EDITORIAL

Get Well, Mr. President

The death that befell Presidents Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley and Kennedy almost caught President Reagan, one of the shooting galleries we like to call it
ties. Fortunately for the President, his family and America's national honor, he was not killed. But what of the next time? Surely there is the possibility that on some city street or in some assembly hall, a person will use his diamond-studded and homicidal record will play the assassin's roll.

Despite the fact of derangement of mind or crimi
nal behavior, the assassin will have discharged a pistol or rifle as easily as buying a bar of soap. There will be no national law preventing sales to such people be
cause politicians say the public demands an open gun market.

If that be so, we trust that the government of the United States will not pretend to lecture the nations of the world on law, order or the virtues of the American life style. An assassin's society can never be a free
society.

Meanwhile, we offer the President our fraternal wishes for an early and complete recovery. The Presi
dent has been a member of the AFL-CIO Screen Actors Guild for 44 years. He was voted a life member
ship in November of 1938 for services to the union which has long been an affiliate of our California Labor Federation.

Bob George and the other leaders of the AFL-
CIO Building Trades Department are to be com
mended for cancelling the remaining sessions of their national legislative conference which the President had addressed only moments before the assassination attempt. They showed themselves above any smallness of mind or heart.

Our Federation is in stern and increasing opposi
tion to the economic and social policies of President Reagan and his Administration. We believe they spell disaster but whatever our differences of policy we re
spect the Presidency and we respect Mr. Reagan as a union man who has been proud to carry his card for more than four decades.

Labor Faces Big Challenge, Legislative Pullout Warned

"Organized labor faces a chal
lenge this year far greater in
reach and in power than any we have confronted before," said John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, warning the eve of labor's annual Joint Legislative conference which opened at the Woodlake Inn in Sacramento next Monday.

"The pattern of reaction taking hold in the nation's capitol, the mounting attack on basic jobs, wel
fare and other social programs, the spreading influence of increas
ingly wealthy corporate and right
wing political funds could find echo in the legislative halls in Sacramen
to," Henning said in a message to conference partic
ipants.

It is "increasingly important," he noted, that legislators be held to their campaign commitments in behalf of the workers of Cali
fornia.

"It's a high moral com
mitment to the millions of Cali
fornia's workers," Henning said.

"If there is to be a corporate subsidy—and that is another name (Continued on Page 4)

Item Pricing Clears Panel By 5 to 3

A California AFL-CIO-sponsored bill to put a statewide item price
control act before the voters was approved by the Assembly Con
sumer Protection & Toxic Materia
ls Committee Tuesday.

The legislation, AB 65 carried (Continued on Page 3)

State Fed wires Sympathy Note To Mrs. Reagan

The California AFL-CIO ex
pressed its hopes for President Reagan's "early and complete recovery" from Monday's assas
sination attempt in Washing
ton, D.C. in a wire to Mrs. Reagan this week.

"Please accept our most sincerest and deep sympathy on the wound
ing of President Reagan in the tragic events of yesterday. Our
hopes are with you for the Presi
dent's early and complete recov
ery. Please give him our warm fraternal regards."

President Reagan was shot Mon
day emerging from the Washing
ton... (Continued on Page 2)
The United Professors of California has the full support of the AFL-CIO for its campaign to have 25,000 professional employ- ees in the California Graduate Student Organization, the Uni- versity and College System, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland and Secretary-Treasurer Bill Becker, said at a press conference in San Francisco Monday. The university board of regents, with 25,000 profes- sionals who will be voting in the membership elections of the United Professors of California and work with us in getting on with the task of organizing, said Kirkland. Becker, who served as an organizer for a number of unions including organizing Auto Workers while attending Columbia University Teacher's College in the late 1960's on the initiative of AF of L-CIO President William Green, is now working to organize for a workers union in the San Joaquin Valley.

Latter he moved to San Fran- cisco where he organized a coalition of all workers unions, in 1975 where he was in the retail industry organizing groups into the California Com- mittee for Fair Practices and played a leading role in the fight to win enactment of the 1969 California Fair Employment Practices Act and the 1973 Rust- field Housing Law.

Becker also worked as a busi- ness agent for the United Auto Workers Local 25 of the SEIU prior to his work in the academic world under former Governor Edmund G. "Pat" Brown as Special Assistant to the Governor.

In 1966 he was selected as Di- rector of the American Fran- cisco Human Relations Commission and helped to organize the Appren- ticeship Opportunities Foundation that worked to increase the partici- pation of women and minor- ity groups in apprenticeship programs.

