addition to those in the maritime industry, owe you a debt of gratitude," Kirkland wrote.

The union those seamen formed 100 years ago took the name Coast Seamen's Union. By 1886 the CSU felt strong enough to call a strike on the entire West Coast. The strike failed, with one seaman slain by a scab and many arrested.

But Furuseth came forward to head the union the following January and began the organizing that eventually enabled the SUP to break the cycle of poverty and cruel labor in which seamen were trapped.

In the 1890s, Furuseth led the

Coast Seamen's Union, whose members mostly manned sailing ships, into merger with the union representing steamer crews, and the name became Seamen's Union of the Pacific. For many years it has been an affiliate of the Seafarers International Union.

At one point, the union published the only labor newspaper in San Francisco.

Ashore, in the days before the hiring hall, seamen were at the mercy of crimps, boarding house operators and toughs who collected crews for a commission. It was called blood money, and preying upon seamen was rampant when more than 500 grain sailing ships alone cleared the Golden Gate each year.

At sea, the men had to contend with poor food, soggy quarters and the bucko mate, an officer laid on by avaricious ship owners and masters for prowess at punching sailors rather than for any skill at ship-handling.

There were strikes in 1901 and 1934, and the union began to achieve its goals, both with contracts and with legislation.

But not without price. In 1901, the union recorded five of its members slain and 336 assaulted. In 1934, as a waterfront strike spread into the general strike that paralyzed San Francisco, two union members were killed and hundreds injured. The governor sent in the National Guard.

President Dempster was asked why his union chose to go up onto Nob Hill for its centennial when there are cheaper places down near the waterfront where the SUP began.

"A hundred years ago we were down in those coffee joints and cheap bars at the bottom of the hill," Dempster replied. "They said we would never make it to the top of Nob Hill. But goddammit, here we are."



Timothy Twomey, left, San Francisco Labor Council president, greeted Frank Drozak, center, SIU president, and George McCartney, SIU vice president.



The widow and children of Harry Lundeberg were honored. From left: Eric Lundeberg, Ida Lundeberg Gries, Gunnar Lundeberg, a SUP business agent, and Alette Lundberg Judge.

THE CALIFORNIA AFL-CIO's DIGEST OF BILLS

The measures below introduced in the 1985-86 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 382—Moore (L.&E.)—Existing law provides for the Motion Picture Council with specified duties related to encouraging motion picture and television filming in California.

Existing law also provides for the Department of Fair Employment and Housing with specified duties related to investigating complaints of discrimination in employment on the basis of race and sex, among other factors.

This bill would require the department, in cooperation with the Motion Picture Council, to study the status of women and ethnic minorities in California's motion picture and television industry, and to report to the Legislature by June 30, 1986. The department would be required to conduct a survey of employers and employee unions within California's motion picture and television industry to collect specified information, and would be required to provide the Motion Picture Council with the opportunity to review the progress of the study on a quarterly basis and to include in the final report any formal comments, analysis, or conclusions made by the council.

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute. January 23, 1985.

Labor Unions—Watch †

AB 385—Clute (Human S.)—Existing law provides for a work experience program for recipients of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program in San Diego County, to be operated under contract with the state, at the county's option. Existing law provides for the termination of this program on July 1, 1985.

This bill would provide for the extension of this program until July 1, 1988, and would also provide for its operation, at the county's option, in Riverside County.

Existing law provides that under the San Diego County program referred to above, the county shall be responsible for the nonfederal costs of all work-related expenses.

This bill would, instead, provide that, with respect to both San Diego County and Riverside County, each county shall be responsible for one-half of these costs.

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute. January 24, 1985.

Welfare—Bad

AB 528—Elder (H.A.D.)—Under existing law, school districts, community college districts, and county superintendents of schools, subject to such conditions as they may establish, may provide for any health and welfare benefits for the benefit of its officers, employees, retired employees, retired members of the legislative body, and former elective members of the legislative body meeting specified conditions, who elect to accept the benefits and authorize deduction of premiums, dues, or other charges from their compensation.

This bill would require any school district, community college district, or county superintendent of schools which provides health and welfare benefits for its certificated employees to permit enrollment therein, as specified, by any former certificated employee who retired therefrom under any public retirement system and who pays all the related costs, as specified.

