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Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the following bills  
have been signed:

AB 183 - Thomas  
(Chapter 1613)

Defines for purposes of exemptions from property taxation a "non-exclusive right" to use specified harbor facilities owned by various entities of local government.

AB 28 - Ryan  
(Chapter 1614)

Provides for issuance by the Board of Barber Examiners of a special certificate to persons certified by a Lanterman Mental Retardation Services Act regional center as mentally retarded but educable, which certificate authorizes practice only in facilities located on property owned by this state or the United States.

The governor also announced the veto of the following bills:

AB 1265 - Dunlap

This bill would authorize the Reclamation Board to participate in the Fairfield Streams Flood Control Project. The State would be required to contribute approximately \$2.5 million from the General Fund for the costs of land, easements, and rights of way.

REASON FOR VETO:

"In 1969, I advised the Legislature that approval of further flood control authorization projects would be deferred until legislation was enacted to provide for local participation in the cost of land, easements and rights of way. This administration sponsored SB 495 in 1970 to provide for local cost sharing. That measure was refused passage. Legislation introduced during the current session to resolve this matter has not been enacted.

"It is inequitable for the taxpayers of this state to bear the cost of flood control projects without requiring greater local participation in the cost of such projects.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 1307 - Brown

Would have the effect of invalidating ordinances in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties which require pawn-brokers to take a fingerprint from customers pawning property.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I have been advised by the law enforcement community that the fingerprint requirement has proven very successful in identifying professional thieves and burglars who would have otherwise gone undetected. No substantial reason has been advanced to support elimination of this useful aid to law enforcement.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~AB 2178~~ - Brathwaite This bill proposes that the Medi-Cal program be precluded from denying payment to nursing homes for providing nursing home care if such denial is based only on the late receipt of an authorization or reauthorization request, provided those requests are received within five days of admission or expiration of a previously authorized period.

REASON FOR VETO: "AB 2178 would have the effect of circumventing existing Medi-Cal regulatory control on prior authorization and reauthorization for nursing home care. It would permit the inappropriate admission of patients to nursing homes when such level of care is not medically necessary. With respect to reauthorization requests, sufficient time is present in the current stay of the patient to permit a timely submission of a request for continued nursing home care on or before the expiration of the existing authorization period. Authorized periods generally cover three calendar months.

"Approval of AB 2178 would seriously impair the degree of flexibility required by the Director of Health Care Services in his administration of the Medi-Cal program. Furthermore, its enactment could result in additional Medi-Cal program expenditures of approximately \$2.9 million per year.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~SB 499~~ - Short

The bill would include licensed psychiatric technicians within the definition of "professional employees" for the purposes of giving them the right to be represented separately in public employer-employee relations.

REASON FOR VETO: "I have expressed concern in the past when I vetoed similar proposals that the creation of additional bargaining units could have an adverse effect on the employer-employee programs of local government. My concern is shared by authorities in the field of public employee relations, at all levels of government, who caution against the proliferation of representation units.

"If SB 499 were approved, its enactment would create immediate pressures from other occupational groups for the same special treatment. The further fragmentation of employee bargaining groups is not consistent with sound public personnel management practice.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~SB 1459~~ - Stevens

This bill would appropriate \$25,000 from the General Fund to the Ventura-Los Angeles Mountain and Coastal Study Commission for its support with repayment from the Environmental Protection Program Fund.

REASON FOR VETO: "I am vetoing SB 1459 because there is no immediate need for a General Fund loan. The bill is designed to provide additional funds to complete the final report of the Commission as required by Chapter 1556 of the Statutes of 1970. In June of this year, the Commission received an allocation of \$13,500 from personalized license plate revenues to accomplish this task. The preliminary draft of this report has been completed, and there are sufficient funds available from the original allocation to cover its costs. If the Commission needs additional funds next year, its needs will be considered when funds are allocated again from the personalized license plate revenues under existing law.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.



AB 869 - Ralph

Requires the Department of Public Health to establish a regional mental health center in the south-central Los Angeles area, effective upon completion of the regional centers established by Chapter 1594, Statutes of 1969.

REASON FOR VETO:

"Funds for a new regional mental retardation center for the east Los Angeles area are being included in the 1972-73 budget. The Human Relations Agency is recommending that funds be included in the 1973-74 budget to establish a regional center in south-central Los Angeles.

"The funding schedule for the two additional regional centers in Los Angeles reflects established priority criteria. Nothing has been brought to my attention that would compel a change in existing priorities.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2085 - Greene, B.

Provides that before any apprentice or trainee at the Office of State Printing is evaluated on his job performance, he shall be given the opportunity to consult and confer with the person making the evaluation. It also would permit the apprentice or trainee, if he does not agree with his supervisor's evaluation, to prepare a brief written statement which shall become part of his permanent employment record.

REASON FOR VETO:

"AB 2085 would put into law what is already authorized by existing Government Code provisions, State Personnel Board Rule, and management practices of the Office of State Printing.

"The Office of State Printing provides for quarterly reports on the performance of each apprentice by the immediate supervisor, and includes a "face-to-face evaluation" with the employee, and review by the general foreman with the supervisor. If an employee does not agree with the conclusions of the rater he may discuss the report with the reviewing officer.

"I question whether special legislation to meet the needs of a dissatisfied employee is in the best interest of the state.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 713 -- Rodda

Adjusts the maximum State Scholarship award upward from \$2,000 to \$2,500 beginning in 1972-73.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The State competitive scholarship program has experienced marked expansion during the past five years. The state's contribution to the program has increased from \$4.4 million to \$16 million, while the number of scholarship recipients has increased from 6,042 to 20,201 over the same period. Although the state is not in a position to increase the amount of the maximum scholarship grant at this time, active consideration is now being given to a greatly expanded loan program to provide further assistance to scholarship recipients.

"In addition, I want to emphasize again that I am firmly committed to the principle that a state scholarship student should be able to pursue his education at the school of his choice.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 1435 - Zenovich

Appropriates an additional \$300,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Social Welfare for workshop services for mentally retarded aid to needy disabled recipients.

REASON FOR VETO:

"Over a million dollars is being made available during the current fiscal year in workshop services for mentally retarded aid to needy disabled recipients. This is more than double the amount which was budgeted for such services last year.

"I have been advised by the Department of Public Health that current resources are more than adequate to meet workshop needs for the remainder of the fiscal year. Moreover, I have received no compelling evidence that there would be sufficient capacity in existing workshops to effectively utilize the supplemental appropriation proposed by this measure.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 789 - Petris

Establishes 1975 and 1980 emission standards for light-duty motor vehicles.

REASON FOR VETO:

"This administration has made the fight against smog a top priority. The realistic approach we have taken in waging this battle and our strong commitment to the enactment of tough air pollution control laws have made California nationally recognized leader in the fight.

"We always have taken the position that any legislation in this area must be workable and practical if it is to be effective.

"The strong motor vehicle emission standards we have adopted have first been carefully considered on the basis of their technical feasibility. And, because our program has been technically sound, we always have been able to obtain waivers from the federal government to enforce our tougher requirements.

"Dr. A. J. Haagen-Smit, Chairman of the California Air Resources Board, and a world-renowned authority on smog control, has urged me to veto SB 789 because he says the legislation is ill-conceived and simply will not work. He says this bill makes the emission standards set by Congress for 1975 and '76 model cars mandatory in California by advancing the date for oxides of nitrogen control to 1975. But, the bill does not permit an extension of one year if the standards cannot be shown to be feasible. He

also notes that SB 789 sets stronger standards for 1980---again without considering the practicality or feasibility of the standards.

"If this bill became law, it would engage us in a numbers game with the federal government, with no real benefit to our citizens. Dr. Haagen-Smit points out that the feasibility of the emission standards adopted last year by Congress for 1975 and '76 model vehicles are themselves the subject of great debate among engineers and scientists in government, industry, and other organizations. Congress foresaw the problem and provided that if the federal Environmental Protection Agency could not show that the standards were feasible, an investigation would be undertaken by the prestigious National Academy of Sciences. That investigation is now under way. Dr. Haagen-Smit, who is a member of the Academy, is participating in the study and he has assured me that California's interests are being forcefully advanced.

SB 789 - Petris (continued)

REASON FOR VETO:

"It is clear to both Dr. Haagen-Smit and me that California would be ill advised to adopt the provisions of SB 789 so long as the controversy on the standards exists, especially in the light of the careful review now being made by the Academy. Should the Academy find that the standards could be technically feasible, there would be no need for California to adopt essentially the same ones. Conversely, should the Academy find that the standards are not technically feasible, we would be unable to obtain a waiver from the federal government to enforce the provisions of this bill.

"Without substantive answers to the serious questions this bill raises as to technical feasibility, and in view of the fact that the Academy is now studying this very problem, the enactment of SB 789 would be clearly premature and unwise.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

# # #

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
Sacramento, California  
Contact: Paul Beck  
445-4571 11-26-71

RELEASE: Immediate

#670

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the following bills have been signed:

- AB 474 - Miller (Chapter 1618) Requires commercial outdoor advertising signs located on property of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District to be in conformance with the zoning regulations and ordinances of the city or county in which the signs are located.
- AB 1626 - Bee (Chapter 1619) Provides for allocation by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, from money appropriated to the State School Fund, to provide services for handicapped adult community college students demonstrating financial need.
- SB 95 - Deukmejian (Chapter 1615) Increases the number of superior court judges in Los Angeles County from 149 to 161.
- SB 973 - Harmer (Chapter 1616) Provides that a person who has previously been convicted of a felony, other than a felony punishable by death, may be employed as a parole officer by the Department of Corrections or by the Department of the Youth Authority, if he has been granted a full and unconditional pardon.

# # # #

WAS

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
Sacramento, California  
Contact: Paul Beck  
445-4571 11-26-71

RELEASE: Immediate

#671

Governor Ronald Reagan today signed legislation that will increase survivor benefits for Public Employees' Retirement System members who are not protected by Social Security.

The measure (AB 207) by Assemblyman Robert E. Badham, (R-Newport Beach) will increase benefits from \$90 to \$180 for a widow or a surviving child, from \$180 to \$360 for a widow with one child, or two surviving children, and from \$250 to \$430 for a widow with two or more children, or three surviving children.

"I am particularly pleased to sign this legislation because it corrects a serious deficiency in survivor benefits for widows and children of the 71,000 members of the Public Employees' Retirement System who do not have the protection of Social Security." Governor Reagan said.

