

# Urge Your Senator to Vote for SB 154—Tax Relief Now

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## California AFL-CIO News

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WAPA

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### Peace in The Fields

The UFW-Teamster pact is the best news the California labor movement has had since enactment of the state farm labor law.

We are pleased that the UFW's right to organize field workers has been recognized. It is also proper that Teamster rights are acknowledged in areas of their traditional jurisdiction.

Cesar Chavez and the UFW have written great labor history in the agricultural fields of California and we share in their sense of achievement in the signing of the agreement.

Teamster unions in California have enjoyed excellent relationships with AFL-CIO affiliates over the years. Indeed, Teamster recognition of AFL-CIO picket lines has sometimes been essential to the very survival of AFL-CIO unions.

The AFL-CIO's full fraternal relationship with the Teamsters in California can now be renewed thanks to the elimination of the dispute in agriculture.

In terms of organizational success, unity is still the first law of labor. The UFW-Teamster pact reminds us that it is still one labor movement.

### Fire Fighters' Arbitration Bill Wins Senate Panel's OK

Legislation to require binding arbitration of disputes between fire fighters or police officers and their public employers won the approval of the Senate Gov-

ernmental Organization Committee this week by a vote of seven to four.

John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, testified in support of the bill prior to the vote Tuesday.

The bill, SB 164 authored by Senator David Roberti (D-L.A.), is being sought by the AFL-CIO Federated Fire Fighters of California as a means to effect peaceful solutions of disputes between fire fighters and their public employers.

The Roberti bill provides that where efforts to mediate the dispute fail, either party may have "their differences submitted to binding arbitration."

The bill calls for the creation of an arbitration board composed of one member designated by each party to the dispute and a third member, who is registered as an arbitrator with the State Mediation and Conciliation Service, to be designated by the other two members and act as chairperson of the arbitration board.

The arbitration board would be required to meet within 10 days of its establishment to make inquiries and investigations and to hold hearings.

Once the arbitration hearings were concluded, each party to the dispute would be required to submit "a last offer of settle-

(Continued on Page 4)

### Fed Bill to Require Economic Impact Report Introduced

California AFL-CIO-backed legislation to require environmental impact reports to include an economic impact statement on projects estimated to cost more than \$2 million or involving the construction of more than 50 units of housing was introduced this week by Assemblyman Dan Boatwright (D-Concord).

The bill, AB 900 was referred to the 15-member Resources, Land Use and Energy Committee headed by Assemblyman Victor Calvo.

In introducing the bill, Boatwright said:

"I think it is critically important that governmental entities recognize the need to

(Continued on Page 2)

### Calif. AFL-CIO's Calendar for '77

Here at a glance are the dates of upcoming activities of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO:

March 29-30 — Conference on "California's Industrial Future — Runaway or Here to Stay?", TowneHouse Hotel, San Francisco.

April 23 — Conference on "Women in the Work Force," Holiday Inn, Golden Gateway Hotel, 1500 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco.

May 23-24-25 — 1977 Joint Legislative Conference sponsored by the California AFL-CIO, the State Building and Construction Trades Council and the State Council of Carpenters, opens May 23 at Senator Hotel, with conference headquarters at Woodlake Inn, Sacramento.

## Brown Signs Fed Bill to Delay Tax on COPE and Lobby Efforts

Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. this week signed State AFL-CIO-backed legislation to delay for one year the implementation of a law that would tax both the political contribution expenditures and the lobbying expenditures of labor unions and other non-profit organizations.

The measure, AB 718 authored by Assemblyman Bill McVittie (D-Pomona), was supported by Governor Brown. It cleared the Senate Finance Committee on a 7 to 0 vote Monday and won Senate floor approval by a 36 to 0 vote Monday afternoon. It was signed by the Governor Monday night.

The one year delay will allow time for the legislature to re-examine the impact of a law enacted last year (SB 2143) au-

thored by former Republican Assemblyman Clare Berryhill which was aimed primarily at conforming the State's bank and corporate tax provisions with federal tax law.

But the Berryhill bill included language that expanded the definition of political organizations to include non-corporate entities. It also included legislative lobbying within the definition of political activity.

As a result, under the Berryhill law, contribution income of qualified organizations engaged in political activities would be tax exempt. But, upon the expenditure of any funds for political activities, the corporation tax would be imposed on

the lesser of the amount of expenditure or the organization's investment income, legislative analysts in Sacramento said.

Earlier this month the Executive Council of the California Labor Federation went on record against the imposition of taxes on either the political contributions or the lobbying expenditures of labor or other non-profit organizations.

The one-year delay will give the legislators time to re-examine the measure's effect on organizations engaged in legislative lobbying and to study the treatment of organizations engaged in lobbying ballot measures, Sacramento sources explained.

## Passage of Petris Tax Reforms Urged

Vigorous support for a major progressive reform of California's property tax structure was voiced this week by John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

Testifying in behalf of SB 154 authored by Senator Nicholas Petris (D-Oakland) at the opening hearing held Wednesday by the Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee, Henning

cited three reasons why the California AFL-CIO views this bill as the only property tax relief measure presently before the legislature that it can support.

