



**1971 REPORT  
ON THE LEGISLATURE**



**THE  
CALIFORNIA  
AFL-CIO**

**A FORCE  
For Progress**

# **Executive Council California Labor Federation AFL-CIO**

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# **1971 Legislative Report**

**BY JOHN F. HENNING**

**Executive Secretary- Treasurer  
California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO**

## **Introduction**

The 1971 session of the California Legislature was a progressive year for organized labor. Nine Federation-sponsored bills became law and in the crucial social insurance field the greatest improvements in the history of the state were won.

Each of the basic social insurance programs was greatly improved. In the workmen's compensation program total benefits were increased by over \$71 million annually. Disability insurance benefits for off-the-job injury and illness rose \$18 million. Unemployment insurance benefits were increased by about \$64 million annually.

**Combined, these advances mean some 800,000 California workers will receive annually about \$153 million more in benefits than previously.**

This progress is in sharp contrast to the lack of action in previous years when conservative leadership controlled both houses of the Legislature. In November, 1970, due largely to the efforts of the Federation's political organization, the California Labor Council on Political Education, a slim majority of liberals gained control of both houses of the Legislature. New leadership was elected. In the Assembly Bob Moretti became Speaker; in the Senate, James Mills became President Pro Tempore.

Assembly Speaker Moretti provided the primary leadership vital to the passage of the Federation's social insurance program in the Assembly and Senate President Pro Tempore Mills guided the program's passage through the Senate.

Reflecting the change in legislative leadership, the committee structure of both houses was revamped as the session opened with conservative committee majorities and chairmen being replaced by more liberal members. Thus, many Federation bills that in previous years had been killed in committee were moved to the floor for favorable action.

**In addition to the gains made in the social insurance field, Federation-sponsored or supported legislation also was enacted in such fields as labor law and consumer protection.**

**The great defensive victory of the session was the defeat of the Cory anti-farm worker bill. On the negative side the Federation's statutory minimum wage bill passed the Assembly but died in the Senate, and the anti-strikebreaker bill was defeated on the Assembly floor after a bitter struggle. Similarly, a bill extending unemployment insurance coverage to farm workers passed both houses of the legislature for the first time in history, but was vetoed by the Governor.**

**The achievements of the 1971 session dramatize the desirability of a strong program of political action by organized labor. The need for electing one's friends and defeating one's enemies was clearly demonstrated.**

**The 1971 regular session was the longest in history, running from January 3 to December 2. The length reflected the division between a Democratic-controlled Legislature and a Republican Administration and the complex, difficult nature of the taxation and reapportionment issues.**

**What follows is a summary of the major legislative struggles of the 1971 session, the victories won and the defeats sustained.**

## *Nine Labor Bills Signed*

The nine California AFL-CIO bills enacted during the 1971 legislative session were:

**AB 486—Fenton (D)**—boosts maximum temporary disability benefits from \$87.50 to \$105 a week and permanent disability benefits from \$52.50 to \$70 a week. It also hikes death benefits by \$5,000 and cuts the retroactive waiting period for benefits from the first day of disability from 49 to 28 days. **Total new benefits for workers: \$71 million a year.**

**AB 975—Brown (D)**—makes injury to hearing aids compensable under California's workmen's compensation program.

**AB 978—Brown (D)**—requires workmen's compensation benefits to be paid in negotiable instruments cashable immediately.

**AB 981—Brown (D)**—requires reimbursement for lost wages and the cost of room and board and travel when an injured worker is required to give a deposition in a case before the Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board.

**AB 1088—Fenton (D)**—increases maximum unemployment insurance benefits from \$65 to \$75 a week. **Total new benefits for workers; \$64 million a year.**

**AB 1423—Pierson (D)**—boosts the maximum benefit for off-the-job disabilities from \$87 to \$105 a week. **Total new benefits to workers: \$18 million a year.**

**SB 51—Beilenson (D) - Murphy (R)**—creates a new Bureau of Automotive Repair within the Department of Consumer Affairs to protect car owners against fraudulent auto repairs.

**AB 710—Deddeh (D)**—requires rapid transit facilities to provide ready access for the physically handicapped.

**AB 855—Keysor (D)**—prohibits bus stops on free-ways unless certain safety conditions are met.

# SOCIAL INSURANCE

*. . . to protect California workers  
who suffer on- or off-the-job  
disabilities or unemployment.*

## Workmen's Compensation

The Federation introduced its package of social insurance bills in the Assembly early in the year. After hearings before the appropriate subcommittees of the Assembly Finance and Insurance Committee, all social insurance bills were taken "under submission."

**AB 486** by Assemblyman Jack R. Fenton (D-Montebello) was the major workmen's compensation benefit bill of the session. It passed the Assembly by a vote of 57 to 15 on June 8, after an attempt to add weakening amendments to the bill was defeated by a close 39 to 34 vote. The bill was favorably acted upon by the Senate Industrial Relations Committee on September 21 and the Senate Finance Committee on October 12.

Lengthy bargaining with the combined employers' lobby then followed. What emerged, basically, was a labor omnibus bill and an employer third-party law suit bill.