Becker has served as Deputy Director of the AF of L since 1975 where he has been particularly con- cerned with expanding apprenticeship programs, assuring adequate enforcement of state minimum wage laws, unlicensed contractor laws and the imple- mentation of effective worker safety programs at the job site.

APRI Chapter Setting Up in Sacramento, More Coming

Organization of a Sacramento chapter of the Adapted Physical Education Institute was completed last week and plans are under way to organize chapters in Richmond and San Diego will be held within the next two weeks, according to Don Hightower, the California Labor Federation's field coordinator to the black community.

Andy Anderson, a vice president of CWA Local 284 in Sacramento, was elected president of the Sacra- mento chapter at a March 25 meeting at the Labor union hall at 1614 19th Street in Sacramento. Organizing the Sacramento chapter of the chapter officials elected include: Wil- lie Walker, a business agent of Local 74, San Francisco; and John Hightower, a member of the Amalgamated Transit Union, labor leader, and Scott C. Mook-Harris, of the Sacramento County Sheriffs' Union, as secretary. A. Philip Randolph was the founder and president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and served for years as a vice president of the AFL-CIO and president of the Courtesy Clerks and APLCIO Executive Council. Anderson, who was one of the organizers of the Sacramento chapter will be to establish a liaison with schools and churches throughout the Sac-ramento area. He will also continue to stress the importance of the local to the minority community.

A recent U.S. Labor Depart- ment study disclosed that unions now represent 33 percent of all black wage earners compared to 25 percent of white wage earners. Earlier studies have repeatedly shown that union members earn about 20 percent more than non-union workers.

The Sacramento chapter voted to establish the third Wednesday of each month as its official meeting date. The meetings will be held at 7:30 p.m. at the CWA hall at 1813 19th Street. All trade unionists are invited to attend.

Hightower said that an initial meeting of the Sacramento chapter has been scheduled in the Hawaiian Room of the Richmond Auditorium on Monday evening, April 13. Fur- ther meetings, according to an APRI chapter in Richmond has been scheduled in the Hawaiian Room of the Richmond Auditorium on Monday evening, April 13. Further meetings of the chapter may be expected by contacting Veola Stimp, a field representa- tive of the Sacramento chapter, at (415) 267-4062.

Other workshops will describe successful union coalitions that have dealt with such issues as energy, labor in school projects and tax propositions.

The conference is scheduled to adjourn at 12:30 p.m. Friday.
'IT'S ANTI-BUSINESS'

Federal OSHA Chief Bans Job Safety Booklet & Films

(Continued from Page 1)
not they are in conformance with his policy, which is that government be neutral in tone and approach and not take sides and exacerbate the adversarial relationship between business and labor," Foster said.

The films describe workers' rights under the 1970 Occupational Safety and Health Act, explain how the law works, and provide a brief history of occupational safety and health in the United States.

The slide presentations describe the dangers of cotton dust and acrylonitrile, a vinyl compound, and explain the workers' rights to protection from such hazards.

Foster said that there had been sharp industry complaints about the materials, particularly about the slide presentations from E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.

Margaret Seminario of the AFL-CIO's Department of Occupational Safety and Health denounced Auchtner's action as a "startling and shocking example of censorship."

She also said that the AFL-CIO had been informed that organizations receiving training funds from OSHA have been warned by the agency's field representatives that they would lose their funding unless the materials were returned.

And Glen Pearcy, who served as Director of OSHA's Office of Information and Consumer Affairs during the Carter Administration, said that it was "absolutely untrue" that the materials "were designed to create a climate against employers."

"I bent over backwards to see that the films I produced were not biased," he said.

In a related development, it was reported that Reagan's Occupational Safety and Health Administration is planning to call on the Supreme Court to permit it to reopen its case on the cotton dust issue.

During the Carter Administration, OSHA argued before the Supreme Court that its regulations on cotton dust need not be subjected to an analysis of its costs as against its benefits.

But now, the new Administration apparently wants to reopen the case possibly to change its stand against cost-benefit analysis.

Frontlash Organizes Polish Worker Support On U.S. Campuses

Frontlash, the labor-supported organization of youthful Americans which works closely with AFL-CIO COPE in registering young workers and students to vote, has formed a Polish Workers Task Force.

Frontlash leaders have contacted student government and political clubs on U.S. college and university campuses and in the past few weeks committees have been organized to support the independent trade union movement in Communist Poland.