First, he pointed out that for the first time it brings the ability to pay principle to bear on property taxes. This means that when a worker's income declines as a result of unemployment

(Continued on Page 3)



**RUDY OSWALD**, research director for the National AFL-CIO will be one of the featured speakers at the dinner session of the California Labor Federation's two-day conference on "California's Industrial Future — Runaway or Here to Stay?" to be held at the TowneHouse Hotel in San Francisco March 29-30. Other conference speakers include Governor Brown, Lt. Gov. Dymally, State Attorney General Evelle Younger and Robert T. Monagan, Jr., president of the California Manufacturers Association. All Federation affiliates are urged to be represented at the conference. For further information call the Federation's San Francisco office at 415-986-3585.

### Domestics' Comp. Bill to Governor

The California Labor Federation won a significant victory yesterday that will benefit thousands of California's lowest paid workers when legislation sought to preserve the workers' compensation coverage won in 1975 for full time household domestic workers and gardeners won the approval of the legislature and was sent to the governor.

The Assembly approved the conference report on the bill, AB 133 carried by Assemblyman Richard Robinson, by a vote of 73 to 0 and the Senate approved it by a vote of 28 to 4.

Early in the current session, bills had been introduced that

sought either to repeal the 1975 law or impose a one-year moratorium on its implementation. Both such moves were successfully opposed by the California AFL-CIO.

Instead, AB 133, which initially would have imposed the one-year moratorium, was amended to provide that employees would not be covered if they were employed by an employer not covered by a comprehensive personal liability policy, a provision that would apply only to "a minuscule" number of employers who hire full-time household domestic workers and gardeners, a committee staff consultant said.

## Senate Panel to Act on U. C. 'Open Files' Bill Next Week

Faculty members and academic staff on the nine campuses of the University of California will have a personal interest at stake next Wednesday, March 23, when the Senate Education Committee is scheduled to take up SB 251, a California AFL-CIO-backed bill introduced by Senator David Roberti (D-L.A.).

That's because right now the U. C. faculty and academic staff are the only employees in educational institutions, public

or private, in the state who do not have the right to see their personnel files.

SB 251 would give them that right.

In stressing the need for the legislation, Professor David Brody, a noted labor historian who is also president of the American Federation of Teachers' U. C. Council, said that the need for SB 251 "is long overdue."

"This is a civil liberties issue. A person who is denied tenure

at U. C. may have the right to file a grievance but it is a hollow right unless you have the right to see the material in your personnel file," Brody explained.

Last year Governor Brown vetoed a similar bill, SB 1586. At the same time the Governor issued an executive order applicable only to state executive agencies which allows individuals access to personnel records.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Committee OKs Fed Bill to Save Item Price Law

Legislation sought by the California AFL-CIO to extend the state's existing item pricing law won the approval of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee this week by a 19 to 0 vote.

The bill, AB 18, authored by Assemblyman Herschel Rosenthal (D-L.A.) would extend the present law, which is scheduled to expire on April 1, through Dec. 1, 1977.

The bill is aimed at protecting thousands of jobs and millions of consumers at supermar-

(Continued on Page 4)



WILLIAM H. McCLENNAN

## Wm. H. McClennan Elected to AFL-CIO Executive Council

William H. McClennan, president of the AFL-CIO International Association of Fire Fighters, has been elected by the AFL-CIO Executive Council as a Federation vice president.

McClennan, who has headed the IAFF since 1968, has also been president of the AFL-CIO Public Employees Dept. since it was chartered in 1974.

His election fills a vacancy created by the death last year of Clyde M. Webber, president of the American Federation of Government Employees, and brings the Executive Council up to full strength.

McClennan, a former Boston fire fighter, has served on a number of federal commissions dealing with fire prevention and training. He was vice chairman of the National Commission on Fire Prevention & Control whose recommendations led to passage of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act in 1974.

Under his leadership, the IAFF has experienced a substantial growth in membership and played a major role in winning enactment last year of a law providing a \$50,000 death benefit to survivors of fire fighters and police officers killed in the line of duty.

## Hughes Introduces Fed's Equal Pay for Equal Work Bill

Legislation to make it unlawful for a California employer not to pay an employee equal pay for equal work was introduced March 7 by Assemblywoman Teresa Hughes (D-L.A.).

"The need for a state equal pay act has become increasingly acute as more and more women enter the labor force and encounter job definitions and classification systems that perpetuate defacto sex discrimination," Assemblywoman Hughes said.

"This bill, which is supported by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, will make it a misdemeanor for any employer to fail to pay an employee equal pay for equal work," she explained.

"Congress recognized the need for such legislation 14 years ago when it enacted the Equal Pay Act of 1963 which makes it illegal to pay employees who do equal work on jobs which require equal skill, effort and responsibility under similar working conditions at different pay rates just because of the sex of the worker," she said.

But the federal act generally applies only to workers engaged in interstate commerce. This bill is needed to provide protection for thousands of workers engaged in intrastate commerce in California, most of whom are at the lowest rungs of the economic ladder," she explained.

The bill, AB 785, is expected to be referred to the 13-member Labor, Employment and Consumer Affairs Committee chaired by Assemblyman Bill Lockyer (D-San Leandro).

### Postage 'Labels'

In the mid-19th century, when adhesive postage stamps were first introduced in the U.S., they were often called "labels."

### 'FORCE FOR PROGRESS'

## Calif. AFL-CIO Issues Review of 1976 Session

"Force for Progress — 1976," the California Labor Federation's review of the 1976 legislative session, cites the extension of disability insurance benefits to pregnant working women and the \$75 million boost won in workers' compensation benefits as among the major accomplishments of the state legislature last year.