The labor bill, **AB 486**, provided for the biggest increase in workmen's compensation benefits in state history.

**It raised the temporary disability maximum from \$87.50 to \$105.00 a week and the permanent disability maximum from \$52.50 to \$70.00 a week. It increased a widow's death benefit from \$20,000 to \$25,000 and the death benefits for a widow with dependents from \$23,000 to \$28,000.**

It also reduced from 49 to 28 days the period a temporary disability must last for workers to qualify for benefits retroactive to the first day they left work or were hospitalized due to the disability.

The increases in benefits came to \$71 million a year and meant an annual cost increase to employers of \$111 million.

The employer third party suit bill, **AB 676**, by Assemblyman Paul Priolo (R-Los Angeles), imposed restrictions on legal presentation and processing of the plaintiff's case. The bill was opposed by certain

lawyers specializing in third party suits who failed to submit any data on the number of workers affected by such litigation.

Both bills were enacted, with the Governor signing **AB 486** into law on December 15.

Three other Federation-sponsored workmen's compensation bills became law in 1971. Assemblyman Willie L. Brown, Jr., (D-San Francisco) was the author of each.

**AB 975** requires that work-related damage to a hearing aid is compensable under California's workmen's compensation law. The bill passed the Assembly on June 18 and the Senate on September 30.

**AB 978** requires that workmen's compensation benefits be paid by a negotiable instrument that is immediately cashable. It passed the Assembly on May 13 and the Senate on July 29.

**AB 981** requires reimbursement for lost wages, room and board, and travel when an injured workman is required to give a deposition in a case before the Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board. The bill passed the Assembly on June 24 and the Senate on October 21.

Another good workmen's compensation bill, strongly supported by the Federation, was **AB 841** by Assemblyman John Foran (D-San Francisco). The bill provided for the free choice of physician by the injured workman. It passed the Assembly over employer opposition by a vote of 41 to 19 on May 10 but never was reported out of the Senate Industrial Relations Committee.

In addition to winning the largest benefit increase in history, the Federation was successful in warding off adverse legislation in the workmen's compensation area although numerous bad bills were introduced. The worst was **SB 815** by Senator Clark Bradley (R-San Jose). It would have greatly weakened existing law and was supported by various employer groups. The bill was killed in the Senate Industrial Relations Committee.

## **Disability Insurance**

The major disability insurance bill to win enactment during the session was **AB 1423** by Assemblyman David Pierson (D-Los Angeles). The bill increased the maximum benefit for workers suffering off-job injury or illness from \$87 to \$105 a week.

**This represents a benefit increase of \$18.4 million, with new**

**benefits going to about 166,000 workers, including 99,000 who will receive the new weekly maximum. This benefit increase is the first in this solely worker-financed program since 1968.**

The bill passed the Assembly without opposition on July 13 and cleared the Senate, again without opposition, on October 21. The Governor signed it into law on December 15.

## **Unemployment Insurance**

In the unemployment insurance field negotiations between the Federation and the Assembly leadership began after all bills were taken under submission by the Assembly Finance and Insurance Committee.

As a result of the negotiations, on October 5 **AB 1088** by Assemblyman Fenton (D-Montebello) was reported out of the Assembly Finance and Insurance Committee. The bill increased the maximum weekly benefit from \$65 to \$75 a week.

**This represents a total benefit increase to unemployed workers of about \$64 million annually. The bill also made a minor change in eligibility requirements, raising the four-quarter base period earnings necessary to qualify for benefits from \$720 to \$750.**

**AB 1088** passed the Assembly on October 12 and cleared the Senate on November 8. The Governor signed it into law on November 22.

## **Farm Worker Coverage Vetoed**

The other major unemployment insurance bill of the session receiving favorable action was **AB 1355** by Assemblyman Fenton (D-Montebello). This bill extended unemployment insurance to California's farm labor force and was strongly supported by the Federation and the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO.

It passed the Assembly by a 44-24 vote on June 30 and passed the Senate 22 to 11 on November 18 making it the first time both houses had passed a farm labor unemployment insurance bill. Despite appeals by the Federation and the California State Grange, **AB 1355** was vetoed by the Governor.

**SB 746** by Senator John Holmdahl (D-Oakland) also was a progressive unemployment insurance bill. It provides that an unemployed worker's benefits shall be payable from time of unemployment regardless of whether the worker has accrued vacation pay due him.

The bill passed both houses and was signed into law by the Governor.

Two particularly bad unemployment insurance bills were defeated in 1971. **AB 458** by Assemblyman Carlos J. Moorhead (R-Glendale) would have disqualified 50,000 presently eligible workers. It was killed in the Assembly Finance and Insurance Committee. **SB 704** by Senator Clair W. Burgener (R-La Mesa) also would have made the disqualification provisions of the law much harsher. It was defeated on the Senate floor by an 11 to 23 vote on August 11.

As usual, 1971 saw the introduction of many other unemployment insurance bills. A limited bill extending coverage to state employees was signed into law, with Federation backing. While numerous bad bills were introduced, all were defeated.