In the Washington, D.C., area alone task force committees have been formed on seven university campuses, according to Kerry Ptacek, coordinator for the District of Columbia vicinity.

April 3, 1981

RUNAWAY SHOPS — George Davis, executive officer of Local 3 of the Office & Professional Employees Union, San Francisco (at left), has been engaged in a nearly four-month strike against Blue Shield of California, with AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, John F. Henning, executive officer of the California AFL-CIO, Tom Donahue, the AFL-CIO's secretary-treasurer, and Jack Crowley, executive officer of the San Francisco Labor Council, during the AFL-CIO's three-day regional conference in San Francisco last week to explore actions to be taken against runaway shops like Blue Shield. The San Francisco-based firm which processes Medicare and other union health care coverage claims, has spurned union compromise proposals to end the 115-day dispute and announced that it was moving 448 of the 1100 jobs at its San Francisco headquarters to non-union offices in remote areas elsewhere in the state. Davis said that the firm has insisted on a series of "takeaway" provisions from earlier contracts, including elimination of seniority considerations for promotions, denial of retroactivity, and elimination of the maximum pay grade, which would result in a pay cut for workers forced to shift from one job classification to another.

Fed's Item Pricing Bill Wins Panel's OK

(Continued from Page 1)
by Assemblyman Herschel Rosenthal (D-L.A.), now goes to the Assembly floor.

It won the Committee's approval on a 5 to 3 vote.

Opposing this basic consumer rights bill which is designed to enable consumers to compare prices easily when shopping in supermarkets using computer price scanners, were:

Assembly members Ernest Konnys of Cupertino; Don Sebastian of Sonoma; and Cathie Wright of Chatsworth, all Republicans.

Supporting the consumers' right to compare prices were:

Committee Chairwoman Sally Tanner of El Monte; Peter R.

Chacon of San Diego; Dave Elder of Long Beach; Richard Kats of Sepulveda; and Byron Sher of Mountain View, all Democrats.

Legislation sponsored by the California Labor Federation to require item pricing was initially enacted in 1975 but lobbyists for the state's supermarket chains succeeded in blocking action on Federation-backed legislation to extend the law and it was repealed as of January 1, 1980.

Subsequently, 15 counties and at least 57 cities throughout the state approved local ordinances requiring item pricing to protect their own consumers. But supermarkets in communities without such laws have been shifting more and more to the unmarked electronic pricing system, which makes it increasingly difficult for consumers to compare prices.

The legislation is strongly opposed by the state's retail food chains but is vigorously supported by the Consumer Federation of California, the State Consumer Advisory Council, San Francisco Consumer Action, the Consumers' Union, the United Food and Commercial Workers Union and scores of other labor, consumer and community organizations.
Kirkland Hits Social Slashes At AFL-CIO Conference in S. F.

(Continued from Page 1) for a business tax cut—let it be a subsidy with national purpose. Let it be aimed at areas of heavy unemployment in our cities and in our shrinking manufacturing sector," he suggested.

Instead, he noted, the Reagan proposal would give 60 percent of the individual tax cut to the top 20 percent of the taxpayers and over 11 percent to just one percent of the taxpayers.

As an alternative to the Reagan proposals, the AFL-CIO has proposed a refundable individual tax cut of 20 percent of social security taxes. Under labor's proposal, 60 percent of the individual tax cut would go to 80 percent of the taxpayers.

Others at the conference brought out the fact that the cuts proposed by Reagan so far would eliminate 1,250,000 jobs.

Following Kirkland's address to a dinner session of the conference Thursday evening, Kirkland and AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Tom Donahue met in 50-minute sessions all day Friday with union officials from California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Hawaii and Alaska to discuss ways to more effectively carry out the AFL-CIO's policies and achieve labor's goals.

On Saturday a series of workshops on such issues as union communications, community services, civil rights, economic research, education, occupational safety and health, social security and support groups were conducted by national AFL-CIO department heads, including Bert Seidman, director of the Department of Social Security; Alan Kistler, director of the Department of Organization and Field Services; George Taylor, director of the Department of Occupational Safety and Health; Dorothy Shields, director of the Department of Education; Walter G. Davis, director of the Department of Community Service Activities; and Bill Pollar, director of the Department of Civil Rights; Don Slaiman, who headed the AFL-CIO Support Group workshop, and Rex Hardesty, editor of the Federationist who led the workshop on union communications.