Education—Watch †

AB 541—Jones (H.A.D.)—Existing law requires the Department of General Services to pass upon and approve or reject and to supervise the reconstruction, alteration of, or additions to, any school building, as defined, if the estimated cost exceeds \$20,000 to ensure that plans and specifications conform to the applicable rules, regulations, and building standards, and that the work has been performed in accordance with those plans and specifications. Existing law exempts specified buildings including, among other things, a greenhouse which is

used exclusively for the cultivation or protection of agricultural or horticultural products, from the definition of the term "school building" for purposes of the approval and supervision of the plans and specifications of school buildings.

This bill deletes the statutory reference to greenhouses and, instead, would exempt agricultural education laboratory facilities used primarily for plant and animal production or the storage of materials, equipment, and supplies involved in that production from the definition of school building for purposes of these provisions.

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute. February 4, 1985.

Education—Watch †

AB 547—Moore (U.&C.)—Existing law generally requires issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity by the Public Utilities Commission before a public utility, including a telephone corporation, constructs or extends any line, plant, or system.

This bill would require any person who constructs or operates a telecommunications system, as defined, which would provide telecommunications services to customers who are already provided these services by a local telephone corporation, to obtain a permit from the commission. The commission would be authorized to issue such a permit only if the permittee agrees to pay the local telephone corporation an amount equal to the revenues which the local telephone corporation would have otherwise received as determined by the commission.

Public Utilities—Bad

AB 551—Moore (U.&C.)—Existing law, in effect until January 1, 1987, requires every telephone corporation to annually furnish its subscribers certain specified information on its rates and services including a general description of the interexchange and intraexchange services it provides, how these services may be obtained, and a notice that other providers are available.

This bill would, in addition, require this annual statement of information to subscribers to contain a listing of competitively operating interexchange telephone corporations and telecommunication providers within the subscriber's service area.

Public Utilities—Good

AB 555—McAlister (Fin.&Ins.)—Existing statutory law . . . (1) provides for a pooled fund arrangement for local public entities to finance unemployment insurance coverage of their employees, and establishes a Local Public Entity Employees Fund in the State Treasury to be continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal year for those purposes; (2) provides that the above provisions are a federal mandate within the meaning of specified provisions; and (3) provides that there are no state-mandated local costs in the existing law because the existing law merely affirms for the state that which has been declared existing law through action by the federal government.

However, in accordance with judicial interpretation stating that the above existing law constitutes a state-mandated local program (City of Sacramento v. State of California, 156 Cal. App. 3d 182), this bill would repeal the federal mandate language and the provision that the existing law does not create state-mandated local costs.

The bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute. February 5, 1985.

Unemployment Insurance—Watch †

SPECIAL NOTE

AB 382—Moore and AB 385—Clute, carried in this week's Digest of Bills, should have appeared in the March 8 issue to be in their proper numerical order.

SENATE BILLS

SB 276—Roberti (I.R.)—Existing law includes as a worker on a public works project any laborer, worker, or mechanic.

This bill would instead include as a worker any individual laborer, worker, or mechanic performing work on a public works project in execution of the contract, regardless of the contractual relationship.

This bill would . . . define the terms "nearest labor market area" and "public funds" for purposes of the law regarding public works wages, and would specify how the prevailing rate of per diem wages would be determined.

This bill would . . . provide that all penalties and forfeitures withheld by an entity other than the state as a result of the awarding body's labor compliance activities be deposited in the general fund of the awarding body. In all other cases, the penalties and forfeitures would be transferred to the Treasurer for deposit in the Industrial Relations Construction Industry Enforcement Fund.

Existing law provides that per diem wages include employer payments for health and welfare, pension, vacation, travel time, and subsistence pay.

This bill would require contractors and subcontractors to pay an amount equal to that established for the particular fringe benefit to an approved benefit plan, or make cash payment to the employee in an amount equal to the particular fringe benefit.

Existing law requires that the prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to all workers on a public works project.

This bill would, in addition, require that the prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to all workers on a residential project paid for in whole or in part out of public funds unless a special determination is issued by the Director of Industrial Relations. . . . January 29, 1985.

Labor Code—Watch †

SB 280—McCorquodale (N.R. & W.)—Under existing law, "buy" is defined, generally, for purposes of the Fish and Game Code, to include an offer to buy, barter, exchange or trade, and "purchase" is not generally defined for purposes of the Fish and Game Code.

This bill would also include an offer to purchase in that definition of "buy" and would define "purchase" to mean buy, as so defined.

Under existing law, a cannery or packing plant is required to mark fish taken under a sport fishing license, as specified. However, certain fish taken under a sport fishing license may not be possessed where fish are offered for sale.

This bill would expressly authorize a fish canner or processor to can or smoke fish for a licensed sport fisherman and require specified marking on packages of smoked fish. . . . January 30, 1985.