## LABOR LEGISLATION

The session was marked by a number of important votes in the field of labor legislation. The Federation introduced bills to ban professional strikebreakers in California; to establish a state minimum wage; to create an orderly collective bargaining procedure in public employment; to improve state job safety; and to require prevailing rates in public printing.

Numerous other bills were introduced in the labor field. Many were anti-worker; repeated attempts were made to thwart the drive of farm workers for unionization and to weaken women's protective legislation.

The Federation's bill to ban the use of professional strikebreakers was carried by Assemblyman David Roberti (D-Los Angeles), chairman of the Assembly Labor Relations Committee. **AB 490** was reported out of the Labor Committee on May 11, marking only the second time in 12 years this legislation received favorable committee action.

After long and bitter floor debate, followed by procedural maneuvers and the withdrawal of promised support for **AB 490** by a handful of legislators who succumbed to the pressures of newspaper publishers, the bill was killed on July 30.

There were two floor votes on the bill. The first, on a motion by

Assemblyman Roberti to bring the bill up out-of-order, a courtesy usually routinely granted in unusual circumstances (Roberti had just been elected to the State Senate and was required to resign his Assembly seat), was defeated 37 to 31. The second vote, one day later, was on a motion to refer the bill back to committee, thereby killing it. The motion carried 41 to 36.

**AB 566** by Assemblyman Willie L. Brown, Jr., (D-San Francisco) was the Federation's bill to establish a statutory minimum wage of \$2.00 an hour and to extend the coverage of the State Industrial Welfare Commission to male workers. The bill was reported out of the Assembly Labor Relations Committee on July 20 and passed the Assembly by a 42 to 31 vote on July 29. In the Senate the bill was referred to the Industrial Relations Committee where it was taken "under submission" and eventually died.

**AB 810** by Assemblyman Eugene Chappie (R-Cool) required that reports of state safety inspections must be furnished, upon request, to the complaining party. The bill was favorably acted upon by the Assembly Labor Relations Committee on June 2 and passed the Assembly 43 to 0 on July 16. The bill received a "do pass" recommendation by the Senate Industrial Relations Committee and was referred to the Senate Finance Committee on October 5. It failed to receive favorable committee action and remained mired in the Finance Committee at the session's end.

## **Public Employees Bargaining Rights**

Another important Federation-sponsored bill was **AB 844** by Assemblyman John Burton (D-San Francisco). It extended and enhanced the collective bargaining rights of public employees at all levels of government. The bill was favorably acted upon by the Assembly Labor Relations Committee on July 16 and by the Ways and Means Committee on July 28. The bill ran into strong opposition from the League of California Cities and other public employers on the Assembly floor, however, and was defeated by a 26 to 30 vote on November 19.

The Federation's bill to require that public printing be done only by firms paying prevailing wage rates was introduced by Assemblyman Z'berg (D-Sacramento). **AB 1224** was referred to the Assembly Employment and Public Employees Committee where, lacking enough support, it remained.

The Federation, in addition to its own bill, **AB 566**, strongly supported **AB 1547** by Assemblyman Alan Sieroty (D-Los Angeles)

a bill to extend State Industrial Welfare Commission coverage to male workers. But this bill was defeated on the Assembly floor by a vote of 35 to 40, on July 30.

A related measure, **AB 30** by Assemblyman Charles Warren (D-Los Angeles), which extended the State Industrial Welfare Commission's minimum wage of \$1.65 an hour to men, was also strongly supported by the Federation. It passed the Assembly 41 to 25 on May 25 and the Senate 22 to 6 on December 1. It was then vetoed by the Governor.

The session witnessed repeated attempts to enact punitive anti-farm worker legislation. The principal anti-farm worker bill in the Assembly was sponsored by Assemblyman Kenneth Cory (D-Anaheim). **AB 964** would have outlawed the secondary boycott and totally stymied the organizing efforts of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO.

After numerous amendments, the bill received a "do pass" recommendation from the Assembly Labor Relations Committee on June 24 on a split voice vote, as at least one of the Committee's five Democratic members joined the four Republican members in supporting the bill. **AB 964** then was referred to the Assembly Ways and Means Committee where it appeared there were sufficient votes to send it to the Assembly floor.

## **Anti-Farm Worker Bills Killed**

At this point the Federation organized a massive campaign against the bill. The effort was successful. The bill's author announced he was dropping it and **AB 964** died in the Ways and Means Committee.

A similar fate befell **AB 639** by Assemblyman William Ketchum (R-Bakersfield). This bill, patterned after **AB 964**, was defeated in the Assembly Labor Relations Committee on September 15. Two other anti-farm worker bills, **AB 83** by Assemblyman Bob Wood (R-Salinas) and **AB 1859** by Assemblyman Raymond Seeley (R-Palm Springs) were also killed in the Assembly Labor Relations Committee.

In the Senate the major bill affecting farm workers was **SB 40** by Senator John Harmer (R-Glendale). As originally introduced, the bill was clearly anti-farm worker in nature. After a hearing before

the Senate Industrial Relations Committee on July 12 it was sent to interim study, thereby apparently killing it for the session.