# # # # #

WAS



Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the following bills have been signed:

- AB 123 - Barnes Directs the State College Trustees and the Coordinati  
(Chapter 1620) Council for Higher Education to jointly develop  
criteria for including state university in the name  
of any state college.
- AB 344 - Brathwaite Extends the licensing provisions applicable to  
(Chapter 1626) institutions and boarding homes for aged persons  
to persons aged 16 and above.
- AB 581 - Russell Permits indemnification by cities and counties of  
(Chapter 1627) innocent needy residents of California whose  
property is injured or destroyed as a result of  
specified criminal acts.
- AB 643 - Brathwaite Requires medical insurance policies to include  
(Chapter 1628) immediate coverage for newborn infants of the insured.
- AB 870 - Barnes Permits funds held by state and local agencies as  
(Chapter 1629) deferred compensation to be invested in a  
specified manner.
- AB 883 - Monagan Requires the California Industries for the Blind to  
(Chapter 1630) contribute the same amount per month for health in-  
surance for non-civil-service employees, as is  
contributed for civil service employees of such  
industries.
- AB 1316 - Townsend Provides that the provisions of a 1970 statute  
(Chapter 1631) which make sewer system corporations subject  
to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities  
Commission shall become operative on July 1, 1972,  
rather than July 1, 1971.
- AB 1378 - Arnett Requires general plans of counties and cities to  
(Chapter 1632) include a scenic highway element.
- AB 1679 - McCarthy Makes a number of technical amendments to provisions  
(Chapter 1633) dealing with property taxes.
- AB 1680 - McCarthy Makes conforming and clarifying changes relating  
(Chapter 1634) to sales and use taxes, cigarette tax, and  
alcoholic beverage tax notices of delinquency to  
creditors and insurance tax prepayments. The bill also  
permits the Franchise Tax Board, State Board of  
Equalization, Controller, and Department of  
Human Resources Development to release tax liens  
which are legally unenforceable.
- AB 1720 - Moorhead Amends the Subdivision Map Act to provide that  
(Chapter 1635) tentative and parcel maps and dedication of street  
rights-of-way will not be required in the case of  
a division of land which is zoned for commercial or  
industrial land development when the land is on an  
operating right-of-way of a railroad, and the  
division into parcels is made solely by short-term  
leases terminable by either party on a 30-day  
written notice. The bill further provides that any  
regulations adopted to control divisions of land  
other than subdivisions shall not apply unless a  
showing is made in individual cases upon substantial  
evidence that public policy necessitates the  
application of such regulations to short-term leases  
in such cases.

- AB 1755 - Sieroty  
(Chapter 1636) Requires county auditors, rather than county assessors, to report to the Controller on incorrectly allowed property tax exemptions for which the state has reimbursed local taxing agencies, commencing January 1, 1972.
- AB 1759 - Gonsalves  
(Chapter 1637) Provides that, in any year where all assessments on the local secured roll are raised or lowered, information on the property tax bill shall include information explanatory of such changes.
- AB 1815 - Hayes  
(Chapter 1638) Allows suits for personal injury or wrongful death to be continued in the name of the decedent who dies after commencement of an action without appointment of a personal representative or successor in interest in specified cases in which the defendant had liability insurance applicable to the cause of action.
- AB 1860 - Knox  
(Chapter 1639) Makes it a misdemeanor for any person to place fill, extract materials, or make any substantial change in the use of any water, land, or structure within the area of jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission without securing a permit from the commission.
- AB 1905 - Warren  
(Chapter 1640) Provides that trials in actions to collect money due on goods, services, loans, or extensions of credit intended primarily for personal, family, or household use, other than obligations subject to the Unruh Act or the Rees-Levering Act, must be brought either in the county in which the defendant signed the contract, or the county in which he resided at that time, or the county in which he resides at the commencement of the action.
- AB 1957 - Z'berg  
(Chapter 1641) Specifically authorizes specified fire protection districts to purchase necessary equipment on a contract, or to borrow money to make such purchases, under specified conditions. The bill also authorizes fire protection districts to establish special fire protection zones which have been annexed to a city for purpose of payment by taxpayers of the zone of costs of fire protection services rendered by the Division of Forestry, pursuant to contracts with the city, for grass, brush, and forest-covered lands in the zone.
- AB 1981 - Sieroty  
(Chapter 1642) Prohibits the acquisition of public park lands by a city, county or state agency unless it is replaced by substantially equivalent park space and facilities which are accessible to the same general persons who used the original park. The acquiring agency is to provide the payment for the cost of the new park space and facilities. The bill specifically states that it does not authorize condemnation other than presently authorized by law or affect the determination of a more necessary public use.
- AB 2060 - Karabian  
(Chapter 1643) Authorizes the service of interrogatories on any party instead of only on adverse party.
- AB 2131 - Campbell  
(Chapter 1644) Provides for the establishment and maintenance of a dental program within the State Department of Public Health.
- AB 2172 - Cullen  
(Chapter 1645) Amends the Code of Civil Procedure provision relating to exemption of certain earnings from levy of execution.
- AB 2326 - Russell  
(Chapter 1646) Requires the assessor, upon notifying a property owner as to what value will be placed on his property, to also inform him concerning the procedure whereby the tax-payer and the county assessor, with approval of the county legal officer, may stipulate a value of the property rather than having a contested equalization hearing.



AB 2336 - Priolo  
(Chapter 1647)

Amends and supplements the Budget Act of 1971 to appropriate \$400,000 from State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Fund for a grant to the City of Los Angeles for land acquisition for the Rustic Sullivan Regional Park.

AB 2416 - Moorhead  
(Chapter 1648)

Establishes a procedure under which the personal representative of a deceased partner, under specified circumstances, may continue the partnership business as a partner.

AB 2453 - Hayes  
(Chapter 1649)

Directs the party required to show "good cause" to obtain discovery under specified provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure to show specific facts justifying discovery and that the matter is relevant to the subject matter of the action or reasonably calculated to lead to discovery of admissible evidence.

AB 2653 - Lanterman  
(Chapter 1650)

Permits the Citizens Advisory Council on Mental Health to employ staff and accept federal funds and gifts.

AB 2717 - Quimby  
(Chapter 1651)

Amends the Private Investigators and Adjusters Act to permit licensed private investigators and patrol operators and uniformed patrolmen employees of patrol operators to purchase, possess, and transport tear gas weapons if they are used solely for defensive purposes in the course of the activity for which the license was issued and if the person using them has completed a course of instruction in the use of tear gas approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

AB 2871 - Foran  
(Chapter 1652)

Specifies that the Metropolitan Transportation Commission is a local area planning agency and not a part of the executive branch of the state government.

AB 2994 - Miller  
(Chapter 1653)

Increases the maximum liability of certain common carriers from \$100 to \$500 for loss or damage of a trunk and from \$50 to \$250 for loss or damage of other luggage, as defined. The bill requires all baggage checked with the carrier to be tagged inside and out with the name and address of the owner.

SB 385 - Harmer  
(Chapter 1621)

Requires the State Department of Public Health to keep specific records pertaining to therapeutic abortions and to report the findings to the Legislature every other year.

SB 424 - Zenovich  
(Chapter 1622)

Provides unemployment insurance coverage for classified employees of school districts to be operative for service performed after December 31, 1971. School districts would reimburse the cost of unemployment benefits paid to their former employees, rather than pay tax. Benefits costs are funded from existing school district taxes levied for fringe benefits. Instructional personnel, temporary and intermittent employees, and students, are not covered by the bill.

SB 1210 - Marks  
(Chapter 1623)

Establishes rules for the regulation of negative option merchandising plans, such as those used by book and record clubs.

SB 1308 - Collier  
(Chapter 1624)

Assesses, on a one-time-only basis, a \$1 fee, to be collected at the time of vehicle registration for 1973, to be used for the purpose of removing abandoned vehicles from the State's streets and highways. The bill authorizes the Department of Public Works to administer the program.

SB 1520 - Grunsky  
(Chapter 1625)

Provides that if a justice court judge is assigned to another justice court, he will receive, in addition to his regular salary, extra compensation equal to the portion of the regular salary of the judge of the justice court to which he was assigned for a comparable period of time, providing the aggregate compensation does not exceed that of a municipal court judge -3-

Governor Reagan also announced the veto of the following

bills:

SB 331 - Marks

This bill would require a court to issue a certificate of detention to any person formally charged with a crime, when the charge is dismissed before jeopardy attaches.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The California Peace Officers' and District Attorneys' Associations have urged me to veto this legislation. They point out that a certificate of detention is now issued to a person arrested and released by a peace officer because there were insufficient grounds to sustain the filing of a complaint, or because the person arrested was under the influence of drugs or narcotics and was released to a medical facility after a determination that no further proceedings were desirable.

"SB 331 would give every defendant, whether charged with a serious crime or not, the right to a certificate of detention if the case was dismissed for any reason. The reasons for dismissal could include the unavailability of a key witness or the tender age of a victim-witness. The issuance of a certificate of detention, even if the certificate reflects the reasons for dismissal, is not appropriate in these cases.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 737 - Moscone

Provides for an employee's recovery of specified treble damages in addition to the amount of unpaid wages and other penalties in a case where the Labor Commissioner has determined the validity of the claim and the amount of such claim and other applicable penalties remains unpaid over 10 days after receipt of notice by the employer that such wages are due where employer is able to pay but willfully fails to do so.

REASON FOR VETO:

"California is one of the few states that provides stiff criminal and civil penalties for a failure to pay wages when the employer has the ability to make such payments.

"The imposition of the penalty proposed by SB 737 is not required to adequately protect the employee whose wages have been willfully withheld by his employer.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 920 - Collier

This bill would authorize the creation of the North Coast Area Planning Organization.

REASON FOR VETO:

"What SB 920 proposes can already be done under the provisions of the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, making this legislation unnecessary. If local governmental entities in the North Coast area wished to use their existing authority to accomplish what is intended by SB 920, they could do so. But, it is a decision they should make, not one which should be imposed on them by the State.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

## ## ##



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
Sacramento, California  
Contact: Paul Beck  
445-4571 12-1-71

RELEASE: Immediate

#675

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced that the following bills have been signed:

- AB 1074 - Stull  
(Chapter 1655) Provides that in civil actions arising out of any administrative hearing resulting from the arbitrary or capricious acts of a public entity or officer thereof in official capacity, the complainant may, in addition to any other relief granted, recover reasonable attorney fees, not to exceed \$1500.
- AB 1203 - Sieroty  
(Chapter 1656) Prohibits the construction of any type of a heliport within 1000 feet of the boundary of any public or private school maintaining classes of kindergarten through grade 12 without approval of the Department of Aeronautics.
- AB 2004 - Barnes  
(Chapter 1657) Defines active law enforcement employees in the California State Police Division as "policemen" for Social Security coverage purposes contingent on acceptance of such definition by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.
- AB 2512 - Meade  
(Chapter 1658) Permits, in proceeding in unlawful detainer or forcible entry, the award of either damages and rent found due or punitive damages up to three times damages and rent found due, if malice is shown. The bill states that the trier of fact shall determine whether damages and rent, or punitive damages, shall be awarded.
- AB 2712 - Sieroty  
(Chapter 1659) Provides, with respect to the surrender of a defendant by a bail bondsman or depositor to an officer that such bondsman or depositor make a reasonable effort to give notice to the defendant's last attorney of record of the surrender. The bill also requires the officer receiving such defendant to bring him before the court within 48 hours. The court is to advise the defendant of his right to move for an order permitting withdrawal of a previous waiver of time and of specified authority of the court to order return of the premium or a part of it paid by him.
- AB 2770 - Sieroty  
(Chapter 1660) Declares the intent of the legislature that teachers of family life education should have professional preparation in this subject area, and that the University of California and state colleges should have family life education programs as part of teacher education. The bill directs the Department of Education to cooperate with institutions and school districts to develop in-service family life education training.
- AB 2809 - McAlister  
(Chapter 1661) Requires any person (with prescribed exceptions) who makes more than ten services of process within California during one calendar year to file a verified certificate of registration as a process server with the county clerk of the county in which he resides or has his principal place of business.
- AB 3030 - Moretti  
(Chapter 1662) Requires the Department of Justice to develop building security standards for recommendation to the legislature and to thereafter continually review such standards.
- SB 696 - Rodda  
(Chapter 1654) Provides for separate Education Code provisions governing and prescribing procedures for the employment, evaluation and dismissal of certificated employees of community colleges. The bill becomes operative on September 1, 1972.