In summing up the results of the conference, Kirkland pledged that "careful consideration" would be given to the points raised by conference participants.

Donahue cited some of the issues raised during the workshops as follows:

- The need to improve the rate of affiliation of local unions with state and local central bodies;
- The need to promote the rate of affiliation of local unions with state and local central bodies;
- The need for more how-to-communicate workshops for labor throughout the country;
- Exploration of the use of electronic equipment in internal union communication;
- The need for better servicing by all unions;
- The need to strengthen the union shop steward systems;
- The need to move from generalized to personalized communications;
- The need to train and bring along younger union leadership;
- The need to train more of the union leadership to speak out and teach in schools;
- The suggestion that the AFL-CIO develop a manual dealing with the conduct of its own opinion polls;
- Action to address the problem of imports penetration;
- Action to encourage the use of pension funds for constructive social programs that create union jobs;
- The accelerating problem of plant closures;
- The need for a continuing reevaluation of the aims and functions of labor's community services activities;
- And the need for increased help to state and local central labor bodies.

In conclusion, Donahue declared: "We are the main enduring force in the fight for human progress and we're going to continue to be."

The conference was the fourth in a series of seven such regional conferences.

April 3, 1981

Labor Faces Big Challenge, Legislative Parley Warned

(Continued from Page 1)

nians whose votes and whose organized efforts helped them to win office," he declared.

The labor movement's job, both during the conference and throughout the year, Hemming stressed, will be "to continue to demand social and economic progress for the millions of Californians, in unions and out, whose interests we voice."

Hundreds of trade unionists representing the state's 1.7 million AFL-CIO union members are scheduled to take part in the three-day conference, which is jointly sponsored by the California Labor Federation, the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California, and the California State Council of Carpenters.

The conference will include a dinner Tuesday evening April 7 and another general session Wednesday morning April 8 to review the results of the participants' meetings with their legislators.

Registration fee for the conference is $25, which includes the cost of the April 7 dinner.

The registration desk at the Woodlake Inn will be open from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Sunday, April 5 and will reopen at 8:00 a.m. Monday, April 6.
THE CALIFORNIA AFL-CIO's

DIGEST OF BILLS

The measures below introduced in the 1981-82 regular session of the California Legislature are classified by the California Labor Federation as "Good," "Bad," or "Watch". An asterisk (*) indicates a bill sponsored by the California Labor Federation. A "Watch" designation indicates that the Federation will defer to the wishes of affected affiliates on the ultimate classification of the bill. Such bills are printed in the digest to inform affiliates involved. No bill may be taken up until 30 days after the date of introduction indicated in the digest, except by a three-quarters vote. When the abbreviation (H.A.D.) appears in the digest following the author's name, it means that the measure has been held at the Speaker's desk in the House of origin and has not yet been assigned to a committee.

ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 389 — Papan (Ed.) — Existing law requires the Department of General Services to supervise the reconstruction, alteration of, or additions to any school building if the estimated cost exceeds $20,000.

This bill would, instead, require the department to supervise the reconstruction, alteration of, or addition to, any school building if the estimated cost exceeds $50,000.

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

February 2, 1981. Labor Unions—Watch†

AB 400 — Young (F. I. & C.) — Existing law provides for a Workers' Compensation Appeals Board of 7 members to perform specified functions relating to workers' compensation.

This bill would change the name of the appeals board to Workers' Compensation Appeals Board.

February 2, 1981. Workers' Compensation—Good

AB 401 — Young (U. & E.) — Existing law defines a passenger stage corporation for purposes of regulation by the Public Utilities Commission as a common carrier of passengers by motor vehicle over the highways of this state between fixed termini or over a regular route, with specified exceptions.

This bill would provide that the chartering of a motor vehicle for the transportation of passengers from an unaffiliated charter-party carrier of passengers does not make the charterer a passenger stage corporation for these purposes.

February 2, 1981. Taxes—Watch†

AB 404 — Tucker (P. E. & Ret.) — The existing law governing employer-employee relations in the public schools, including community colleges, permits the public school employer and the employee organization which is the exclusive representative of employees to agree to an organizational security arrangement, including one which requires an employee, as a condition of continued employment, either to join the employees organization, or to pay the organization a specified service fee... .

This bill would... authorize the governing boards of school districts and community college districts to make deductions from the salaries of certificated employees in the same manner as authorized by existing law for classified employees... .