Shortly thereafter, **SB 40** was resurrected. Its previous language was deleted; substituted was the language of a 1969 Federation-sponsored bill regarding collective bargaining and unit determination procedures for intrastate workers.

The Federation took a position of neutrality, while advising legislative leaders of both houses that the climate of distrust and bitterness surrounding the farm labor issue throughout the session made enactment of any farm labor bill undesirable. **SB 40** passed the Senate on October 4. It was killed in the Assembly Labor Relations Committee two weeks later.

## **Ban On Hiring Illegal Aliens**

On the positive side, a bill prohibiting the hiring of illegal aliens was enacted in 1971. **AB 528** by Assemblyman Dixon Arnett (R-Redwood City) was strongly supported by the Federation. It passed the Assembly on a 55 to 8 vote on July 29 and the Senate by 22 to 11 on October 18. The Governor signed the bill on November 8.

Another important bill was **AB 790** by Assemblyman Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D-San Francisco). It provided for the check-off of union dues for academic employees at the University of California. The bill was supported by the Federation and the United Professors of California, AFL-CIO. It passed both houses of the Legislature, but was vetoed by the Governor.

Two other good bills met the same fate. **SB 737** by Senator George Moscone (D-San Francisco) provided for treble damages if an employer refused to pay wages owed a worker within 10 days after being so ordered by the State Labor Commissioner. It passed both houses, but was vetoed by the Governor.

**SB 104**, also by Senator Moscone, appropriated \$26.8 million to raise the salaries of state employees. It passed both houses but was vetoed.

## **Other Good Labor Bills Enacted**

**AB 296** by Assemblyman Edwin Z'berg (D-Sacramento), regarding mechanics' lien rights, **AB 291** by Assemblyman Leon Ralph (D-Los Angeles) regarding subcontractors, and **AB 1366** by Assemblyman David Roberti (D-Los Angeles) regarding trenching and excavation safety, were enacted into law. All three bills were spon-

sored by Federation affiliates and had the Federation's support, as did **AJR 21** by Assemblyman Alister McAlister (D-San Jose), a resolution on the federal Davis-Bacon Act, which was adopted by both houses.

On the other hand, **AB 681** by Assemblyman Leo McCarthy (D-San Francisco) and **AB 1204** by Assemblyman Larry Townsend (D-Los Angeles) were two safety bills sponsored by Federation affiliates which were vetoed by the Governor.

As usual, numerous anti-labor bills were introduced during the session. One of the most dangerous was **AB 1888** by Assemblyman Robert E. Badham (R-Newport Beach). It greatly weakened protective legislation for women by providing that "voluntary" overtime work could be paid at regular wage rates, rather than at one and one-half times such rates, as state law now requires.

The bill was reported out of the Assembly Labor Relations Committee on July 12. It was refused Assembly passage by a vote of 32 to 41 on July 28. Six days later the author called for a second vote. The bill was again defeated, this time 27 to 33.

While most of the activity in the labor legislation field was in the Assembly, there was some activity in the Senate where a number of anti-labor bills were introduced. Among them were **SB 719** by Senator H. L. Richardson (R-Arcadia), a public employees "right to work" bill and **SB 1423**, by the same author, another "right to work" bill. Both were defeated in the Senate Industrial Relations Committee.

The Federation spent considerable time working to restore administration-imposed cuts in the budget of the Department of Industrial Relations. This effort was successful in both legislative houses, but the Governor then "blue-penciled" the restored funds from the budget.

# CONSUMER LEGISLATION

*Curb on fraudulent auto repairs  
enacted but interest rate ceiling  
cut defeated*

The 1971 session was a mixed year for consumers. The most important legislation enacted was **SB 51** by Senator Anthony Beilenson (D-Los Angeles). It was co-authored by Assemblyman Frank Murphy, Jr. (R-Santa Cruz) and had the Governor's active support.

**The bill will protect California car owners against fraudulent auto repairs through creation of a Bureau of Automobile Repair in the Department of Consumer Affairs. The new Bureau will register auto repair shops, investigate complaints, and make spot checks of the state's nearly 40,000 automotive repair dealers.**

Early in the session, while Senator Beilenson was introducing **SB 51** in the Senate, Assemblyman Murphy introduced, at the Federation's request, **AB 1398** in the Assembly. The two bills were nearly identical in language and purpose. Both eventually passed their house of origin, over the strong opposition of the new car dealers' lobby.

As the session lengthened, it became clear that, tactically, the two bills should be combined. Assemblyman Murphy became the principal co-author of **SB 51** and helped marshal support for the bill in the Assembly. This effort succeeded. On November 5 the bill passed the Assembly; it was signed into law on November 22.

Another important consumer bill was **AB 620** by Assemblyman Henry A. Waxman (D-Los Angeles) banning automobile "deficiency judgments." The bill passed the Assembly 41 to 22 on April 13. It ran into strong Senate opposition, however, and was defeated on the Senate floor in the waning days of the session by a vote of 14 for to 19 against.