The governor also announced the veto of the following bill:

AB 2811 - McAlister Provides for the creation of regional seed-money corporations under control and supervision of the Department of Human Resources Development.

REASON FOR VETO: "Three years ago I supported and signed into law the establishment of the California Job Development Corporations.

"These nonprofit organizations were set up to stimulate employment by making loans to business enterprises in economically disadvantaged areas of the state. Under Cal-Job nearly \$6 million in loans have been made available thus far.

"In attempting to parallel the Cal-Job effort, the so-called "seed money" corporations this legislation would establish virtually duplicate the existing Cal-Job function. However, unlike the conventional type enterprises assisted by Cal-Job, the kinds of projects this bill specifies would be essentially limited to research. With little or no immediate prospects for tangible financial returns--a prerequisite for business-type loans--it appears extremely unlikely that financial institutions would be willing to make business loans available for such projects.

"On the other hand, existing law already enables unemployed professionals to apply for small business loans under Cal-Job and other similar programs.

"AB 2811 not only is impractical and unnecessary, but, even worse, it would create false hopes on the part of some who would look to it as a means of alleviating unemployment.

"Clearly the legislation cannot and will not alleviate unemployment. It would only detract from existing efforts to achieve this goal.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

# # # #

OF THE GOVERNOR  
San Francisco, California  
Contact: Paul Beck  
445-4571 12-2-71

RELEASE: Immediate

#677

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the following bills have been signed:

- AB 597 - Greene, B. Prohibits the Board of Governors of the State Bar (Chapter 1666) from requiring that applicants for admission to practice law in California pass different final bar examinations depending upon the manner or school in which they acquire their legal education. The bill excepts from the prohibition the examination given to attorney applicants.
- AB 1504 - Z'berg Provides that no city or county shall approve a (Chapter 1667) tentative or final map of a subdivision fronting on a public waterway river or stream unless it provides for a reasonable public access from the public highway to a portion of such river, or stream within the proposed subdivision unless it is found that such reasonable public access is otherwise available within a reasonable distance from the subdivision.
- SB 12 - Collier Makes corrections in the operative dates contained (Chapter 1663) in AB 522 (Chapter 1243 , Statutes of 1971) relating to state highway funds.
- SB 956 - Marks Authorizes the governing board of any school (Chapter 1664) district maintaining a community college in the City and County of San Francisco to lease buildings and other facilities therein which meet the requirements of the "Field Act" for a period of not to exceed 12 years and with an option to renew for a period of not to exceed 12 years.
- SB 1172 - Walsh Provides for the manner in which special construction (Chapter 1665) equipment and special mobile equipment shall be subject to the property tax or the vehicle in-lieu tax.

Governor Reagan also announced the following bills have been vetoed:

- AB 2700 - Sieroty Specifies that minors in state institutions and all persons in local correctional institutions would have the civil rights applicable to adult felons in state institutions which are described in Section 2600 of the Penal Code.
- REASON FOR VETO: "Adult felons in state institutions by law have their civil rights suspended and also forfeit all public offices, private trusts and certain other powers during imprisonment. By subsequent statute, certain rights have been restored.
- "But minors placed with the Youth Authority or in juvenile halls do not lose any civil rights; therefore, none need be restored. Section 2600 of the Penal Code is specifically applicable only to adult male felons in state institutions and, therefore, no need has been demonstrated for this legislation.
- "More importantly, the directors of the state and local institutions need more, not less, flexibility to administer their duties. Legislation such as this which could be argued to limit that flexibility is both untimely and unnecessary.
- "Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.



SB 24 - Dymally

Would establish the position of State Public Defender to be appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the Senate, and to be in operation on January 1 January 1, 1972.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The estimated annual cost would be at least \$600,000 more than is currently provided to handle essentially all criminal appeals of indigents. The present procedure is to utilize appointed counsel in individual cases; the 1971-72 budget includes \$775,000 for this purpose.

"This legislation is unacceptable for a number of reasons. It is contrary to progressive judicial administration because it removes from the attorney who represents the indigent criminal defendant at trial the responsibility for his post-trial representation as well. Chief Justice Warren E. Burger has expressed his disapproval of this practice in his recent Report on the State of the Judiciary: "A large factor in the excessive cost and excessive delay in criminal appeals is the tendency to appoint a new lawyer on appeal... Requiring the trial lawyer to conduct the appeal will...save both time and money." (57 American Bar Association Journal 855,858).

"I, too, am convinced that representation of indigent defendants is best performed by locally appointed counsel, preferably the one who represented him at trial. The bench and the bar have a professional responsibility, indeed obligation, to represent the indigent criminal defendant at the appellate level. Private attorneys, acting under court appointment, are now able to represent adequately appellants in these cases. To spawn yet another expensive governmental agency such as an office of State Public Defender to handle these matters, when they can and should be handled by the bench and bar, would merely add an additional level of bureaucracy which I believe is neither necessary nor appropriate.

"Although it is true that there is a backlog of cases before the courts, there is no compelling evidence to support the allegation that a public defender would speed up the judicial process. To the contrary, there is a very high probability that more cases built on new strained theories would be appealed as a new office holder sought to justify his existence and performance.

"It is time that the bench and the bar face the issues squarely and look to themselves for the answers which this bill purportedly seeks. SB 24 is clearly not the answer.

"Although I am vigorously opposed to the concept of establishing an office of State Public Defender, and will continue to strongly oppose the enactment of such legislation, I favor judicial reform and have supported Chief Justice Donald Wright in establishing the Select Committee on Trial Court Delay.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.



SB 654 - Beilenson

Would require the Department of Public Works to mail a notice to each owner of residential property within one-quarter mile of a proposed freeway route or any alternate route.

## REASON FOR VETO:

"The Department of Public Works' efforts to inform and alert the public, not only to proposed freeway locations, but also to hearings on them, are among the most extensive in state government. The question of whether publicity aimed at informing the public about freeway routes and hearings is adequate is not and has seldom, if ever, been an issue.

"Current California Highway Commission policy requires that the Division of Highways, prior to scheduling any hearing on the possible establishment of a freeway route, must contact all news media, issue press releases, exhibit route maps in the areas or communities which would be affected, and solicit and invite comments from civic groups, service clubs and the public in general.

"Following this hearing, the Commission may hold another hearing on the proposed route and must, in addition to repeating the steps already outlined, notify by telegram all affected local jurisdictions of the hearing.

"The Commission then is required by federal and state law to hold a public hearing on the freeway design, including an environmental impact report. All interested residents of those areas which would be affected are urged through the public media to be in attendance at that hearing.

"Then the affected local jurisdiction is required by law to hold its own hearing on the proposed route and to publicize it. Then, and only then, is a freeway agreement offered by the state to the local jurisdiction. This becomes the first instance in the lengthy sequence of events I have outlined in which officials know exactly what property is to be affected by the proposed route.

"If there were a problem to be solved by SB 654, its application should obtain at this point in the sequence of events. But, it doesn't. Instead, the legislation applies to the first Division of Highways hearing at which time it is impossible to determine which property owners would be affected.

"The mailing of a notice under the provisions of this legislation would, therefore, not only be extremely costly, but, even worse, it would be thoroughly ineffectual since the precise definition of the proposed route would not yet have occurred.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 692 - Beilenson

Requires the Commission of Housing and Community Development to adopt regulations relating to noise insulation.

## REASON FOR VETO:

"Noise levels vary between cities. And, they can, and often do, vary drastically within various sections of the same city. The development of minimum statewide standards not only would result in unnecessary, overly restrictive and costly requirements in certain areas with low noise levels, but also could result in ineffective minimums in areas with high noise levels.

"Although minimum building safety standards such as fire standards should be established statewide, I believe the development of noise standards should be the responsibility of local government.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 1298 - Rodda

Would provide an increased retirement allowance for a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System upon retirement between age 50 - 55 as a result of layoff, and would give an employee with 15 years of service who is facing layoff the same retirement benefits he would receive at age 55 with 20 years of service.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I actively supported and approved legislation during the current session which provides unemployment benefits for state employees subject to layoff. I can find no justification for distorting the benefit structure of the Public Employees' Retirement System as it pertains to the laid off employee.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

# # # # #

WAS

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
Sacramento, California  
Contact: Paul Beck  
445-4571 12-2-71

RELEASE: Immediate  
#678

Governor Ronald Reagan today signed legislation that will establish the state's first pilot program in special education for mentally retarded children in the 3 to 5 year age group.

The measure (SB 74) by Senator Donald L. Grunsky, (R-Watsonville) calls on the Superintendent of Public Instruction to set up the program for approximately 100 children at 10 special classes throughout the state.

In signing the legislation, Governor Reagan said "California can be justly proud of its existing programs to provide special educational opportunities to physically and mentally handicapped young people. This bill will enable us to find ways to direct these younger children toward useful and productive lives by teaching them the basic skills of living that they must have if they are to move on to further education."

## ## ## ##

WAS

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
Sacramento, California  
Contact: Paul Beck  
445-4571 12-2-71

RELEASE: Immediate

#679

Governor Ronald Reagan today signed legislation which calls for a far-reaching study of the use of mercury and its effect upon humans and the environment.

The measure (SB 309) by Senator John Nejedly, (R-Walnut Creek) authorizes the Secretary of the Resources Agency to conduct the study in connection with the Department of Fish and Game, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the State Departments of Agriculture, Public Health and Conservation.

The one-year study will cover the uses and disposal of mercury and mercury compounds and include the amounts and methods of use, steps taken to protect employees who handle the mineral, disposal and clean-up methods and the effects of mercury upon the environment.

"I believe this study is of vital importance to gain the knowledge we must have to protect the health of our citizens as well as prevent the contamination of the environment," the governor said.