And it praises the 1975-76 session as a whole as one in which "a remarkably high measure of social and economic progress" was achieved.

The 20-page booklet, copies of which were sent to all state AFL-CIO affiliates recently, points out the California Federation of Labor first called for the provision of pregnancy benefits in the state's employee-financed disability insurance program 30 years ago in 1947.

The California AFL-CIO-backed law enacted last year provides for up to six weeks of benefits — three weeks before delivery and three weeks after delivery.

It also notes that the improvements in maximum temporary disability benefits and maximum permanent disability benefits were the largest hike in the 63-year history of the program. Maximum weekly benefits in these two categories were increased by \$35 a week—from \$119 to \$154.

In a foreword to the booklet, John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the Federation, said:

"The California legislature in 1976 continued the progressive course it had set in the previous year with respect to the needs of working people. Yet, the cancer of unemployment continues as the dread disease of the state."

While acknowledging that "the primary burden of economic recovery rests with Washington," Henning said: "But, not all of it. State

government must do more than it has."

Henning said that the 1975-76 two-year session "brought a remarkably high measure of social and economic progress to the workers of the state."

The report includes a review of the 14 major California AFL-CIO bills enacted during the 1976 legislative session as well as the voting records of California's 40 state senators and 80 assemblymen on major labor issues.

In a cover letter sent to affiliates accompanying the report, Henning said that "the combined 1975-1976 session represented two years of exceptional labor progress."

But he warned the 1977 session is not promising.

"Labor so far has been on the defensive on a number of issues, among them being the use of volunteer help in state governmental agencies, review of the possible taxation of unemployment and social security payments, elimination of workers' compensation coverage for household domestics, legislative and executive branch opposition to any increase in unemployment insurance benefits, and the enforced freezing of local governmental expenditures," Henning said.

The report praises Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. and Democratic leadership in both houses for the accomplishments of the 75-76 session and notes that the "strong support and cooperation" of local union and central body officials were "major factors in labor's success."

Single copies of the booklet may be obtained free by writing to: Force for Progress — 1976, California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, 995 Market St., Suite 310, San Francisco, Ca. 94103. Requests for additional copies cost 75 cents each.

## Fed Bill to Require Economic Impact Report Introduced

(Continued from Page 1)

achieve the goals of maintaining and enhancing the environmental quality of the state and having an economy that fully utilizes our productive resources and manpower.

"We need to strive for a balanced consideration of all relevant factors, including the economic and environmental impact of projects proposed, before decisions are arrived at by governmental agencies."

Under the Environmental Quality Act of 1970, public agencies, boards and commissions are required to prepare or have prepared an environmental impact report on any projects they propose to carry out or approve which may have a significant impact on the environment.

John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, noted that the enactment of such legislation has been sought by the California AFL-CIO for several years and said:

"The need to include economic as well as environmental factors in assessing the impact of any major project was driven forcefully home when the Solano-Contra Costa County area lost the \$500 million Dow Petro-chemical complex earlier this year. Action to enact such legislation is overdue."

Under the Boatwright legislation, the economic impact section would require the inclusion of:

✓ The approximate number and types of jobs to be created by the project, including the number and types of permanent jobs to be created and the impact of the project on unemployment;

✓ The impact of the project on the local tax base and the generation of state and local sales tax and other tax revenues;

✓ The economic impact of the project on minority groups, if any, and whether the project may improve the living conditions of residents of the geographic area directly affected;

✓ The economic impact of the alternatives to the proposed project, including non-adoption;

✓ The impact of the project on purchasing power, per capita income, income multipliers, and other economic indicators of the state, region or local area; and,

✓ The cost of governmental services which will be required as a result of the project.

Hearings on the bill are expected to be scheduled sometime next month.

### 47 Suits Filed in '76

According to the Labor Department's annual report to Congress on the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, some 47 suits were filed in calendar year 1976; and since the 1967 effective date of the Act, over 300 court actions have been instituted by the department.

### Publisher's Notice

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## STICK TOGETHER — PASS THEM BY

## Here's the California AFL-CIO's 'We Don't Patronize' List

The following firms are currently on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO. Firms are placed on the list in response to written requests from affiliates and only after approval by the Executive Council.

All trade unionists and friends of organized labor are urged not to patronize firms listed here.

Affiliates involved are urged to inform the Federation of any future contract settlements or other developments that would warrant the removal of any of these anti-union firms from the Federation's list.

### Unfair firms are:

Broadway Theatre, 4th and Broadway, Santa Ana.  
Gaffers & Sattler products  
Hertzka and Knowles, San Francisco architects.

Kindair Theater Corporation, operators of the following anti-union theaters in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties;

Cinema 70 in Monterey;  
Steinbeck Theater in Monterey;  
Valley Cinema in Carmel Valley;  
Globe Theater in Salinas;  
Cinema Theater in Sequel; and,  
Twin I & II in Aptos.

Marriott's Great American Theme Park and Hotel, Santa Clara.

Montgomery Ward in Redding.

Newporter Inn, Newport Beach

Norm's Restaurant at the following locations in the Los An-

geles area:  
1270 South Crenshaw, Los Angeles;

2500 East Slauson Ave., Huntington Park;  
2890 South La Cienega Blvd., Culver City;

8500 South Figueroa, St., Los Angeles;  
4700 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles;  
270 North La Cienega Blvd., Los Angeles;

6353 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles;  
13636 Sherman Way, Van Nuys.  
Other Norm's Restaurants in Los Angeles County excluding the eight listed above are in good standing with organized labor.