In addition to automobile repair legislation, the Federation sponsored a number of other consumer bills. **SCA 39** by Senator George Moscone (D-San Francisco) and its companion statute, **SB 738**, set the maximum rate of interest chargeable in California at 12 percent per annum.

After two hearings by the Senate Judiciary Committee, the legis-

lation was sent to interim study after a "do pass" motion was defeated by a 7 to 6 vote. Principal opposition to the legislation came from the California Retailers Association; the California Bankers Association; the Bank of America; and various finance companies.

**SB 1372** by Senator Alfred Alquist (D-San Jose) was a Federation-sponsored bill requiring all privately-owned utilities to refund to their customers any earnings above the limit authorized by the State Public Utilities Commission. The bill was opposed by the state's major utilities; it was killed in the Senate Public Utilities Committee by one vote.

Another Federation-sponsored consumer bill, **AB 1493** by Assemblyman Alister McAlister (D-San Jose) required merchants who advertise in Spanish to provide sales contracts and related documents in Spanish as well as English if requested by a customer. The bill was practically identical to **AB 1144**, introduced by Assemblyman Peter Wilson (R-San Diego) earlier in the session. **AB 1493** was dropped and after consultation, Assemblyman McAlister became the lead co-author of **AB 1144**. The bill passed the Assembly 58 to 7 but died in the Senate Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee.

## **No Fault Auto Insurance**

Other important consumer bills defeated in 1971 included **SB 432** by Senator Nicholas Petris (D-Oakland) and numerous bills to establish a state "no fault" automobile insurance system. **SB 432** would have protected farm workers and consumers by establishing specific standards for the handling of pesticides. The Federation, the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, and various environmental groups supported **SB 432**. It passed the Senate on September 28 by a 21 to 10 vote but was killed on the Assembly floor on the last day of the session by a vote of 34 to 36.

Numerous "no fault" automobile insurance bills were introduced during the session. All but one, **AB 1505** by Assemblyman Jack Fenton (D-Montebello), died in their house of origin. **AB 1505** was killed in the Senate Judiciary Committee on September 29, being sent to interim study.

Two other good consumer bills defeated during the year were **AB 475** by Assemblyman John J. Miller (D-Oakland), creating a utility consumer counsel to act on the public's behalf and **AB 1371**

by Assemblyman Kenneth A. Meade (D-Oakland), limiting advertising by public utilities. Both were killed in committee.

A number of good consumer bills did become law. Chief among them were **AB 289** by Assemblyman Jack Fenton (D-Montebello), which permits cancellation of door-to-door sales agreements within three days and **AB 2324** by Assemblyman McAlister (D-San Jose) and **SB 594** by Senator Alfred Song (D-Los Angeles), which prohibit firing a worker because of a single court-imposed attachment of his wages.

## TAXES

*Workers earning \$8,000 to \$14,000  
a year account for 22 percent  
of total national income but pay  
36 percent of the total tax bill.*

The 1971 session debated tax reform from beginning to end and, though close to agreement, adjourned on December 2 without enacting any major legislation. This logjam broke rapidly after the Governor called the Legislature into special session on December 6. **AB 1** by Assemblyman William Bagley (R-San Rafael) passed both houses and the Governor immediately signed the bill.

**AB 1** contained many tax features the Federation has urged for years. These include pay-as-you-go withholding of personal income taxes; a new, top personal income tax bracket of 11 percent; a favorable revision in the tax rates on capital gains; an increase in corporate taxes; a reduction in the oil depletion allowance from 27½ to 22 percent; and a minimum tax on preferential, previously untaxable income of 2.5 percent. These changes represent modest tax reforms and are watered-down versions of reform legislation introduced early in 1971.

**AB 21** by Assemblyman John Burton (D-San Francisco) would have eliminated the infamous 27½ percent oil depletion allowance. It received 41 votes on the Assembly floor, but needed 54. The bill was supported by the Federation.

Another reform measure was **ACA 13** by Assemblyman Leo McCarthy (D-San Francisco). This constitutional amendment would have replaced the present requirement that any increase in state bank and corporation taxes must receive a two-thirds vote in each house with a simple, majority vote requirement. **ACA 13**, with Federation backing, passed the Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee but died in the Constitutional Amendments Committee.

In the property tax field the Federation supported **AB 300** by Assemblyman Kenneth Cory (D-Anaheim). It provided for an extension of the deadline for filing the annual homeowner's exemption. The bill passed both houses but was vetoed by the Governor.

The Federation strongly opposed **AB 1617** by Assemblyman David C. Pierson (D-Inglewood). The bill imposed a five percent "tipplers tax" on drinks sold on the premises. A discriminatory consumer tax, the bill adversely affected one industry. It was vigorously pushed by the League of California Cities.

**AB 1617** passed the Assembly by a bare majority vote of 41 to 24 on June 16 and was referred to the Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee. Following a lengthy hearing on July 9, **AB 1617** was killed by the Senate Committee.