February 3, 1981. Education—Watch†

AB 409 — Hughes (H. & C. D.) — Existing law requires the adoption by each city and county of a general plan, consisting of specified mandatory and optional elements, and requires that zoning and specified subdivisions within the area conform to the adopted general plan.

Under existing law, a mandatory element of a general plan may not be amended more than 3 times in a calendar year, except that this limitation does not apply to any amendment which is necessary to accommodate a proposed residential development, at least 25% of which constitutes low- or moderate-income housing, as defined.

This bill would provide that the specified percentage of low or moderate income housing may be at the site proposed to be developed or at another site or sites encompassed by the general plan.

February 3, 1981. Housing—Good

AB 410 — Hughes (P. E. & Ret.) — Existing State Teachers' Retirement Law provides that the Teachers' Retirement Board has exclusive control of the administration and investment of the Teachers' Retirement Fund and that the fund is a special trust fund.

This bill would permit the board to establish a program utilizing the fund to assist currently employed members and retirees, through financing, to obtain homes in this state.

February 3, 1981. Consumers—Bad

AB 425 — McAllister (Jud.) — Under existing law a product liability action based upon the doctrine of strict liability in tort may be brought against the seller of the product.

This bill would provide that in any product liability action based upon the doctrine of strict liability in tort a seller shall not be liable unless the seller is the manufacturer; knew or should have known of the defect; altered, modified or repaired the product in such a way as to cause the injury, death or damage; failed to provide adequate instructions, warnings, or labels for the product as were reasonably required; or caused damage to the product while under the seller's control which resulted in the injury, death or damage; and unless the manufacturer is not subject to the jurisdiction of the court, as specified... .

February 5, 1981. Consumers—Bad

AB 440 — Lockyer (L. & E.) — Existing law does not provide for the licensing and regulation of independent contractors who seek to recruit or solicit professional athletes to enter into agency contracts or professional sport services contracts. Existing law does provide for the Labor Commissioner to license and regulate talent agencies, which are defined as any person or corporation who engages in the occupation of seeking employment or engagements for artists.

This bill would require the Labor Commissioner to license and regulate the independent contractors specified above as athlete agencies pursuant to provisions substantially the same as those currently applicable to talent agencies... .

February 9, 1981. Miscellaneous—Good

AB 464 — McAllister (F. I. & C.)... . — Provisions of existing (workers' compensation) law, enacted in 1980, provide a workers' compensation death benefit, in the case of one total dependent and one or more partial dependents, of $50,000, plus 4 times the amount annually devoted to the support of the partial dependents, but not more than $75,000 in total.

This bill would delete the provisions of existing law which are inconsistent with the 1980 amendments and would further specify that if there are 2 or more persons wholly dependent for support upon a deceased employee, those persons shall receive the specified death benefit, and any person partially dependent shall receive no part thereof, February 10, 1981. Workers' Compensation—Watch

AB 465 — Costa (L. & E.) — Existing law exempts from the provisions of the Contractors License Law owners of property building or improving structures thereon provided the structures are not intended or offered for sale. Proof of sale or offering for sale of any such structure by the owner-builder within 1 year after completion is presumptive evidence that the structure was undertaken for purposes of sale.
ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

This bill would provide that (1) proof of the sale or offering for sale of any such structure by the owner-builder within 1 year after completion constitutes a rebuttable presumption affecting the burden of proof that the structure was undertaken for purposes of sale; and (2) proof of the sale or offering for sale of 2 or more structures by the owner-builder within 1 year constitutes a conclusive presumption that the structures were undertaken for purposes of sale. . . .

February 10, 1981.

AB 471 — Bates (Rev. & Tax.) — Under the existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law, a credit of a specified amount of the cost of an energy conservation measure is allowed to the owner, as defined, of premises in California who installs the measure. This bill would also make that credit available to a tenant, as defined.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy. February 11, 1981.

Labor Code—Watch

AB 482 — Young (Crim. J.) — Under existing law, a private person may arrest another person for a public offense committed or attempted in his or her presence. . . .

This bill would also provide that a merchant or his or her employee or agent may make an arrest where he or she has reasonable cause to believe that the person arrested has carried away or stolen or attempted to carry away or steal goods or property of the merchant, or of employees or customers of the merchant. . . .

This bill would add a . . . provision specifying that in an action for false arrest, imprisonment, malicious or unlawful prosecution, slander or unlawful detention, or infliction of mental anguish, it would be a defense that the merchant, his or her employee, or agent had probable cause to believe that the person had carried away or attempted to carry away, or had stolen or attempted to steal, merchandise or property, and that the merchant, employee, or agent acted reasonably. February 11, 1981.