Pemko Mfg. Co., Emeryville, Calif.

R & G Sloane Mfg. Co., 7606 Clybourne Ave., Sun Valley, Calif.

Red Lion Motor Inn, 2001 West Point Way, Sacramento.

San Francisco Bay Guardian

San Rafael Independent-Journal.

Sea World, San Diego

The following San Diego area motels:

Bahia Motel and Motor Lodge,  
Catamaran Motor Hotel and Restaurant.

The following: Queen Mary — Specialty Restaurants in Long Beach;  
The Lord Nelson Room

The Lady Hamilton  
Sir Winston Churchill's  
The Verandah Grill  
All banquets and fast food stands.

The following restaurants on Union Street in San Francisco:

Thomas Lords  
Mother Lode  
Cooperage  
Coffee Cantata  
Vintners  
Hudson Bay West  
Perry's  
Victoria Station  
The Dell  
The Godfather  
Mingai-Ya  
Jim's Grill

Restaurants in Ghirardelli Square, San Francisco:

Magic Pan  
The Mandarin  
Ghirardelli Wine & Cellar Cafe  
Other eating places in San Francisco:

McDonald's Hamburger (all);  
Colonel Sanders Kentucky Fried Chicken (all);  
H. Salt Esquire Fish & Chips (all);  
Jack In The Box (all);  
Benihana of Tokyo;

Head Hunter Amusement Park of San Francisco;  
Kau Kau Gardens;  
Carol Doda's;  
Mabuhay Restaurant; and  
The Casbah.

The following hotels, motels and restaurants in Santa Clara County:  
Vagabond Motor Hotel, 1488 North First, San Jose.

Giorgio's Pizza House, 1445 Foxworthy, San Jose.

Holiday Inn-Palo Alto, 625 El Camino Real, Palo Alto.  
Cindy's Restaurant, 17025 Condit Road, Morgan Hill.

Sirloin & Brew Unlimited, Restaurant, 12333 Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road, Saratoga.  
Shrtall Restaurant, 2515 El Camino Real, Palo Alto.

Hungry Tiger Restaurant, 1010 Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road, Sunnyvale.

Magic Pan Restaurant, 335 S. Winchester Blvd., San Jose.

House of Genji/Cathay Restaurant 1335 N. First St., San Jose.  
William Flagg's Restaurant, Homestead Road & Lawrence Expwy., Santa Clara.

Travelodge, 940 Weddel Drive, Sunnyvale.

Red Baron Restaurant, 2500 Cunningham Ave., San Jose.

International House of Pancakes, 3395 Stevens Creek Blvd., San Jose.

Tennessee Plastics of Johnson City, Tennessee.

The Nut Tree and the Coffee Tree Restaurants on Interstate 80 between San Francisco and Sacramento.

In addition the Federation is supporting such national AFL-CIO sponsored boycotts as those in progress against the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner and the Kingsport Press of Kingsport, Tenn., publishers of the "World Book" and "Childcraft" series.

# Passage of Petris Tax Reforms Urged

(Continued from Page 1)

ment, illness, retirement or whatever, the amount of property taxes the worker is required to pay will also decline.

Secondly, he noted that unlike other measures, the Petris bill does not attempt to impose a ceiling on local government expenditures.

Referring to the fact that the Brown Administration's tax relief proposal would impose a permanent lid on future property tax growth, Henning said that such a ceiling would just be "an invitation to social disruption" because it would force municipal and county governments to slash vital social services needed in their communities.

## Another Effect

Such a ceiling would also, in effect, freeze the wages of all local and county government employees, he said.

Thirdly, he called attention to the fact that the Petris bill is the only bill before the legislature that will help California's renters to any significant degree. The Brown Administration bill would include tax relief only for elderly renters on low incomes.

Henning said that at present 25 percent of the income of some 1.3 million renters making less than \$14,000 a year is paid out for rent.

Under the Petris bill, Henning said, renters would get about \$400 million in tax relief.

The Petris bill, known as the Tax Justice Act of 1977, would appropriate \$925 million to re-

lieve the property tax burden on low and middle income Californians, he explained.

"It would apply the fundamental principle of fair taxation — the ability to pay — to the state's present regressive property tax and close the capital gains tax loophole except for the first \$1,000 of capital gains," Henning said in talking to reporters following his testimony.