## EDUCATION

The Federation sponsored four education bills during the session. **SB 324** by Senator Mervyn Dymally (D-Los Angeles) repealed the anti-teacher Winton Act, replacing it with a comprehensive teacher collective bargaining statute. **SB 324** and a similar bill, **AB 2833** by Assemblyman Larry Townsend (D-Torrance), were also supported by the California Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, and the California Teachers Association. Each was defeated by a slim margin in the Education Committee of each house.

**SB 748** by Senator Milton Marks (R-San Francisco) required that a course in the history of the labor movement and labor economics be offered high school and college students. It was dropped in favor of **Senate Concurrent Resolution 113** by the same author. **SCR 113** would have required a study by the state colleges, the State Curriculum Commission, and the State Board of Education to determine whether organized labor's contribution to society was accu-

rately portrayed in the classroom. The resolution died in the Senate Education Committee.

**ACA 73** by Assemblyman Meade (D-Oakland) was a Federation-sponsored constitutional amendment barring tuition at the University of California and the state colleges. It was reported out of the Assembly Education and Constitutional Amendments Committees but died in the Ways and Means Committee on July 28.

**AB 2963**—another Federation-sponsored measure introduced by Assemblyman Meade, would have required the state to assume the full cost of operating the state's public schools by 1975-76. It, and all other legislation reforming the basic state-local government school finance system, died in 1971.

The Federation gave strong support to **SB 101** by Senator Albert Rodda (D-Sacramento), a bill to provide a 7.5 percent salary increase for the faculty of the University of California and the state colleges. The bill passed the Senate 27 to 6 and the Assembly 54 to 8, but was vetoed by the Governor.

A number of important school bond issues were adopted. **SB 281** by Senator Stephen Teale (D-West Point), places a \$294 million bond issue for health science facilities at the University of California on the November, 1972 ballot; **AB 75** by Assemblyman James Dent (R-Concord), places a \$350 million statewide school construction bond issue on the June, 1972 ballot; **AB 109** by Assemblyman Leroy Greene (D-Sacramento), authorizes a major portion of the funds raised by the above bond issue for meeting the earthquake standards of the Field Act; and **SB 168** by Senator Rodda (D-Sacramento), places a \$185 million junior college construction bond issue on the November, 1972 ballot.

## ELECTIONS

The Federation sponsored **AB 2612** by Assemblyman John Foran (D-San Francisco) to reform campaign financing procedures. The bill would have allowed a taxpayer to designate up to \$5 of his state income tax liability to the political party of his choice. This and all other campaign financing reform bills were defeated.

The most important election measure, with the exception of reapportionment legislation, was **Senate Joint Resolution 22** by Senator Mervyn Dymally (D-Los Angeles) which ratified the United

States Constitutional Amendment giving 18-year olds the right to vote. The resolution, supported by the Federation, passed the Senate by 22 to 12 on March 30 and the Assembly 52 to 14 on April 15.

Another elections bill of importance to organized labor was **SB 150**, also by Senator Dymally. The bill would have permitted clerks at polling places to aid a voter seeking help in a language other than English, if the voter was more knowledgeable in another language. It passed both houses, but was vetoed by the Governor.

**SCA 1** by Senator Moscone (D-San Francisco) reduced state residency requirements for voters and eliminated literacy requirements. The measure was supported by the Federation. It was originally voted down in the Senate. Subsequently it passed but was killed in the Assembly.

## **WATER AND POWER**

The Federation sponsored three bills in the water and power area in 1971. All were controversial.

**SB 1373** by Senator Alfred Alquist (D-San Jose) was a pro-public power bill allowing small municipal utilities to jointly issue revenue bonds for the generation and transmission of electricity. The bill passed the Senate 24 to 7 on September 20 and was referred to the Assembly's Planning and Land Use Committee. It was bitterly opposed by the private utilities, while being strongly supported by the California Municipal Utilities Association, among others. On November 2 the bill received a "do pass" recommendation by the Planning and Land Use Committee.

On the Assembly floor the bill was defeated by a vote of 28 for to 35 against on December 1.

**Assembly Joint Resolution 26** by Assemblyman Edwin Z'berg (D-Sacramento) was a resolution memorializing the United States Congress to amend federal reclamation law to provide for governmental purchase of lands in excess of the law's 160-acre limitation. The resolution passed the full Assembly without opposition. In the Senate it was referred to the Agriculture Committee. Despite support for **AJR 26** by the Sierra Club, the California State Grange, and the National Education Association, the resolution was killed by the committee.

**AB 2224** by Assemblyman John Miller (D-Oakland) was a bill to create a state reclamation lands authority with a 160-acre limit on the amount of land in a single ownership eligible to receive water from any state-financed water project. The bill was killed by the Assembly Water Committee.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**AB 710** by Assemblyman Wadie Deddeh (D-Chula Vista) was a Federation bill to require rapid transit facilities to provide ready access for handicapped persons. The bill passed both houses and was signed into law by the Governor on August 12.

**AB 855** by Assemblyman Jim Keysor (D-San Fernando) was a Federation-sponsored bill prohibiting unsafe bus stops on freeways. It passed both houses and was signed into law by the Governor on August 4.