# # # # #

WAS



Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the following bills have been signed:

- AB 265 - Schabarum  
(Chapter 1674) Revises the membership of the Air Resources Board. It requires the Board to hold regular meetings at least twice a month. The bill also provides for an annual salary of up to \$10,080 for the Board members.
- AB 389 - Hayes  
(Chapter 1675) Authorizes modification or revocation of a decree or judgement granting an allowance to a husband or wife upon proof of a change in economic circumstances of either party, rather than when wife is living with another man and holding herself out as his wife, or when husband is living with another woman and holding himself out as her husband. The bill also authorizes a court to order payments of child support to be made to designated officers, in instances where court has made an order directing payment of child support to the parent, rather than a former spouse having custody.
- AB 644 - Bagley  
(Chapter 1671) Extends state responsibility for trial costs of individuals charged with escape or attempted escape or conspiracy to escape from the custody of the Department of Corrections. This bill applies only to trials based on indictments filed between November 1, 1970, and June 30, 1971.
- AB 1107 - Greene, B.  
(Chapter 1676) Amends the definition of "meet and confer in good faith" for purposes of local government employer-employee relations in the Meyers-Miliias-Brown Act. It specifies that meeting and conferring shall take place promptly upon request of either party and continue for a reasonable period of time. It further states that such meeting and conferring shall take place prior to the adoption of the final budget and allow adequate time for the resolution of impasses.
- AB 1143 - Brathwaite  
(Chapter 1677) Permits the governing board of a school district to employ a person convicted of the use or possession of marijuana as a classified employee if it determines that evidence substantiates that the prospective employee has been rehabilitated for at least five years.
- AB 1238 - Sieroty  
(Chapter 1678) Requires that in all misdemeanor convictions the defendant's sentence be credited for time served in custody from the day of arrest to the day of conviction, or that he receive credit for any fine that may be imposed at the rate of not less than \$20.00 per day. If the total number of days in custody exceeds the number of days of the sentence to be imposed, the entire sentence shall be deemed to have been served.
- AB 1814 - Hayes  
(Chapter 1679) Revises the Code of Civil Procedure provisions relating to offers of compromise in civil cases.
- AB 1845 - Miller  
(Chapter 1680) Allows a jury trial in the superior court on the question of whether a youth ordered returned to the Youth Authority following a court hearing is physically dangerous to the public. A three-fourths vote of the jury is required for a verdict.
- AB 2007 - Barnes  
(Chapter 1670) Permits the marshal of a municipal court who is a member of a retirement system established pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 to receive deferred retirement benefits in the Public Employees' Retirement System, at the prescribed mandatory retirement age under the county system.

AB 2235 - Sieroty  
(Chapter 1681)

Provides that where a public entity does not initiate a condemnation action within six months after adopting a condemnation resolution the owner may bring an action in inverse condemnation and recover damages for interference with the owner's rights.

AB 2345 - Cullen  
(Chapter 1682)

Makes technical amendments to SB 233 (Chapter 1242, Statutes of 1971), which enacted the Hospital Disclosure Act.

AB 2497 - Briggs  
(Chapter 1683)

Permits the Insurance Commissioner, upon request of the Board of Governors of the California Insurance Guarantee Association, to order an examination of a member insurer who the board believes may be in a financial condition hazardous to the insurer's policyholders or the public.

AB 3057 - Cullen  
(Chapter 1684)

Revises the Code of Civil Procedure provisions respecting levies of execution upon earnings of a judgement debtor and provides generally for such withholding of wages by the employer during a period of 90 days after being served on the debtor's employer. The bill permits a single claim of exemption of earnings to extend to any wages so withheld.

SB 593 - Collier  
(Chapter 1672)

Increases the amount which may be spent annually for maintenance of state highway landscaping and functional planting from \$12,500,000 to \$17,000,000.

SB 1326 - Deukmejian  
(Chapter 1673)

Requires oil and gas production, in certain circumstances, to be conducted under specified unit agreements approved by the State Oil and Gas Supervisor.

## ## ##

Governor Ronald Reagan has announced the following bills have been signed:

AB 483 - Ryan Chapter 1691	Extends indefinitely the operative effect of Penal Code provisions which authorize a court, both before and after submission of the case to the jury, to permit sworn jurors in criminal cases either to separate or be kept in charge of proper officer.
AB 590 - Murphy Chapter 1692	Authorizes summary probate proceeding on application of the public administrator where it appears the total value of the estate does not exceed \$2,000 instead of \$1,000. The bill includes the county treasurer of the county in which the probate proceedings are pending as one of authorized depositories into one of which public administrator must deposit all monies of an estate. The bill also allows a county treasurer to pay out such funds, on order of public administrator, when required for purpose of administration.
AB 781 - Maddy Chapter 1693	Adds districts to the definition of local agencies and legislative bodies subject to the law relating to the provision of group life insurance benefits for certain public officers and employees.
AB 919 - Foran Chapter 1694	Authorizes the board of the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District to adopt rules and regulations governing the use of all modes of transportation owned, operated, or maintained by the district. The bill makes a number of other amendment relating to transportation services provided by the District.
AB 1281 - Knox Chapter 1695	Incorporates the changes to Section 830.3 of the Penal Code made by Chapter 631 (AB 243), Chapter 716 (SB 786), Chapter 632 (SB 123), and Chapter 701 (SB 680) of the 1971 Statutes. The bill makes no substantive change in the law.
AB 1354 - Fenton Chapter 1696	Provides that an existing corporation may become a restricted industrial loan company for purpose of making certain business loans if it meets all pertinent requirements of the Industrial Loan Law and maintains specified minimum paid in capital.
AB 1383 - Arnett Chapter 1697	Requires the Public Utilities Commission to prepare and adopt a plan to achieve, when feasible and consistent with environmental planning, undergrounding of all new public utility distribution facilities proposed to be erected within view of state scenic highways by December 31, 1972.
AB 1424 - Gonsalves Chapter 1698	Permits the owner of a vehicle removed from private property pursuant to specified provisions to recover for any damage to the vehicle resulting from any intentional or negligent act of any person causing the removal of, or removing the vehicle.
AB 1549 - Hayes Chapter 1699	Provides that the earnings and accumulations of a spouse, and of minor children living with, or in custody of the spouse, while living separate and apart from the other spouse, are the separate property of the spouse. Under present law the earnings and accumulations of the husband are classed as community property, unless an interlocutory judgment of dissolution has been granted. The earnings of the wife are classed as her separate property.



691  
AB 1736 - Moorhead  
Chapter 1700

Permits early parole of a limited number of non-violent state prisoners selected for inclusion in research programs approved by the Board of Corrections.

AB 1786 - Knox  
Chapter 1701

Increases the number of Superior Court judges in Contra Costa, Monterey, San Bernardino, San Diego, Orange and Santa Clara counties.

AB 1809 - Hayes  
Chapter 1702

Requires, upon each accounting, that the executor or administrator show that during the period covered by the account he has kept all cash in his possession invested in interest-bearing accounts or investments as authorized by law, except such amount of cash as are reasonably necessary for the orderly administration of the estate being administered unless provided otherwise by will.

AB 1948 - Quimby  
Chapter 1703

Provides that a construction contract with a public entity shall not hold a contractor liable for damage caused by acts of God, as defined, which occur after the effective date of the bill. The bill excepts from such prohibition contracts financed by revenue bonds and states that the public entity is not prohibited from requiring insurance against such damage if the premium is a separate bid item.

AB 2014 - Waxman  
Chapter 1704

Authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of Education, to authorize one school district to develop a pilot program to determine feasibility of extending greater flexibility to students in a class where outside community experience would be directly related.

AB 2040 - Wilson  
Chapter 1705

Expands the definition of toluene as a poison, to include its presence in any material or substance and to include specified combinations of hydrocarbons, in addition to its presence in glue or cement.

AB 2059 - Hayes  
Chapter 1706

Permits inspection of documents which are relevant to the subject matter of action or are reasonably calculated to discover admissible evidence instead of only documents which contain or constitute evidence.

AB 2073 - Greene  
Chapter 1707

Makes it unlawful to attempt to collect a consumer debt by sending a communication which simulates legal or judicial process or which gives the appearance of being authorized, issued, or approved by a governmental agency or attorney when it is not.

AB 2121 - Crown  
Chapter 1708

Exempts the boom or mast of a forklift truck from provisions of the Vehicle Code which prohibit vehicles from exceeding a height of 13 feet and 6 inches, and provides that such boom or mast shall not exceed a height of 14 feet.

AB 2123 - LaCoste  
Chapter 1709

Provides that a dispute over appropriateness of units of representation between a local public employer and an employee organization may, in the absence of local procedures for resolving such disputes, be submitted to the Division of Conciliation of the Department of Industrial Relations for resolution upon the request of either of the parties.

AB 2158 - Knox  
Chapter 1710

Makes provision for issuance of refunding bonds by certain local agencies. This bill is intended to provide a means whereby local governments can refinance outstanding bond issues.



69  
AB 2180 - Chacon  
Chapter 1711

Provides where any school district whose 1971-1972 budget contained proposed expenditures for children's centers and development centers for handicapped minors to be financed by permissive override taxes, but for which no provision was made for inclusion of such taxes in fixing and levying the 1971-1972 school district tax rate, that the county auditor shall make no allocation of property tax collections to such special funds and authorizes the school district to transfer sufficient funds therefor from its general fund to such special funds and provides for repayment thereof.

AB 2316 - Fong  
Chapter 1712

Makes it unlawful to fail to deliver ordered mail order goods within six weeks, unless an extended delivery date is specified in the advertisement. If the goods are not delivered within the specified time, the seller is required to follow a prescribed procedure for refund or substitution of the ordered goods.

AB 2561 - Warren  
Chapter 1713

Provides that a person who, with the intent to defraud, sells or disposes of specified items of personal property on which the manufacturer's identification mark has been removed, defaced, covered, altered or destroyed is civilly liable to the manufacturer for \$500 per transaction and is civilly liable to the purchasers for treble damages.

AB 2622 - Brathwaite  
Chapter 1714

Provides specified procedures to govern city and county zoning and planning hearings, including chartered cities.

AB 2727 - Waxman  
Chapter 1715

Revises the schedule of fees to be paid the Secretary of State for filing articles of incorporation or agreements of consolidation. The bill authorizes the charging of a fee for special handling of a document, certificate and other services performed by the Secretary of State.

AB 2746 - Fong  
Chapter 1716

Authorizes one additional judge each for the San Leandro-Hayward and Fremont-Newark-Union City Municipal Courts in Alameda County, and the Central Orange County, Orange County Harbor, and South Orange County Municipal Courts.

AB 3022 - Sieroty  
Chapter 1717

Revises the provisions of the Evidence Code relating to freedom from contempt of news media personnel for disclosure of information.

AB 3038 - Meade  
Chapter 1718

Provides that the fire departments maintained by the City of Oakland and the City and County of San Francisco using fire hydrant outlets with other than 2½-inch threaded fittings shall cause specified vehicles to carry a minimum of eight adapters, consisting of four increasers and four reducers which will enable conversion of fire equipment and apparatus to and from a 2½-inch threaded fitting.

AB 3048 - Wilson  
Chapter 1719

Provides that the office of the governor instead of the coordinating council for higher education shall assume the functions relating to community development training pursuant to Section 802 of Title VIII of the Federal Housing Act of 1964.

AB 3049 - Wilson  
Chapter 1720

Amends the Farm Labor Center Law to provide that the Commission of Housing and Community Development shall adopt and enforce regulations for all new housing accommodations erected and occupied on such projects.

695  
AB 3097 - Mobley  
Chapter 1721

Authorizes payment of the claim of an original contractor awarded a contract by a public entity who fails to file payment bond, where such failure is a result of inadvertence or excusable neglect. The bill applies retroactively to any airport contract performed and partially paid for by state funds provided from the Aeronautics Fund entered into by a city of a specified population in a county of a specified population on or after August 6, 1968, and performed on or before December 30, 1970.

SB 292 - Walsh  
Chapter 1686

Prescribes additional grounds for the real estate commissioner to deny issuance of a public report authorizing the sale or lease of lots or parcels within subdivision.