## Nine New Brackets

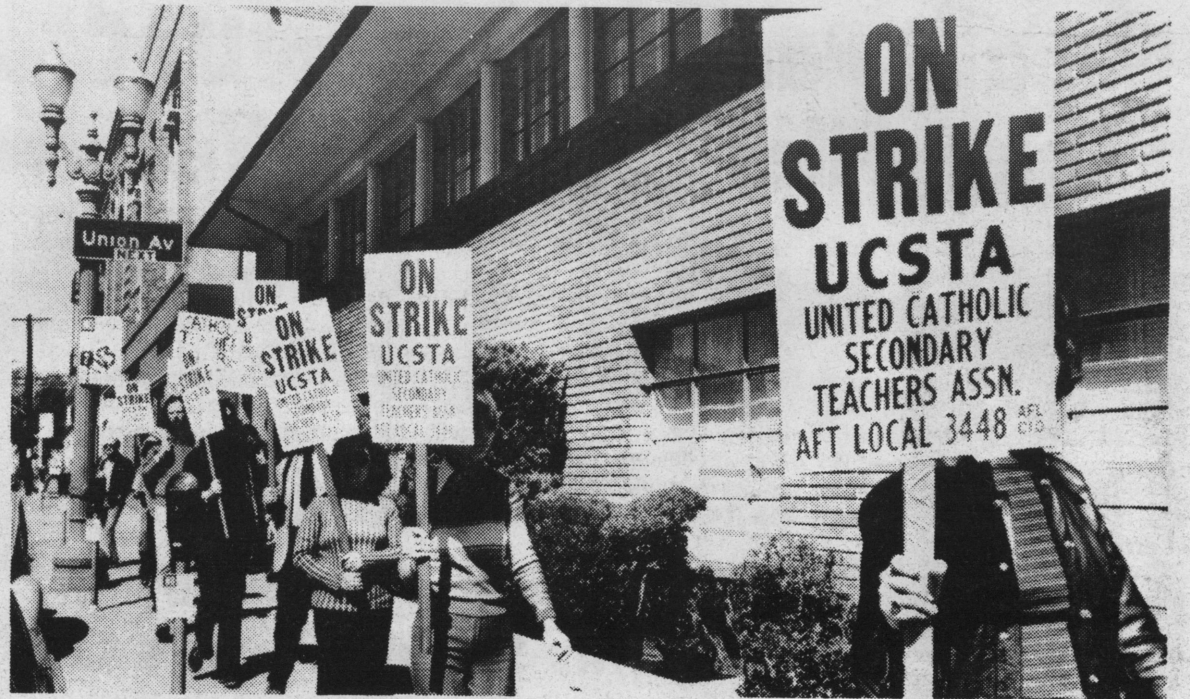
"The Petris bill would also add nine additional brackets to the state income tax schedule to make the income tax progressive for the wealthy as it already is for low and middle income families," he added.

Earlier, Henning had pointed out that enactment of the Petris bill "would provide more than \$450 in property tax relief for a family with an income of \$15,400 and a \$40,000 home, and \$132.50 for renters with the same income."

Essentially, the Petris bill would benefit homeowners and renters earning \$30,000 or less a year.

Other testifying Wednesday in support of SB 154 included:

Senator Petris; Boone Robinson, executive secretary of the State Commission on Aging; Steve Robertson, representing the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor; Dean Tibbs of the California Tax Reform Assn.; Sally Livingston of the Citizens Action League; and Peter Schilla, directing attorney of the Western Center on Law and Poverty.



**HITTING THE BRICKS** in their fight for good faith negotiations on a contract with management representatives of 26 Catholic high schools in southern California are members of the AFL-CIO United Catholic Secondary Teachers' Assn., Local 3448, an affiliate of the American Federation of Teachers. The strike began Thursday, March 10.

## Mediation Efforts Start in Teachers' Strike

Mediation efforts to resolve a dispute between 500 lay teachers and management representatives of 26 Catholic high schools in four southern California counties were scheduled to get underway in Los Angeles today.

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service Commissioner Timothy O'Sullivan was scheduled to meet at 9:30 a.m. this morning with representatives of the AFL-CIO United Catholic Secondary Teachers Assn., an affiliate of the American Federation of Teachers Local 3448, and management representatives of the schools under the jurisdiction of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles and the Diocese of Orange.

Marion Hull, president of AFT Local 3448, said that nearly 200 of the 350 lay teachers in 18 of the schools are participating in the strike and that support for the striking teachers has been growing among both students and parents following parent meetings earlier this week.

The UCSTA was elected as exclusive bargaining agent last May by a 73 percent majority of the 540 lay teachers who work in the Diocesan schools of Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara and Orange Counties, she explained.

"We are on strike for union recognition and for negotiations for a contract, nothing more and nothing less," she

declared.

"Any other issues are irrelevant," she added.

Officials of the Los Angeles Archdiocese have reportedly refused to comply with a National Labor Relations Board ruling ordering good faith negotiations for higher wages and better working conditions, among other issues, which triggered the strike that began last week.

Hull also pointed out that Papal Encyclicals dating back to the last century have supported the right of workers to organize and represent themselves.

The strike has the sanction of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO.

# Senate Panel to Act on U. C. 'Open Files' Bill Next Week

(Continued from Page 1)

Senator Roberti, however, has charged that that order is ineffective and has no enforcement machinery.

Just last year, a California AFL-CIO-backed bill carried by Senator Roberti (SB 1588) was enacted assuring other state employees the right to see material in their personnel files and to request an amendment of errors in such files.

The new Roberti bill, SB 251, would provide that every employee of the University of California shall have access to all reports, documents, correspondence and all other material including, but not limited to, teaching evaluations and pre-employment letters of reference, wherever filed, which pertain to the employee and are retained by the University.

The measure also provides a procedure for the correction of erroneous material contained in such records.

The California Labor Federation is also supporting a broader so-called "open files" bill sponsored by Senators Roberti and Dennis Carpenter (R-Newport Beach) and Assemblyman Vic Fazio (D-Fairfield) which would limit the information state agencies may gather about individuals and establish rules designed to protect individual privacy on procedures for the disclosure of such information.

SB 170, which has broad bipartisan sponsorship, including 16 senators and 33 members of the Assembly, would permit individuals, including employees to see public records concern-

ing personnel information and to correct any errors in those records.

SB 170 has been referred to the Committee on Government Organization but no hearing date on it has yet been set.