Labor Unions—Watch †

SB 300—Foran (Trans.)—Existing law provides for imposition of a local motor vehicle fuel tax only upon approval by voters of a proposition that specifies the maximum tax to be imposed. A proposition may be submitted to the voters only if it is approved by the board of supervisors and a majority of the city councils of the cities having a majority of the population in the incorporated areas of the county and only if there is a written agreement allocating revenues between the county and the cities.

This bill would alternatively authorize the board of supervisors, by a 2/3 vote, to impose a local motor vehicle fuel tax up to 5¢ per gallon without submitting it to the voters for approval. . . . January 31, 1985.

Taxes—Bad

SB 303—Roberti (Ed.)—Existing law provides for the allocation of state and federally subsidized child care and development services to eligible families according to a specified system of priorities.

This bill would establish an extended day care program within the State Department of Education. This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt rules and regulations, and to establish standards, for extended day care programs. This bill would require the superintendent to enter into contractual agreements with public and private agencies for the delivery of extended day care services. . . .

This bill would require that extended day care services be provided in accordance with specified eligibility and priority of services requirements. This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan for funding extended day care programs pursuant to the reimbursement rates and standards for child care services, and to establish a fee schedule for families utilizing extended day care services. . . .

This bill would provide for the lease of relocatable facilities for extended day care programs provided by contracting agencies. This bill

would require that the facilities be leased to eligible agencies, but that no rent be charged for the facilities, or for relocatable facilities leased to other child care and development programs. This would require lessees to maintain and insure the facilities. . . .

This bill would require the State Department of Education to report to the Legislature by June 30, 1986, documenting the department's progress in implementing this bill. . . .

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute. January 31, 1985.

Education—Watch †

SB 306—Stiern (Ed.)—Under existing law, until July 1, 1987, the governing board of a community college district may release an administrative or supervisory certificated employee from his or her position 90 or more days after giving notice of the governing board's intention to release the employee. Existing law further provides that, as of July 1, 1987, this provision is repealed and replaced by a provision specifying that, unless the governing board notifies an administrative or supervisory certificated employee by March 15 that the employee may be released from his or her position for the following school year, the governing board is required to continue to employ the employee in that position.

This bill would repeal the provision requiring a 30-day notice, and would provide that the replacement provision would take effect upon the effective date of this act, rather than upon July 1, 1987. . . .

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring the governing boards of community college districts to revise the procedure whereby they may release an administrative or supervisory certificated employee from his or her position. . . . January 31, 1985.

Education—Watch †

SB 311—B. Greene (I.R.)—Existing law permits any local public agency to elect to become an employer for unemployment disability insurance purposes with respect to its employees if the election is made before January 1, 1985, as a result of a negotiated agreement between the public agency and a recognized employer organization.

This bill would delete the requirement that limits this provision to elections made before January 1, 1985.

Since the bill requires a local agency to meet and confer concerning the issue of disability insurance, as part of the collective bargaining process, if requested to do so by the agency's employees, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. . . .

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute. February 4, 1985.

Disability Insurance/Public Employees—Watch †

SB 312—B. Greene (Ris.)—Existing law provides that individuals with qualifying earnings who are unemployed due to temporary illness or disability may receive unemployment compensation disability benefits. School employees are not eligible for these benefits between school terms if they have reasonable assurance of reemployment in the next term.

This bill would provide that temporarily disabled school employees with qualifying earnings would be eligible for between-terms disability benefits, without regard to reasonable assurance of reemployment in the next term. February 4, 1985.

Unemployment Insurance/Public Employees—Watch †

SB 324—Dills (H.A.D.)—Existing law requires the Governor or his or her representatives and representatives of recognized employee organizations to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment for state civil service employees, and to endeavor to reach agreement prior to the adoption by the state of its final budget for the ensuing year.

This bill would instead require the parties to meet and confer in good faith and endeavor to reach agreement prior to January 10th, the date designated by law for submission of the Governor's proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the Legislature.

Existing law requires . . . the parties to begin . . . negotiations prior to the adoption of the final budget for the ensuing year sufficiently in advance of the adoption date so that there is adequate time for agreement to be reached, or for the resolution of an impasse.

This bill would instead require the parties to begin negotiations prior to the submission of the Governor's proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year sufficiently in advance of the submission date so that there is adequate time for agreement to be reached, or for the resolution of an impasse, prior to January 10th, the date designated by law for submission of the Governor's proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the Legislature. February 5, 1985.

Public Employees—Watch †