SB 647 - Gregorio  
Chapter 1687

Provides that a city which either failed to adopt or file a resolution in a timely fashion declaring it is imposing a tax to provide fire protection services within its jurisdiction may make a refund of such taxes for the 1971-1972 fiscal year, in order that city property taxpayers won't pay for such service to the city and to the county.

SB 944 - Beilenson  
Chapter 1685

Makes several technical amendments to the Medi-Cal Reform Plan.

SB 1398 - Way  
Chapter 1688

Requires in-service training for county employees who engage in determination of eligibility for public social services to include special training in techniques designed to enable such employees to identify applications for public social services which require special investigation pursuant to specified regulations.

SB 1633 - Marler  
Chapter 1689

Defines the costs for which the state will reimburse a county in the case of homicide trials. The bill also reduces the county tax rate upon which the state reimbursement is based.

# # # # #

EJG

Governor Ronald Reagan, at a ceremony in his office, today read the following statement on signing AB 2887, Priolo:

"I have invited you here to share in the signing of an historic bill which will affect the lives of all Californians, especially our young people.

"As you know, with the ratification of the 26th amendment to the U.S. Constitution earlier this year, the voting age was lowered to 18.

"The landmark legislation I am about to sign into law acknowledges the basic concept that those who enjoy the privileges of voting also should be expected to assume the responsibilities of full citizenship. It is a concept with which, in general, I concur.

"I am, of course, aware of the well-intentioned and sincere concerns of some adults that some young people between 18 and 21 may not be sufficiently mature to meet the responsibilities of adulthood. I have reflected on these concerns at length. In weighing my decision on this bill, I had to recognize that just as some persons in the so-called 'over-21' age group don't necessarily conduct themselves as mature adults, there also will be some in the 18-to-21 age category whose behavior will fall short of the standards expected of them as adults.

"However, I tend to feel that a vast majority of our newly enfranchised young people---given the responsibilities of full citizenship---will conduct themselves in a manner deserving of the high expectations and confidence we are placing in them.

"I want to emphasize that this legislation does not change the present constitutional prohibition against the purchase and consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under 21 years of age."

# # # # #



Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the following bills have been signed:

AB 23 - Miller  
(Chapter 1726)

Provides that the Welfare and Institutions Code provisions requiring the county to provide day care services for former, current, and potential recipients of public assistance who certify that if provided such services they will accept or maintain employment or training and who further certify that without such services they would be unable to accept or maintain employment or training be cited as the Miller Child Care Services Act of 1971. The bill makes no substantive changes in the law. It merely "tombstones" a section of the Welfare Reform Act.

AB 131 - Greene, B.  
(Chapter 1727)

Provides that textbooks and teachers' manuals adopted by the State Board of Education to be used by elementary schools and textbooks adopted by governing board of any school district to be used in high schools shall include accurate portrayals of both men and women in all types of roles. The bill will become operative on July 1, 1975.

AB 133 - Greene, B.  
(Chapter 1728)

Permits grants under the State College Educational Opportunity Program to persons selected, as prescribed, for enrollment in program authorized by the State College Trustees, rather than requiring that such grants be made to graduates of high schools, veterans of armed forces, and nominees of prescribed state agencies. The bill authorizes, rather than requires, each high school in the state to nominate students for State College Educational Opportunity Program grants. It also authorizes state agencies and educational agencies designated by the Trustees and state college presidents to nominate persons whom they deem eligible for such grants.

AB 334 - Warren  
(Chapter 1690)

Reduces the age for jurors from 21 to 18.

AB 850 - Ryan  
(Chapter 1729)

Amends the Juvenile Court Law to establish procedures for making a child who has suffered physical abuse a dependent child of the court.

AB 911 - Brown  
(Chapter 1730)

Removes the authority of a peace officer to take a minor under 18 years of age into temporary custody without a warrant when such officer has reasonable cause to believe that the minor has committed a public offense.

AB 1108 - Burton  
(Chapter 1731)

Makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell any toy designed to depict torture, resemble instruments of torture or which specifically resembles a bomb or grenade. The bill does not apply to any model of an aircraft, ship, motor vehicle, railroad engine, car or rocket ship. Its provisions become operative on July 1, 1972.

AB 1237 - Sieroty  
(Chapter 1732)

Counts jail time served prior to commitment as part of a prison sentence.

AB 1344 - Brathwaite  
(Chapter 1733)

Permits a community redevelopment agency in Los Angeles County to finance, acquire, and construct a transportation collection and distribution system and peripheral parking facilities to serve the redevelopment project and surrounding areas by the issuance of bonds or otherwise.



AB 1608 - Townsend  
(Chapter 1734)

Provides that airport noise regulations of the Department of Aeronautics shall go into effect on December 1, 1972.

AB 1783 - Knox  
(Chapter 1735)

Increases the maximum amount of compensation each member of the board of directors, except the president, of the Golden Gate Bridge and Highway District may receive in any one year from \$2,400 to \$3,600, and it provides that the maximum compensation of the president of the board shall not exceed \$5,000 in any one year. The bill makes such provisions effective only until the 61st day after the final adjournment of the 1974 Regular Session of the Legislature.

AB 1801 - Burton  
(Chapter 1736)

Provides that a previously enacted law that is terminated because of a termination date is revived if a later enacted statute that deletes, repeals, or extends the termination date is chaptered before such date.

AB 1806 - Miller  
(Chapter 1737)

Requires local agencies to take an inventory to determine what property is excess to needs of an agency and authorizes, subject to specified provision the lease, sale, grant, or other transfer of the excess to specified corporations for housing of persons and families of low and moderate income.

AB 1807 - Hayes  
(Chapter 1738)

Specifically authorizes an enforcement agency to institute appropriate actions to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate prescribed violations of laws, rules and regulations, or orders or notice, relating to mobilehome parks. The bill also imposes civil penalties for willful violation of such laws and rules and regulations pursuant thereto. It provides that enforcement agency shall institute or maintain an action in the appropriate court to collect any civil penalties.

AB 1861 - Knox  
(Chapter 1739)

Revises provisions with respect to the taxation of distributions of bank holding corporations. The bill will be operative upon enactment of corresponding federal legislation on or before June 30, 1972.

AB 1870 - Deddeh  
(Chapter 1740)

Authorizes the California Highway Commission to budget funds for the implementation of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1970. The measure will provide financing for the newly defined Urban Systems program as well as the Traffic-Operational-Program-to-Improve-Capacity-and-Safety programs.

AB 2109 - Bagley  
(Chapter 1741)

Revises the presumption for determining the value of vehicles purchased outside the state for purposes of the use tax, commencing January 1, 1972. The bill exempts nonmedicated chewing gum, candy and confectionery from sales and use taxes and revises the exemption for hot prepared foods, commencing January 1, 1972. The bill also subjects 33 percent of the gross receipts derived from the sale of certain food products through vending machines to the sales tax.

AB 2111 - Bagley  
(Chapter 1742)

Authorizes the sale, exchange, quitclaim, and conveyance of certain lands in the San Rafael Canal area in the City of San Rafael, subject to specified reservations.

AB 2518 - Lewis  
(Chapter 1743)

Enacts the Supplementary Education Act of 1971. The bill authorizes school districts and county superintendents of schools to establish pilot supplementary education programs, to be administered by the Department of Education.

- AB 2598 - Campbell  
(Chapter 1744) Establishes fees for certification of public health nurses and public health sanitarians.
- AB 2786 - Ralph  
(Chapter 1745) Declares that every effort should be made to detect sickle cell anemia. It requires the Department of Public Health to designate tests and regulations to carry out this policy. The bill authorizes the department to require that a test be given to any identifiable segment of the population which the department determines is susceptible to sickle cell anemia at a disproportionately higher ratio than is the balance of the population.
- AB 3100 - Chappie  
(Chapter 1746) Authorizes a loan of up to \$70,000 to the Placerville Union Elementary School District.
- SB 272 - Beilenson  
(Chapter 1722) Substantially revises and updates classifications in the State Park System. The bill amends and updates provision for natural areas, use of aircraft and vehicles and details methods for allowing vehicles in areas of the State Park System.
- SB 792 - Song  
(Chapter 1723) Specifies, subject to conditions, that superior, municipal, and justice court judges can be represented in proceedings involving their judicial duties by the county's county counsel. The bill excepts criminal proceedings against judges, grand jury investigations of judges, proceedings before the Commission on Judicial Qualifications, and civil action or proceedings arising out of facts under which judge was convicted of criminal offense in a criminal proceeding.
- SB 827 - Beilenson  
(Chapter 1724) Revises the Aid for Adoption of Children Act by making the 2-year pilot program established thereunder into a permanent program to assist families in the adoption of hard-to-place children of the age of 3 years or more.
- SB 1218 - Zenovich  
(Chapter 1725) Authorizes the Malaga County Water District to organize and conduct community recreation programs and to construct and operate recreation centers. The bill prohibits the district from incurring a bonded indebtedness for such purposes exceeding 1 percent of the assessed value of all the taxable property in the district.

# # # # #

Governor Ronald Reagan, at a ceremony in his office, today read the following statement on signing AB 486, Fenton and AB 676, Priolo:

"The far-reaching legislation I am about to sign into law is the result of many long hours at the negotiating table by both organized labor and management.

"Their constructive efforts to improve workmen's compensation in California indicate how much can, indeed, be accomplished by both sides when the interests of employees and employers are considered together in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and good faith.

"The first of the two bills in this package (AB-486, Fenton) provides a substantial increase in workmen's compensation benefits for employees who suffer either temporary or permanent disability. The measure also substantially increases death benefits for surviving widows in cases of total dependency.

"The second bill in the package (AB-676, Priolo) will enable employers to make the additional benefits possible by relieving them of the heavy financial burdens which can result from certain types of court suits. In addition, the total package includes a provision which will help to hold down the cost of minor injuries and assure more reasonable benefits to those who are seriously injured.

"As you can see I am extremely pleased that management and labor took it upon themselves to sit down together and work out this package. In doing so they not only have established a worthy precedent, but they also have significantly improved California's workmen's compensation law---an achievement for which they can be justifiably proud and for which the working men and women of California can be particularly happy."