The 11-member Senate Education Committee which will take up SB 251 on March 23 is chaired by Senator John Dunlap (D-Napa). Other committee

members include: Senators William Campbell (R-Whittier); Alfred E. Alquist (D-San Jose); Peter H. Behr (R-San Rafael); Lou Cusanovich (R-Woodland Hills); Ralph C. Dills (D-Gardena); Arlen Gregorio (D-Menlo Park); Albert S. Rodda (D-Sacramento); Jerry Smith (D-San Jose); Walter W. Stiern (D-Bakersfield); and John Stull (D-Escondido).

## Fire Fighters' Arbitration Bill Wins Senate Panel's OK

(Continued from Page 1)

ment" on each of the remaining issues. They would also be permitted to submit alternative last offers.

The arbitration board would decide each of the issues by selecting the last best offer or last best alternative offer which most nearly complies with certain factors spelled out in the legislation, including changes in the average consumer price index, comparable wages paid for similar work and the financial condition of the employer.

SB 164 also stipulates that the arbitration board's decision is not to be publicly disclosed nor binding for a period of 10 days

### Pay Floor Law

The Fair Labor Standards Act, enforced by the U.S. Department of Labor, requires that most workers in the United States be paid a minimum wage and receive overtime pay after 40 hours in a workweek.

during which the parties may meet privately and seek to resolve their differences by mutually agreeing to modify the decision of the arbitration board.

At the end of the 10-day period, however, the board's decision, as amended by the parties, would be publicly disclosed and binding on all parties.

Voting for SB 164 Tuesday were:

**Senators William Campbell (R-Whittier); Paul Carpenter (D-Santa Ana); Ralph C. Dills (D-Gardena); John F. Foran (D-Daly City); Bill Greene (D-Los Angeles); and Milton Marks (R-San Francisco).**

**Opposed were: Senators Robert G. Beverly (R-Redondo Beach); George Deukmejian (R-Long Beach); Arlen Gregorio (D-Menlo Park); and George Zenovich (D-Fresno).**

The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Revenue and Taxation. It is not expected to be taken up until after the legislators' Easter recess.

## APPRENTICESHIP LEADER

# Hanna to Be Honored at Retirement Dinner in S.F.

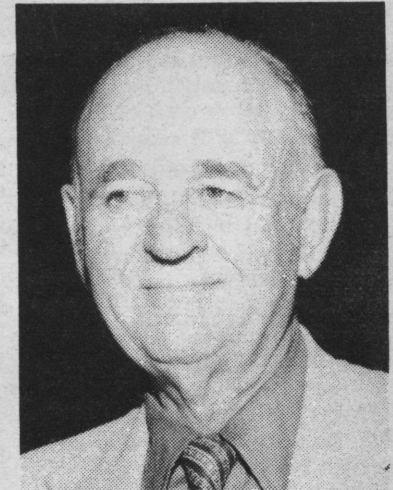
Charles F. "Chuck" Hanna, long recognized as one of the nation's most outstanding apprenticeship training administrators, will be honored at a retirement banquet at the TowneHouse in San Francisco on Thursday, March 31.

Hanna, who is retiring from his present post as director of the Carpenter's 46 Northern California Counties Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee, won national recognition as an outstanding apprenticeship program administrator during his 16 years of service as Chief of the California Division of Apprenticeship Standards from 1955 until 1971 when he took over his present post.

A product of apprenticeship training himself, Hanna was credited by John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, with "bringing about a dramatic increase in the percentage of minorities entering the apprenticeship program" during his state service.

Checks for tickets for the dinner, at \$15 each, should be made payable to the "Chuck Hanna Retirement Dinner" and sent to Larry Walters, Chairman, Dinwiddie Construction Company, Suite 400, Crocker Plaza, San Francisco, Ca. 94104. No tickets will be sold at the door.

Serving on the dinner committee are: Larry Walters, chairman, of the Dinwiddie Construction Co.; Joe McGrogan, business representative of Carpenters' Local 707; John Rebeiro, executive secretary of



CHARLES F. 'CHUCK' HANNA

the Santa Clara Valley District Council of Carpenters; Charles Gorrill, assistant chief of the State Division of Apprenticeship Standards; and Hans Wachsmuth, of Williams and Burrows, a general contractor.

## Committee OKs Fed Bill to Save Item Price Law

(Continued from Page 1)

kets that have installed or plan to install checkout systems using computer price scanners.

A companion measure, SB 32, authored by Senator David A. Roberti (D-Hollywood), would extend the law from January 1, 1978 to January 1, 1980.

SB 32 won Senate approval last month by a 29 to 2 vote and is now awaiting a hearing before the Assembly Committee on Labor, Employment and Consumer Affairs.

# THE CALIFORNIA AFL-CIO's

## DIGEST OF BILLS

The measures below introduced in the 1977-78 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 365—Chimbole (G. O.)**—(1) Existing law requires, with certain exceptions, a state agency to transmit a certified copy of every regulation as defined, adopted by it to the Office of Administrative Hearings for filing with the rules committee of each house of the Legislature.

This bill would provide, instead, that such certified copy of every regulation be transmitted to the Office of Administrative Hearings for filing with the Speaker of the Assembly, rather than the Assembly Committee on Rules. . . .

(2) Existing law contains no express provisions providing for the review and study of proposed regulations of a state agency by committees of the Legislature to determine if such proposed regulations are within the scope of authority vested in such agency by statute and are consistent with the intent and purpose of the agency's enabling statute.