Reflecting wide dissatisfaction with escalating hospital costs and the lack of responsiveness of the State Health Planning Council, the Federation sponsored **SB 1418**, introduced by Senator Arlen Gregorio (D-San Mateo). The bill required the full disclosure of hospital costs and would have established a lay majority on the Health Planning Council. It was defeated by a one vote margin in the Senate Health and Welfare Committee on June 7.

Another bill requiring the disclosure of hospital costs was **SB 283** by Senator Teale (D-West Point). The Federation supported this bill which passed both houses and was signed into law on October 26.

Believing a meaningful action program must be developed to reduce California's high level of unemployment, the Federation sponsored **AB 2976** by Assemblyman Leo McCarthy (D-San Francisco). The bill contained a \$500 million appropriation for state public works projects to create jobs. It passed the Assembly Urban Development and Housing Committee but died in the Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

**AB 2016** by Assemblyman McAlister (D-San Jose) was a Federation-sponsored bill to return the policing and regulation of private employment agencies to the jurisdiction of the State Labor Commis-

sioner. It died in the Assembly Commerce and Public Utilities Committee.

The Federation supported **AB 275** by San Francisco Assemblymen Burton and Brown. The bill would have expanded low rent housing programs. It passed both houses but was vetoed by the Governor.

In addition, the Federation worked to defeat a number of bad bills. **AB 2183** by Assemblyman Dent (R-Concord) would have required the licensing of all chefs in charge of two or more kitchen workers. The bill was opposed by the Federation and its culinary affiliates and was killed in the Assembly Commerce and Public Utilities Committee on July 8.

Another bill opposed by the Federation was **SB 106** by Senator Anthony C. Beilenson (D-Los Angeles), which would have prohibited supersonic jets from landing in California. The bill died in the Senate.

## CONCLUSION

The 1971 session was one of major improvement for organized labor in the social insurance field. Both positive and defensive victories were won in other areas as well.

The Federation worked closely with AFL-CIO unions having legislative offices in the State Capitol throughout the lengthy session.

Additionally, the Federation sent out repeated communications to affiliates, alerting and apprising them of legislative developments and of the need for them to contact particular legislators. The response to these appeals was excellent and effective. The assistance given by the various central labor, building trades, and craft councils and local unions was invaluable.

# State Senate Voting Record — 1971 Tabulated by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

	SENATE		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Alquist	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Behr	7	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Beilenson	(D)		R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Bradley	(R)		NV	R	R	R	R	R	R
Burgener	(R)	0	W	W	NV	W	W	W	W
Burgener	(R)	4	W	W	W	R	NV	R	W
Carpenter	(R)	0	W	NV	W	W	W	W	W
Carpenter	(R)	5	W	W	W	R	NV	R	R
Carroll	(D)	1	R	NV	R	NV	NV	R	R
Carroll	(D)	4	R	W	R	W	W	W	W
Cologne	(R)	6	R	W	W	W	W	W	W
Coombs	(R)	0	NV	NV	W	NV	W	W	W
Coombs	(R)	4	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cuzanovich	(R)	2	W	NV	R	W	R	R	R
Cuzanovich	(R)	4	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
Deukmejian	(R)	2	R	R	NV	R	R	R	R
Deukmejian	(R)	4	R	W	R	R	NV	R	R
Dills	(D)	6	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Dills	(D)	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Dymally	(D)	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Dymally	(D)	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Gregorio	(D)	6	W	W	R	R	R	NV	R
Gregorio	(D)	0	W	W	R	R	R	R	R
Grunsky	(R)	6	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Grunsky	(R)	1	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Harmer	(R)	0	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Harmer	(R)	6	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Holmdahl	(D)	7	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Holmdahl	(D)	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Kennick	(D)	7	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Kennick	(D)	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Lagomarsino	(R)	1	W	NV	NV	R	W	W	W
Lagomarsino	(R)	4	W	W	NV	R	W	W	W
Marks	(R)	5	R	R	NV	R	NV	R	R
Marks	(R)	0	R	W	NV	R	W	R	W
Marler	(R)	1	W	W	R	NV	W	R	W
Marler	(R)	5	W	W	R	NV	W	R	W
Mills	(D)	5	NV	R	R	NV	W	W	W
Mills	(D)	0	NV	R	R	NV	W	W	W