# # # # #



Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the following bills have been signed:

- AB 128 - Greene, B. (Chapter 1757) Generally provides that residents and local business concerns in redevelopment project areas receive the economic benefit of work created by a redevelopment project. It includes Indian tribe, band, or group which is incorporated or exercises some local governmental powers within the definition of "community" for purposes of community redevelopment law. The bill requires a redevelopment agency when feasible to give training and employment opportunities arising out of redevelopment planning and execution to lower income residents of the project area. The bill also permits, rather than requires, the legislative body of a city or county to call upon residents and existing community organizations in redevelopment project area within which low and moderate income families are to be displaced to form project area committees.
- AB 197 - Fenton (Chapter 1758) Provides that the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations shall establish a system of license fees for workmen's compensation self-insurers which will cover the total cost of administration of the program.
- AB 205 - Cullen (Chapter 1759) Revises the geographical zone for horseracing days from two zones to three zones. It revises the number of racing weeks for certain classes of racing in such zones. The bill increases the percentages which racing associations must withhold from parimutuel pool handle for license fee, purses, and commissions from 15 1/4 percent to 15 3/4 percent, with additional 1/2 percent to be allocated as additional purses and commissions. The bill also imposes an annual fee for certain horses domiciled in California, commencing July 1, 1972, and specifies that this fee shall be in lieu of the property tax.
- AB 210 - Roberti (Chapter 1760) Substitutes a voter affirmation in his affidavit of registration that he is a citizen of the United States for the affirmation that he will have been a citizen of the United States for 90 days prior to the next succeeding election.
- AB 278 - Campbell (Chapter 1749) Provides that those licensees who are excepted from the present licensing requirements for construction of health care facilities because of filing prior to January 1, 1970, must nevertheless file an affidavit with the State Department of Public Health of construction completion indicating 50 percent completion by January 1, 1973, and 100 percent completion by January 1, 1974. The bill also makes other related changes relating to health facility construction.
- AB 310 - Garcia (Chapter 1761) Permits employment, under designated circumstances, of persons 18 to 21 years of age as musicians in premises selling and serving alcoholic beverages, but restricts the area of such employment. The bill excludes 18-21 year old musicians from places where topless and bottomless acts are performed.
- AB 360 - Bagley (Chapter 1762) Directs the Department of Finance to prepare a report outlining the state tax structure and a general statement as to the effect on state revenue of various deductions, credits, exclusions, exemptions and preferential rates.



AB 362 - Miller  
(Chapter 1763)

Imposes liability upon the owner or operator of a vessel engaged in commercial transportation of petroleum or fuel oil for property damages incurred by the State, local agency or any person, and for damage or injury to the natural resources of the State, caused by discharge or leakage of petroleum or fuel oil into or upon navigable waters of the State. The bill authorizes port districts receiving State moneys for construction or improvement of small craft harbors or facilities to lease, subject to specified conditions, a portion of its land and water areas for the development of marine-oriented apartments and townhouses and boat slips.

AB 424 - Burton  
(Chapter 1764)

Authorizes the Director of Parks and Recreation to sell, lease, or transfer specified properties comprising the San Francisco Maritime State Historical Park.

AB 724 - Bagley  
(Chapter 1765)

Declares that it is the policy of the legislature to prevent and eliminate racial and ethnic imbalance in pupil enrollment, and defines a racially imbalanced school as one in which the percentage of one or more racial or ethnic groups differs significantly from the district-wide average. The bill requires school districts to submit statistics to the Department of Education on the numbers and percentages of the various racial and ethnic groups in every public school in the district. Requires those districts which are found by the Department of Education to contain racially imbalanced schools to submit to the Department of Education plans and implementation schedules to remedy such imbalances.

AB 725 - Bagley  
(Chapter 1766)

Provides that the Department of Education shall utilize federal funds, to the extent such funds are or become available, for purposes of carrying out specified policies relating to the prevention and elimination of racial and ethnic imbalance in pupil enrollment in the public schools.

AB 734 - Brathwaite  
(Chapter 1767)

Authorizes the State College Trustees and governing boards of school districts maintaining community colleges to contract with the Department of Education in cooperation with private groups for the establishment of children's centers on or near state college and community college campuses. The bill also authorizes the Regents to establish and maintain a children's center on or near each University of California campus.

AB 843 - Burton  
(Chapter 1768)

Revises the term "hazardous substance" to include a substance or mixture of substances which are combustible, and any toy or other articles intended for use by children which the State Department of Public Health determines, presents an electrical, mechanical, or thermal hazard. The bill requires the department to determine, by regulation, whether a toy or other article intended for use by children present such a hazard, and sets forth the manner in which the department is to regulate. The bill further specifies that substances and articles in compliance with federal law do not violate the California Hazardous Substances Act.

AB 1046 - Schabarum  
(Chapter 1769)

Requires the Commissioner of the Highway Patrol to adopt regulations setting standards for vehicular exhaust systems and conduct a study of the implementation of such regulations. The bill makes it unlawful to sell or install exhaust systems not in compliance with the adopted regulations.

AB 1054 - Burton  
(Chapter 1770)

Prohibits any private or commercial aircraft entering commercial service after effective date of the bill which produces noise in excess of designated federal certification limits for subsonic jet transport aircraft from landing or taking off within the state, except in emergency

- AB 1135 - Greene, B. Applies current state use laws for blind-made products to the nonprofit corporations operating the California Industries for the Blind. The bill authorizes present and former state civil service and non-civil service employees of the Department of Rehabilitation assigned to the California Industries for the Blind and Opportunity work centers to participate in the formation and management of such nonprofit corporations.
- AB 1264 - Bagley (Chapter 1772) Adds property used exclusively for preservation of native life and geology of scientific or educational interest and owned by scientific or charitable body to the welfare exemption from property taxation if open to the general public and otherwise qualified for the exemption.
- AB 1330 - Barnes (Chapter 1773) Includes service of a forestry member of the Public Employees' Retirement System rendered in the Division of Forestry in the position of forest fire dispatcher prior to January 1, 1954, for purposes of retirement, to such persons retiring after the effective date of the bill.
- AB 1399 - Wilson (Chapter 1774) Directs the Department of Public Works to endeavor to obtain federal or other non state funds to conduct a study on the feasibility of operating and maintaining a ferry system for nonvehicular traffic between the Cities of San Diego and Coronado. The bill directs the California Toll Bridge Authority, upon a finding by the department that the operation of such a ferry system is feasible, to promptly take the necessary steps to secure the consent of the holders of the outstanding bonds secured by the revenues of the San Diego-Coronado Toll Bridge to the operation of such a ferry system.
- AB 1429 - Waxman (Chapter 1775) Provides that measures submitted to the people by the legislature shall appear on the ballot at the first statewide election, rather than at the first general election, held 150 days after passage of the measure.
- AB 1761 - Gonsalves (Chapter 1776) Requires the State Board of Equalization to supply information to the assesses of state assessed property similar to the information county assessors must now provide with respect to locally assessed property.
- AB 1763 - Gonsalves (Chapter 1777) Revises the sales and use tax provisions relating to leases of mobile transportation equipment. The bill also clarifies the definition of "tangible personal property" contained in the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- AB 1992 - Mobley (Chapter 1778) Authorizes the Director of General Services, with approval of the Department of Motor Vehicles and the State Public Works Board, to exchange specified property in the City of Fullerton.
- AB 2043 - Wilson (Chapter 1779) Provides that the Department of Human Resources Development determinations as to an individual's good cause for refusal to participate in work incentive program be made after enrollment in program, rather than upon referral, and be made within five days, rather than three days. The bill provides that county welfare department shall determine within five days whether a person who fails to report for enrollment in or refuses to enroll in work incentive program or refuses employment pending enrollment had good cause for such failure or refusal.



AB 2118 - Brathwaite  
(Chapter 1780)

Requires the Department of Finance to conduct biennial audits of each canteen operation maintained by the Department of Corrections, and of the Inmates Welfare Fund. The bill requires the audit report or statement of operations to be available to inmates at designated places.

AB 2138 - Campbell  
(Chapter 1781)

Provides for loans to nondenominational health maintenance organizations to cover administrative, operational and maintenance costs during the first three years of operation. Such loans are to be handled by the Director of Health Care Services. The bill also authorizes the Director to fund through such loans nonprofit, nondenominational health facility corporations, composed of specified persons. Specifies duties of such corporations and requires such corporations to work with or through citizen's groups representing persons outside of medical care system or not able to take full advantage of medical care facilities. The bill appropriates \$500,000 to Department of Health Care Services to carry out the provisions of the act.

AB 2439 - Z'berg  
(Chapter 1782)

Revises provisions of the Outdoor Advertising Act to prohibit placement or maintenance of advertising display beyond 660 feet from edge of right-of-way of interstate or primary highways if the display is designed to be viewed primarily by persons traveling on such highways. The bill authorizes the California Highway Commission to allocate sufficient funds from the State Highway Fund to match federal funds made available for the removal of outdoor advertising displays.

AB 2537 - Gonsalves  
(Chapter 1783)

Amends the provisions which were enacted in connection with the exemption of household furnishings and personal effects to permit an offsetting increase in the tax-rate limits for school districts and cities. The bill also provides that a corporation should not be deemed to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes if such corporation provides laundry service to the public for compensation.

AB 2538 - Gonsalves  
(Chapter 1784)

Provides that a landowner, in addition to a county or city, may bring an action to enforce a contract under the Williamson Land Conservation Act.

AB 2602 - Sieroty  
(Chapter 1785)

Permits designated persons to be issued a physician and surgeon certificate upon successful completion of oral examination therefor and one year of internship. The bill also permits certain foreign medical school graduates to be eligible for licensure after serving one year of internship.

AB 2657 - Lanterman  
(Chapter 1786)

Would defer the taxation of the gain derived by a nonprofit water utility corporation from the condemnation by the state of the corporation's property if the condemnation proceeds are reinvested within two years in personal property used for the transmission or storage of water.

AB 2668 - Ralph  
(Chapter 1787)

Requires the Department of Rehabilitation in performing any rehabilitative services or in contracting with other public or private agencies for such services to take into consideration the needs of non-English-Speaking handicapped persons and to provide special language assistance to such persons participating in rehabilitation programs.

AB 2686 - Crown  
(Chapter 1788)

Creates an interagency committee to recommend minimum standard data elements for all automated information systems containing criminal offender records in the state.

AB 2698 - Sieroty  
(Chapter 1789)

Provides that the State Board of Corrections shall establish minimum standards for local detention facilities and inspect each local detention facility in the state by January 1, 1974, and biannually thereafter.

AB 2753 - Bagley  
(Chapter 1790)

Provides that, if an action or proceeding against a defendant who is admitted to bail is dismissed, bail shall not be exonerated until 15 days thereafter. It requires the bail to be applied if, within such period, defendant is arrested and charged with a public offense arising out of same act or omission upon which action or proceeding was based. The bill authorizes bail as a matter of right following conviction of a misdemeanor and pending determination of defendant's application for probation.

AB 2790 - Waxman  
(Chapter 1791)

Authorizes the Board of Optometry, after January 1, 1972, to adopt regulations establishing the educational requirements for a license and governing the accreditation of schools. The bill also makes other related amendments to the Optometry Act.

AB 2873 - Knox  
(Chapter 1792)

Provides that Council on Intergovernmental Relations shall divide the state into regional planning districts to meet certain criteria, rather than in accordance with recommendations of the planning advisory committee.

AB 2911 - Dunlap  
(Chapter 1793)

Permits the board of supervisors of a county to elect unemployment insurance coverage only, without electing disability insurance coverage, for county employees.

AB 2936 - Cory  
(Chapter 1794)

Establishes a 3-year pilot project for apportionments for the construction of facilities and the purchase of essential furniture and equipment to maintain regional programs for physically exceptional children. The bill limits the project to not more than four school districts which meet standards established by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and are designated by the Department of Education.

AB 2945 - Moretti  
(Chapter 1795)

Requires that Department of Justice perform various functions relative to combating organized crime. The bill directs the Attorney General to study with officials of Nevada, Arizona and Oregon the necessity and desirability of an interstate compact on the control and suppression of organized crime.