This bill would direct the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly to refer proposed regulations of state agencies to appropriate committees for study and review.

The committee to which such a proposed regulation is assigned would be directed to determine if the state agency is acting within the scope of authority vested in the agency by statute, and if such proposed regulation is consistent with the intent and purpose of the enabling statute of such agency.

If the committee determines that a state agency would be exceeding its statutory authority or acting inconsistent with the intent and purpose of the enabling statute, the committee would be directed to inform the state agency of such determination, and the reasons therefor, and, in the event that the state agency did not modify its proposed regulation in a manner which would, in the determination of the committee, bring it within the scope of authority vested in the agency by statute or within the intent and purpose of the enabling statute, to report its findings to the Senate and Assembly and recommend adoption of a concurrent resolution containing specified information. Jan. 31, 1977. **State & Local Government—Bad**

**AB 446—Fazio (G. O.)**—Existing law specifies what constitutes a state of emergency for purposes of the California Emergency Services Act.

This bill would expressly include sudden and severe energy shortages, as defined, to be, under certain circumstances, one of the conditions included within the definition of state of emergency for purposes of the act. . . . Feb. 9, 1977.

**State and Local Government—Watch†**

**AB 447—L. Greene (Ed.)**—Chapter 1010 of the Statutes of 1976 repeals the current version of the Education Code, which was last revised in 1959, and reenacts a reorganized Education Code, operative on April 30, 1977. Other education legislation enacted in 1976 was directed to the Education Code, as last revised in 1959.

This bill would adapt such other 1976 education legislation to the reorganized Education Code, as enacted by Chapter 1010 of the Statutes of 1976, and would make numerous technical changes.

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute, and, with prescribed exceptions, would become operative on April 30, 1977. Feb. 9, 1977. **Education—Watch†**

**AB 461—Thurman (L. E., & C. A.)**—Existing law requires each applicant for a city or county building permit, when such a permit is required by the city or county as a condition to the construction or repair of a building, to file with such city or county his contractor license number, or if he is exempt from the Contractors License Law, the basis of his exemption.

This bill would make a failure to comply with such requirement a misdemeanor. . . . Feb. 10, 1977. **Miscellaneous—Good**

**AB 468—Lancaster (Trans.)**—Under existing law, the California Highway Commission, within broad limitations, allocates funds from the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund to the Department of Transportation for state highway construction.

This bill would require the commission to program for, and the department to proceed with, all necessary steps prior to advertising, including the completion of environmental studies, to complete construction of State Highway Route 30 from Route 210 near San Dimas to Route 15 to 4-lane freeway standards so that the first construction project to complete such construction may be advertised for bids during or before the 1983-84 fiscal year.

The bill also would require the commission to budget, and the department to award, the first construction contract during or before the 1983-84 fiscal year to complete such construction. The commission and the department would be required to grant high priority to the completion of such construction. Feb. 10, 1977.

**Miscellaneous—Watch†**

**AB 469—Lancaster (Trans.)**—Under existing law, the California Highway Commission, within broad limitations, allocates funds from the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund to the Department of Transportation for state highway purposes.

This bill would require the commission to allocate funds to the department, and the department to expend such funds, by July 1, 1983, to prepare the necessary planning, design, and environmental studies, and to acquire the necessary rights-of-way, to complete construction of State Highway Route 30 from Route 210 near San Dimas to Route 194 to 4-lane freeway standards. Feb. 10, 1977.

**Miscellaneous—Watch†**

### ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

**ACR 21—Bane (Elec. & Reap.)**—This measure requests the enforcement division of the Department of Consumer Affairs to cease citing unlicensed individuals providing the simple beauty services of affixing false fingernails for violations of the Business and Professions Code until 4 months after the enactment of the resolution or until August 1, 1977, whichever is sooner. Feb. 15, 1977.

**Labor Unions—Watch†**

### SPECIAL NOTE

AB 365—Chimbole, printed in this week's Digest of Bills, should have appeared in the March 4 issue of the Digest to be in its proper numerical order.

## SENATE BILLS

**SB 317—Dennis E. Carpenter (Ed.)**—Under current law, buildings which do not comply with the so-called Field Act may be leased for general school purposes only if they are "temporary use buildings," which may be leased for only 3 years.

This bill would permit the continued use of certain leased facilities under specified conditions for use as an alternative high school and would exempt the leased facilities from compliance with the provisions of the Field Act. . . . Feb. 15, 1977. **Education—Watch**

**SB 319—Russell (I. R.)**—Existing law defines advancement rights of school district classified employees who take voluntary demotions or reductions in assigned time in lieu of layoff, specifies that such employees retain eligibility for reemployment for a definite period of time to be determined by the personnel commission, authorizes the reinstatement of such employees at their former class or assigned time upon occurrence of a vacancy, and requires that such employees be given proper seniority position on reemployment lists.

This bill would recast such provisions and would specify that such rights also apply to each employee whose assigned time is reduced whether or not the employee consents thereto. It would also delete the reemployment eligibility provisions, but would continue to provide for the return of the employees to a position in the former class or a position with increased assignment time as vacancies arise. Feb. 15, 1977. **Education—Watch**

**SB 331—Robbins (G. O.)** — Under existing law, the State Building Standards Commission is required to promulgate and publish a single State Building Standards Code of all administrative building regulations of state agencies relating to building standards which supersedes all existing administrative regulations relating to building standards issued by individual state agencies.