# State Assembly Voting Record — 1971

## Tabulated by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

ASSEMBLY	R	W	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			(R)	3	9	W	R	W	R	W	NV	NV	NV	W	W	W	W	W
Arnett	(R)	0	13	W	NV	W	NV	W	NV	W	W	W	W	W	W	NV	W	W
Badham	(R)	5	3	NV	R	NV	W	R	R	NV	W	NV	NV	W	NV	R	W	R
Bagley	(R)	4	10	W	R	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	NV	W	NV	R
Barnes	(R)	4	10	W	R	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	NV	R	W	R
Bee	(D)	10	4	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	NV	W	W	NV
Belotti	(R)	2	11	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	NV	W	NV	W
Beverly	(R)	2	11	W	NV	W	W	R	W	NV	W	W	W	W	NV	W	W	NV
Beverly	(R)	2	10	W	R	NV	W	NV	W	W	W	W	W	W	NV	R	W	W
Biddle	(R)	2	10	W	R	NV	W	NV	W	W	W	W	W	W	NV	R	W	W
Biddle	(R)	14	1	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	NV	NV	R	R
Brathwaite	(D)	14	1	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	NV	W	W
Briggs	(R)	2	13	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	NV	W	R
Briggs	(R)	2	13	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	NV	W	R
Brophy*	(R)	0	1	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	NV	W	NV
Brown	(D)	14	0	R	NV	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	NV	R	R	W	R
Burke	(R)	2	14	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W
Burton	(R)	14	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R
Burton	(D)	14	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R
Campbell	(R)	3	8	W	R	R	W	NV	NV	NV	W	W	W	W	W	NV	W	R
Chacon	(D)	14	1	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R
Chacon	(D)	14	1	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R
Chappie	(R)	5	6	NV	R	R	W	NV	NV	NV	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Chappie	(R)	5	6	NV	R	R	W	NV	NV	NV	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cline	(R)	2	14	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cline	(R)	2	14	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Collier	(R)	0	16	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Conrad	(R)	0	14	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Conrad	(R)	0	14	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cory	(D)	16	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Cory	(D)	16	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Crown	(D)	14	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Crown	(D)	14	0	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Cullen	(D)	6	7	NV	R	R	W	NV	NV	NV	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cullen	(D)	6	7	NV	R	R	W	NV	NV	NV	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Davis	(D)	11	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Davis	(D)	11	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Deddeh	(D)	13	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Deddeh	(D)	13	1	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Dent	(R)	3	12	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Dent	(R)	3	12	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Duffy	(R)	5	10	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Duffy	(R)	5	10	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W



# State Assembly Voting Record — 1971 Tabulated by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

(Continued From Previous Page)

ASSEMBLY	R	W	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Priolo	(R)	2	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Quimby	(D)	11	R	NV	R	R	R	NV	R	NV	R	R	R	R	NV	R	R	R
Ralph	(D)	13	R	R	R	R	NV	R	R	NV	R	R	R	R	NV	R	R	R
Robert**	(D)	6	R	NV	R	R	NV	R	R	NV	R	R	R	R	NV	R	R	R
Russell	(R)	2	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ryan	(D)	9	R	R	R	R	NV	R	R	NV	R	R	R	R	NV	R	R	R
Schebarum	(R)	1	W	NV	W	NV	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Seeley	(R)	1	W	R	W	NV	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Sieroty	(D)	15	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
Stacey	(R)	1	W	NV	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stull	(R)	1	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Thomas	(D)	12	NV	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Townsend	(D)	11	R	R	R	R	NV	R	R	NV	R	R	R	R	NV	R	R	R
Vasconcellos	(D)	16	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Wakefield	(R)	0	W	NV	NV	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Warren	(D)	15	R	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Waxman	(D)	14	NV	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Wilson	(R)	3	W	R	W	NV	W	W	W	NV	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Wood	(R)	4	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Z'berg	(D)	14	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

\*Elected Nov. 16, 1971.

\*\*Elected to Senate  
July 20, 1971.

# Here's What They Voted On

**R—Eight**

**W—Wrong**

**NV—Not Voting**

1. AB 21—Burton, Brown and Murphy. Ends oil depletion tax loophole. Refused passage 41-31; April 22.
2. AB 1144—Wilson, et al. Requires merchant advertising in Spanish to write sales contracts in Spanish as well as English. Passed 58-7; June 1.
3. AB 486—Fenton, Brown, and McAllister. Major workmen's compensation benefit bill. Weakening amendments tabled 33-34; June 8.
4. AB 486—Vote on passage. Passed 57-15; June 8.
5. AB 1617—Pierson. Anti-consumer "tippler tax." Passed 41-24; June 16.
6. AB 1355—Fenton. Unemployment insurance for farm workers. Passed 44-24; June 30.
7. AB 1868—Badham. Weakens protective legislation for women. Refused passage 32-41; July 28.
8. AB 1888. Refused passage 27-33; August 3.
9. AB 566—Brown. Minimum wage legislation. Passed 42-31; July 29.
10. AB 1547—Sieroty, Brathwaite, and Fong. Extends Industrial Welfare Commission coverage to men. Refused passage 35-40; July 30.
11. AB 490—Roberti, et al. Professional strikebreaker ban. Motion for special order of business defeated 37-31; July 29.
12. AB 490—Motion to re-refer back to Labor Relations Committee, passed 41-36; July 30.
13. AB 844—Burton. Collective bargaining for public employees. Refused passage 26-30; November 17.
14. SJE 22—Dymally. Ratify U.S. Constitutional Amendment on 18-year old vote. Adopted 52-14; April 15.
15. SB 1373—Alquist. Allows municipalities to jointly issue revenue bonds. Refused passage 28-35; December 1.
16. SB 432—Petris. Limits use of "economic poisons" in agriculture. Refused passage 34-36; December 2.