SB 752 - Petris  
(Chapter 1753)

Permits school districts to use the proceeds of an override tax to purchase or improve school sites for mentally retarded minors.

SB 1099 - Gregorio  
(Chapter 1754)

Amends and supplements the Budget Act of 1971 to appropriate \$630,000 from the State Park Contingent Fund to the Department of Parks and Recreation for land acquisition at Montara State Beach.



SB 1561 - Dills  
(Chapter 1755)

Revises the provision in the workmen's compensation law which requires that an employer tender an employee a change in physicians when requested by the employee and requires that, when a change of physician is requested by an employee, one of five additional persons nominated by the employer be a practitioner of chiropractic, if the employee so requests with other four being additional practicing physicians. The bill also makes various revisions in the Chiropractic Act including, among other things, changing the qualifications for membership on the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners; providing for the appointment by the Board of an executive officer; and revising the examination procedure.

# # # #

WAS

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
Sacramento, California  
Contact: Paul Beck  
445-4571 12-17-71

RELEASE: Immediate

#705

Governor Ronald Reagan today signed legislation increasing weekly unemployment compensation disability insurance benefits from \$87 to \$105.

In signing the measure (AB 1423) by Assemblyman David C. Pierson, D-Inglewood) the governor pointed out that the last increase in the rate was made in 1969.

"I am happy to sign this legislation because it will help to ease the burden of those, who through no fault of their own, are unable to work in a time of inflation and high prices," the governor said.

# # # # #

WAS

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
Sacramento, California  
Contact: Paul Beck  
445-4571 12-17-71

RELEASE: Immediate

#7C6

Governor Ronald Reagan today signed into law a measure that will extend the homeowner's \$750 property tax exemption to residents of cooperative housing corporations in which they own a share.

"Many Californians, especially our senior citizens, have established their homes in developments in which they are shareholders. Certainly they are entitled to enjoy the same tax relief as other Californians who live in single family residences," the governor said in signing the legislation (SB 569 by Senator Nicholas Petris, D-Oakland).

# # # # #

WAS



Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the following bills have been signed:

- AB 515 - Knox  
(Chapter 1804) Changes from the 5th calendar day of the 1972 Regular Session of the Legislature to March 8, 1972, the date by which the Ventura-Los Angeles Mountain and Coastal Study Commission must file a final report on its activities, including its recommendations, for legislative and administrative action, with the Governor and the Legislature.
- AB 628 - Sieroty  
(Chapter 1805) Excludes from the requirement that hospitals or pharmacies report to local police officials persons injured as result of gunshot or other violations of penal laws, those injuries which are brought about by voluntary administration of a narcotic or restricted dangerous drug. The bill allows a physician to treat an addict for addiction in any office or medical facility and administer medication other than narcotics in the addiction treatment.
- AB 1366 - Roberti  
(Chapter 1806) Requires, with major exceptions, employers who plan to construct trenches to obtain a permit from the Division of Industrial Safety. The bill authorizes the Division to establish contents of the permit application and to set a reasonable fee.
- AB 1764 - Gonsalves  
(Chapter 1807) Exempts from sales and use taxes, meals for human consumption served to and consumed by patients released from state hospitals served by homes certificated pursuant to specified provisions.
- AB 2849 - Fong  
(Chapter 1808) Authorizes the governing board of any school district or county superintendents of schools to provide for a field trip or excursion to and from places in the state, other states, or foreign country adjoining the United States for pupils in elementary or secondary schools for specified purposes. The bill provides that participation in such field trips shall be considered attendance for purposes of crediting attendance for apportionments from State School Fund, and limits attendance credited thereof to 10 school days.
- AB 2918 - Chacon  
(Chapter 1809) Authorizes a county committee on school district organization, whenever it has adopted plans and recommendations for the formation of two or more unified school districts from specified territory, to provide for a vote thereon as a single proposition. The bill authorizes a county committee to make areawide tax support program applicable to all territory included in such a proposal, and empowers the committee to fix the rate of areawide tax within prescribed minimum and maximum limits.
- SB 19 - Dymally  
(Chapter 1796) Reapportions the State Board of Equalization.
- SB 70 - Short  
(Chapter 1797) Authorizes, as a place where an addict may be treated for addiction, a facility designated by a county and approved by the State Department of Mental Hygiene, rather than a county-operated mental health center. The bill also authorizes the Research Advisory Panel to approve methadone maintenance programs in state hospitals.
- SB 141 - Mills  
(Chapter 1798) Increases the amount the California Highway Commission and the Department of Public Works are required to set aside annually for allocations for grade separation projects from \$5 million to \$10 million.

- SB 539 - Lagomarsino (Chapter 1799) Authorizes payment of special salary rates ("red circle rates") to employees who were demoted on July 1, 1968, and who have more than 30 years of State service prior to the effective date of this legislation.
- SB 839 - Cologne (Chapter 1800) Eliminates the provision specifying that a defendant in a criminal action is entitled to appear and defend in person. The bill requires, rather than authorizes, defendants to have counsel in capital cases.
- SB 1003 - Petris (Chapter 1801) Specifically authorizes counties to contract with public and private agencies in developing and implementing county Short-Doyle plans.
- SB 1396 - Way (Chapter 1802) Declares that every pupil of a private or public elementary or secondary school shall be provided the opportunity to receive the topical application of fluoride or other decay-inhibiting agent to the teeth in the manner approved by the State Department of Public Health.
- SB 1489 - Moscone (Chapter 1803) Requires the housing element of general plans to be developed pursuant to specified regulations and requires such elements to adhere to those standards and requires inclusion of a seismic safety and noise element. The bill also requires charter cities to adopt general plans containing elements prescribed by state law.
- SB 1635 - Short (Chapter 1756) Requires, rather than permits, certain proceeds of bonds issued under the State School Building Aid Bond Law of 1966 to be used to construct a regional occupational center in San Joaquin County. The bill requires the Stockton Unified School District to repay the amount allocated in a specified manner.

Governor Reagan also announced the veto of the following bills:

- SB 104 - Moscone Would appropriate \$26,807,750 from the General Fund for pay increases for state employees including non-academic employees of the University of California and the state colleges.

REASON FOR VETO: "There is no question that state employees warrant a cost-of-living increase. To sign this bill, however, would be to perpetuate a cruel hoax on the very employees the measure purports to benefit. Section 2.5 of the bill provides that it will become operative only if General Fund revenues are increased by statutes enacted during the 1971 Regular Session beyond that amount needed to fund state programs in the current budget. General Fund revenues were not increased during the 1971 Regular Session as required by this bill.

"I recognize the sacrifice that state employees have had to make in our attempts to overcome the financial crisis facing the state. I am including funds in my budget for the 1972-73 fiscal year to provide for state employee salary increases.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.



SB 153 - Moscone

Would appropriate \$5,434,140 for the purpose of providing a 6% salary increase for the 1971-72 fiscal year for members of the California Highway Patrol.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The basic law governing state salary policy is based on the premise that, to the extent funds are available the State Personnel Board should allocate such funds within appropriations. I am aware of and very appreciative of the fine work being done by the member of the California Highway Patrol, but under the circumstances I cannot single out these employees for a salary increase when our fiscal resources do not permit salary increases for the many equally deserving employees we have in other occupations.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 192 - Dymally

Would increase the number of members on the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors from five to seven.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The provisions establishing a five-member board is part of the Los Angeles County Charter which was adopted by a vote of the people. The size of the board of supervisors is a matter which the citizens of Los Angeles County alone should decide.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 375 - Beilenson

Would permit a minor to obtain medical care related to the use, fitting, and dispensing of contraceptive devices or drugs, without parental consent.

REASON FOR VETO:

"Approval of SB 375 would remove parental consent for care related to the prevention of pregnancy for all those under age eighteen--a group that includes thousands of persons who actually are still children in every sense.

"Removal of parental consent and guidance can only result in further deterioration of the family unit to the detriment of the child and society in general.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 689 - Beilenson

Would require the State Department of Public Health to establish maximum noise standards for specified machinery, equipment, appliances, and related articles, and to appoint an advisory committee to assist in establishing such standards.

REASON FOR VETO:

"California is one of the major manufacturing states in this country with a substantial portion of its products sold outside of this state. Enactment of this type of legislation will require California manufacturers to comply with a multitude of standards which will result in increased product costs thereby placing California industries at a competitive disadvantage with other manufacturing states.

"In addition, placing special requirements on products sold in California but produced in other states could result in the creation of trade barriers for California manufactured products. The end result would be higher prices to the consumer and increased unemployment in California.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~SB 810~~ - Petris

Substantially conforms state law to various changes made to the federal law by the Federal Tax Reform Act of 1969 with respect to tax-exempt organizations and deductions for charitable contributions.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The provisions of SB 810 are also contained in AB 1 of the 1971 First Extraordinary Session (Chapter 1). I am vetoing this bill at the request of the author because of chaptering problems that would be created if this bill were approved. I am also vetoing SB 877 and SB 1460 for the same reason.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~SB 845~~ - Grunsky

Would appropriate \$1,821,379 for 6 percent salary adjustment for fire suppression and forestry classes in the Division of Forestry, Department of Conservation.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I appreciate very much the outstanding job these employees have been doing in protecting our forest land. However, to provide salary increases to forestry employees when there are not funds available for these employees as well as increases for other deserving state employees would be inequitable. The basic law governing state salary policy is based on the premise that, to the extent funds are available, the State Personnel Board should allocate such funds to the various State classes within appropriations.

"Furthermore, the salary adjustment proposed by this bill would have become operative only if State General Fund revenues were increased during the 1971 Regular Session of the Legislature beyond that amount necessary to maintain programs in dollar amounts allocated in the Budget Act of 1971. General Fund revenues were not increased in the manner required by Section 3.2 of the bill.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~SB 877~~ - Coombs

Makes a number of changes in the state income tax laws to reflect changes in federal law.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The provisions of SB 877 are also contained in AB 1 of the 1971 First Extraordinary Session (Chapter 1). I am vetoing this bill at the request of the author because of chaptering problems that would be created if this bill were approved. I am also vetoing SB 810 and SB 1470 for the same reason.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~SB 952~~ - Song

Would add drugless practitioners as another category of provider under the Medi-Cal program, and includes their services within the meaning of "health care services."

REASON FOR VETO:

"The licensing of drugless practitioners was abolished in 1951, with the exception that those holding valid licenses were allowed to continue to practice and have their licenses renewed periodically. It is estimated that there are less than 20 drugless practitioners in active practice at this time in California.

"Medi-Cal currently encompasses a broad spectrum of providers sufficient to provide all the necessary health care services of the program's beneficiaries. The addition of a provider group that is going out of existence does not enhance the program's capacity to provide needed health care.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.



Would direct the Department of Public Works to award two major construction contracts during the next fiscal year and would direct the California Highway Commission to grant "highest" priority for the construction of Route 118.

REASON FOR VETO:

"Since the road in question is not on the interstate highway system, federal law will not permit interstate funds to be used for its construction; therefore it becomes a physical impossibility for the Highway Commission to schedule construction of this project ahead of the many interstate projects that are funded.