This bill would delete such existing law. The bill would enact the California Building and Safety Standards Law, which would create in the Department of General Services a division of Building and Safety and the Commission of Building and Safety.

This bill would vest in the Division of Building and Safety responsibility for coordination and preparation as to form of building regulations. . . . Feb. 17, 1977. **Housing—Watch**

**SB 342—Nimmo (N. R. & W.)**—(1) There is no provision of existing law requiring returnable beverage containers and cartons on which a deposit is charged to display a statement to that effect and setting forth the amount of the deposit.

This bill would so provide and make the sale of a container or carton which did not meet such requirements an infraction.

(2) There is also no provision of law requiring identification of recyclable nondeposit glass and aluminum beverage containers as such.

This bill would so provide and make the sale of such a container which did not meet such requirement an infraction. . . . Feb. 18, 1977. **Labor Unions—Watch**

**SB 344—Ayala (Agr. & Wat. Res.)**—Existing law requires any water development facilities operated or constructed by the state, including the Central Valley Project or the State Water Resources Development System as specified, to be subject to the California Environmental Protection Act which requires consideration of the effect of construction of such facilities on the environment as provided in such act.

This bill would require the department to consider the effect on the environment of any water development facility, constructed or operated by the department considering stated objectives and to consider ways that any adverse effects could be minimized and to alter such facility, or the construction or operation thereof, in any feasible method that the department determines would lessen such impact while accomplishing the purpose of such facility. . . . Feb. 18, 1977. **Water & Power—Watch**

**SB 345—Ayala (Agr. & Wat. Res.)**—This bill would require the Department of Water Resources, in the planning for construction and operation of any water development facility, to preserve in the free-flowing state any river of specified nature and its immediate environments to the extent feasible considering the necessity to provide water for the health and sustenance of the people of the state and the preservation of environmental and aesthetic enjoyment of such natural resources.

The bill would also repeal the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Feb. 18, 1977. **Water & Power—Watch**

**SB 346—Ayala (Agr. & Wat. Res.)**—This bill would appropriate \$900,000,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Water Resources for expenditure of \$100,000,000 during the 1978-79 fiscal year, and not less than \$100,000,000 each year thereafter, for construction of an off-stream reservoir near Antioch, specified delta water facilities, facilities, as specified, to supplement the water supplies of the Counties of San Francisco, San Mateo, and San Joaquin, an extension of the North Bay Aqueduct to a terminal reservoir in Marin County, and facilities to provide an adequate supply of water to Contra Costa County. . . . Feb. 18, 1977. **Water & Power—Watch**

**SB 351—Holmdahl (G. O.)**—Under existing law (the California Environmental Quality Act), all public agencies, state and local, are generally required to prepare or cause to be prepared by contract, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on any discretionary project they propose to carry out or approve which may result in a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment.

This bill would require an environmental impact report to include the social and economic effects of the proposed project and the social and economic consequences of alternatives and mitigation measures proposed to minimize any significant environmental effects. The bill would include as a purpose of an environmental impact report the provision of information about the effect which a proposed project is likely to have on the economy, and would declare legislative policy on the consideration to be given to the social and economic benefits of the project and the social and economic consequences of the alternatives and mitigation measures. . . . Feb. 22, 1977. **Ecology—Good**

**SB 387—Stull (Ed.)**—Existing law provides for a system of meeting and negotiating between school districts, including community college districts, and exclusive representatives of their employees. Such a system does not include a provision which would prohibit employee organizations from making, or causing to be made, directly or indirectly, a campaign contribution to any candidate seeking election to a position on the governing board of the school district or community college district, a county board of education, or to the office of county superintendent of schools, or to any committee supporting or opposing such a candidate.

This bill would establish such prohibitions, and would provide for specified criminal enforcement by the Attorney General unless the city or district attorney of any city or county, or city and county in which a violation occurs, elects to engage in such enforcement activities. Feb. 28, 1977. **Public Employees—Bad**

**SB 407—Nejedly (I. R.)**—Existing law does not generally disqualify retired individuals from receiving unemployment compensation benefits.

This bill would disqualify individuals who are retired under designated conditions from receiving unemployment compensation insurance benefits. The bill would make various related technical changes. Feb. 28, 1977. **Unemployment Insurance—Bad**

**SB 408—Nejedly (I. R.)**—Existing law permits the Industrial Welfare Commission to promulgate orders to fix the minimum wage, maximum hours, and standard conditions of labor for employees engaged in any occupation, trade, or industry in this state.

This bill would provide that no order of the commission shall fix a minimum wage, maximum hours, or standard conditions of labor for employees of an organized camp, as defined. . . . Feb. 28, 1977. **Labor Code—Bad**

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

**SJR 10—Johnson (Rls.)**—This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to enact a further amendment of the Natural Gas Act of 1938, as amended, so as to remove from the control and regulation of the Federal Power Commission the exploration, development, production, gathering, and sales price of natural gas sold, at the wellhead or after the completion of gathering, to interstate gas transmission pipeline companies for transportation and resale in interstate commerce, and to expressly prohibit the commission from disallowing any portion of the price paid by an interstate gas transmission pipeline company for natural gas purchased at the wellhead, so long as the price does not exceed the price of fuel oil or other petroleum products determined as specified. Feb. 14, 1977. **Energy—Bad**