Taxes—Good

AB 492 — Alatorre (Ed.) — Existing law authorizes the governing board of any school district to employ, subject to specified conditions, persons possessing appropriate credentials as instructors in classes conducted under contract with public or private agencies, or other categorically funded projects of indeterminate duration. Under current law such service is not included in computing service required for permanent classification unless the employee also meets specified conditions.

This bill would delete authorization for governing boards to employ appropriately credentialed employees in categorically funded projects of indeterminate duration. February 12, 1981.

Education—Watch

AB 496 — Goggin (Humn. S.) — Existing law prohibits letting out the labor of prisoners by contract. This bill would, contingent upon the adoption of ACA No. . . provide for the creation of the Correctional Employment Development Board, which would have specified powers relative to promoting the establishment and operation of private employment facilities near institutions of the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority. . . .

February 12, 1981.

Prison Labor—Bad

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ACA 11 — McAllister (G. O.) — Existing constitutional law vests in the Legislature, the legislative power of the state.

This measure would authorize the Legislature to invalidate, in whole or in part, any regulation of any state agency, as specified, by way of a concurrent resolution. It would require such a concurrent resolution to specify the wording to be deleted or specific references to be made, as indicated, and would subject such resolutions to the same procedural rules as those required for bills.

This measure would also require that every regulation shall include a citation to the statute or constitutional provision being interpreted, carried out, or otherwise made more specific by the regu-

lation. The measure would also provide that no member of the public shall be denied any legal right by any state agency promulgation unless it was adopted as a regulation in accordance with law.

This measure would also provide that no provision of the California Constitution shall be construed as a limitation upon the authority granted by this measure to the Legislature. . . .

January 6, 1981.

State and Local Government—Bad

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

SCA 11 — Ellis (Rev. & Tax.) — The existing provisions of the California Constitution provide that taxes on property on the unscored roll shall be levied at the rates for the preceding tax year upon property of the same kind on the secured roll. Article XIII A of the California Constitution became effective for the 1978-79 tax year and limited the maximum amount of ad valorem tax on real property of 1% of the full cash value of the property. . . .

Existing law provides that a local agency which applied the tax rate limitation of Article XIII A to property on the unscored roll for the 1978-79 tax year shall not collect the tax at the higher rate for the 1978-79 tax year until July 1, 1981. It also limits any statute of limitations which may apply to the collection of the tax. It also prohibits any local agency which applied a higher tax rate than that specified in Article XIII A on property on the unscored roll for the 1978-79 tax year from expending the additional revenues collected at the higher rate during the 1980-81 fiscal year.

This measure would provide that the tax rate limitation contained in Article XIII A shall be applied to property on the unscored roll for the 1979-80 tax year. Those local agencies which applied a higher tax rate to property on the unscored roll for the 1978-79 tax year shall refund the excess taxes collected. . . .

January 8, 1981.

Taxes—Bad

SCA 12 — Speraw (Rev. & Tax.) — Existing provisions of the California Constitution limit the amount of ad valorem taxes which may be imposed on real property to 1% of the full cash value of the property.

Such provisions define "full cash value" to mean the county assessor’s valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or thereafter, the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly constructed or a change of ownership has occurred after the 1975 assessment, with a permissible increase by the inflationary rate not to exceed 2% per year.

This measure would define "full cash value" of real property to mean the county assessor’s valuation of the residential real property as shown on the 1977-78 tax bill under "full cash value" or thereafter, the appraised value, as defined, of real property newly constructed after the 1975 assessment, with a permissible increase not to exceed 50% of the inflationary rate. January 27, 1981.

Taxes—Bad

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

SJR 2 — Schmids (Rls.) — This measure would request the President and Congress to eliminate and prevent federal regionalization of local, state, and federal governments. January 19, 1981.

State and Local Government—Bad

SJR 4 — Schmids (Rls.) — This measure would memorialize the Congress of the United States, either acting by consent of two-thirds of both houses or, upon the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, to call a Constitutional Convention to propose an amendment to the Federal Constitution to limit the activities of the federal government. February 4, 1981.

Miscellaneous—Bad

SPECIAL NOTES

The rating of SB 10-Carpenter, printed in the February 13 issue of the Digest of Bills, has been changed from “Watch” to “Bad.”

The rating of AB 253-Greene, carried in the March 27 issue of the Digest, has been changed from “Watch” to “Bad.”