"As drafted, the bill would mandate the Highway Commission to undertake funding of one project ahead of all others, and this procedure is in direct conflict with the historical delegation of powers to the Commission. If this bill were to become law, a precedent would be set that could bring chaos to the orderly planning, budgeting and construction of the finest highway system in the world.

"The Department of Public Works does recognize the need for this highway improvement. Two major construction contracts will be awarded during the 1972-73 fiscal year and the Department will request the Highway Commission to expend every effort to give this project a "high" priority for funding.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 1460 - Stevens

Conforms state law to changes in the federal law resulting from the Federal Tax Reform Act of 1969. All the changes relate to income tax depreciation methods. Principally, the changes are concerned with limiting the use of accelerated depreciation.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The provisions of SB 1460 are also contained in AB 1 of the 1971 First Extraordinary Session (Chapter 1) I am vetoing this bill at the request of the author because of chaptering problems that would be created if this bill were approved. I am also vetoing SB 810 and SB 877 for the same reason.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 1497 - Moscone

Would, among other things, require that any psychiatrist or physician employed by a prisoner or his attorney be permitted to visit the prisoner.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I fully agree that the constitutional right of an accused to prepare his defense must be protected. A part of this protection should be access to qualified medical practitioners.

"However, SB 1497 does not require that such persons be licensed by the state to insure their qualifications. As written, it would permit unlimited access to any prisoner after trial as well as before trial.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 1593 - Burgener

Would establish a Speech Pathology and Audiology Examining Committee within the jurisdiction of the Board of Medical Examiners and would authorize the Committee and the Board to license and regulate speech pathologists and audiologists.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The entry of the state into new areas of regulation is justified only if there is evidence of a compelling public need for such additional regulation. There has been no such showing with respect to the need to license speech pathologists and audiologists.

"Additionally, the bill could have the effect of limiting the supply of speech pathologists and audiologists and thereby threaten many worthwhile programs in this area that are currently being conducted. Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 285 - Meade

Would appropriate \$1.3 million from the General Fund for general support of the University of California.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The appropriation contained in AB 285 is intended to cover a deficit caused by fewer nonresident students enrolling at the University. Since the total enrollment at the University is less than the number budgeted for, savings should be realized which will more than cover the \$1.3 million deficit.

"In addition, the appropriation proposed by this bill would have become operative only if General Fund revenues were increased during the 1971 Regular Session beyond that amount necessary to maintain programs in dollar amounts allocated by the Budget Act of 1971. General Fund revenues were not increased as required by Section 3 of the bill.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 1232 - Waxman

Would permit a voter to report a change of name or party affiliation by postage prepaid postcard. The Elections Code presently permits a voter to report a change of address by mail.

REASON FOR VETO:

"No compelling evidence has been presented to support the substantive changes in the registration process proposed by this bill. The present Elections Code requirements facilitate the proper registration of voters. I see no reasons for a change in such requirements at this time.

"Additionally, the bill would mandate substantial extra costs on the counties.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

# # # # #

EJG

Governor Ronald Reagan has signed legislation that will bring infants suffering from hyaline membrane disease under the protection of the Crippled Children Services program.

The measure also appropriates \$800,000 for special facilities and treatment of the disease which attacks the lungs of the prematurely newborn.

"The Department of Public Health has conducted studies which show that the lives of 10 percent of infants who are afflicted with this disease can be saved with intensive early care," the governor said.

"This legislation will help to save the lives of hundreds of children every year. It also will help to ease the financial burden of their parents from the staggering medical costs of providing intensive care."

The measure (AB 3003) was authored by Assemblyman John Vasconcellos. (D-San Jose).

# # # # #

WAS



Governor Ronald Reagan announced today he has signed legislation which will let non-public school children use state-supplied elementary school books and enable non-public school students to enroll in public high school vocational education and science classes on a space-available basis.

In signing the legislation (AB-2590, Vasconcellos), which also will allow visually-handicapped non-public school pupils to use material now supplied by the State Department of Education to visually-handicapped public school students, the governor said:

"I believe the type of assistance this bill will provide to students in our non-public schools is reasonable and appropriate, especially in the light of the fact that the parents of these young people are paying a heavy burden in taxes to support both the printing of state school textbooks and public school classroom facilities.

"To have vetoed this legislation would have been to deny these children the opportunity to benefit from these textbooks and classroom facilities despite the fact that their parents are helping to make them possible through the public school taxes they pay.

"In the past six years alone, the rapidly increasing costs of running California's non-public schools have forced closure of at least 60 of them. As a result, the parents of some 60,000 private school children were denied a free choice, which is their constitutional right, of sending their children to non-public schools.

"This has caused them to have to enrol their children in our already fiscally strapped public schools system, further increasing the tax burden on California's beleaguered property taxpayers.

"If the non-public schools in our state were forced to close due to financial difficulties, the shift of non-public school children would result in an immediate additional taxpayer cost of one half billion dollars---an almost unsurmountable disaster.

Twenty seven states already have enacted legislation to provide assistance to non-public school students. California, for some time, has allowed private school pupils to use public school driver education facilities," the governor said.

# # # # #

EJG

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
Sacramento, California  
Contact: Paul Beck  
445-4571 12-21-71

RELEASE: Immediate

#715

Governor Ronald Reagan has signed legislation that prohibits the state from doing business in excess of \$5,000 with any persons who do not comply with air and water pollution laws and regulations.

"As I have said on many occasions, the protection of the environment is everybody's business and must be the responsibility of every individual and company in this state," the governor said.

"Pollution must be attacked on every front and it makes no sense for any state agency to contract with any individual or any company for services or materials when that individual or company has failed to live up to its responsibility to protect the environment."

The legislation (AB 3040) a bi-partisan effort, was authored by Assemblyman John J. Miller, (D-Berkeley).

# # # # #

WAS

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the following  
bill has been signed:

AB 2015 - McAlister Provides for an experimental project in Santa Clara County (until December 31, 1974) in which the County Superintendent of Schools, with the approval of the County Board of Education and the Board of Supervisors, could establish and maintain classes for prisoners in county jails.

The governor also announced the veto of the following bills:

AB 220 - Brown Establishes the Division of Marine Traffic Control in the Department of Navigation and Ocean Development.

REASON FOR VETO: "AB 220 duplicates present efforts of the U. S. Coast Guard toward the development of a navigational safety system for California's waters. To mandate State intervention in this area would confuse and retard rather than accelerate the development of an operational and practical system.

"Additionally, the bill does not identify the large amount of capital expenditures that would be required for radar positioning and tracking systems.

"I have directed the Department of Navigation and Ocean Development to work closely with the Coast Guard to develop an appropriate navigational safety system, which can be developed and implemented for all of California's waters at the earliest possible date.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 681 - McCarthy Would require the Division of Industrial Safety of the Department of Industrial Relations to investigate all complaints on unsafe working conditions within three working days, regardless of the severity or location of the hazard involved.

REASON FOR VETO: "There is no demonstrated need for this legislation since the Division of Industrial Relations has always placed high priority in the handling of complaints. The three-day limit proposed by AB 681 is an unnecessary restriction on the Division, limiting its ability to apply its resources and skills at the places of greatest need. A safety engineer, for example, might be forced to travel many miles to investigate a complaint involving nuisance dust instead of responding immediately to a more serious hazard, like an unshored trench, at another location.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 1419 - Warren Would establish the position of State Public Defender to be appointed by the Judicial Council.

REASON FOR VETO: "I recently vetoed SB 24 which would have provided for the appointment of a State Public Defender by the Governor.



REASON FOR VETO:  
AB 1419 - Warren  
(Continued)

#716

"AB 1419 is unacceptable for a number of reasons. It is contrary to progressive judicial administration because it removes from the attorney who represents the indigent criminal defendant at trial the responsibility for his post-trial representation as well. Chief Justice Warren E. Burger has expressed his disapproval of this practice in his recent Report on the State of the Judiciary: "(A) large factor in the excessive cost and excessive delay in criminal appeals is the tendency to appoint a new lawyer on appeal... Requiring the trial lawyer to conduct the appeal will...save both time and money." (57 American Bar Association Journal 855,858).

"I, too, am convinced that representation of the indigent defendants is best performed by locally appointed counsel, preferably the one who represented him at trial. The bench and the Bar have a professional responsibility, indeed obligation, to represent the indigent criminal defendant at the appellate level. Private attorneys, acting under court appointment, are now able to represent adequately appellants in these cases. To spawn yet another expensive governmental agency such as an office of State Public Defender to handle these matters, when they can and should be handled by the bench and bar, would merely add an additional level of bureaucracy which I believe is neither necessary nor appropriate.

"Although it is true that there is a backlog of cases before the courts, there is no compelling evidence to support the allegation that a public defender would speed up the judicial process. To the contrary, there is a very high probability that more cases built on new strained theories would be appealed as a new office holder sought to justify his existence and performance.

"It is time that the bench and the bar face the issues squarely and look to themselves for the answers which this bill purportedly seeks. SB 24 is clearly not the answer.

"As I have said before, I am vigorously opposed to the concept of establishing an office of State Public Defender and I will continue to strongly oppose the enactment of such legislation. At the same time, I want to emphasize that I favor judicial reform and have supported Chief Justice Donald Wright in establishing the Select Committee on Trial Court Delay.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 1661 - Brathwaite Would require that any psychiatrist or physician employed by a prisoner or his attorney be permitted to visit the prisoner.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I fully agree that the constitutional right of an accused to prepare his defense must be protected. A part of this protection should be access to qualified medical practitioners.

"However, AB 1661 does not require that such persons be licensed by the state to insure their qualification. As written, it would permit unlimited access to any prisoner after trial as well as before trial.

Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2346 - Cullen Would establish a formula for determining, under the Medi-Cal program, reasonable costs of skilled nursing home services and intermediate care facility services. The formula is based primarily on using the mean average of costs experienced within specified size groupings and several other unacceptable factors.

REASON FOR VETO: "The use of averages in rate computation tends to skew the rate upward and discourages efficiency and cost effectiveness. Application of the other factors, such as the return on equity and the use of Franchise Tax Board criteria, unrealistically serves to increase General Fund expenditures for nursing home care. Conservatively, such an increase is estimated to be between \$10 million and \$20 million dollars per year.

"Further, the bill's provision to have the Director of Health Care Services consult with individuals or organizations operating nursing homes in the administration of the program and the funding of changes in standards and requirements of the program duplicate the work of the California Health Care Commission created by AB 949 (Chapter 577, Statutes of 1971).

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 3006 - Vasconcellos Repeals the present law governing political activities of local government employees. The bill limits, with certain exceptions, the restrictions on political activities of such employees.

REASON FOR VETO: "AB 3006 would make possible a multitude of differing regulations governing the political activities of local public employees throughout the state. The bill provides that local governing bodies can establish rules and regulations limited to three areas of political activity, but does not provide that such rules and regulations be uniform in their statewide application.

"If the public interest is to be served by clarifying the political activities in which public employees may be involved, then uniformity is essential. This bill would result in confusion even within the same community where different local jurisdictions are present.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 565 - Stiern Would increase the in lien tax on automobiles by an average of 34 percent.

REASON FOR VETO: "This is an additional tax on property. For the State to impose yet another burden on our already beleaguered property taxpayers--especially at a time when homeowners taxes at the local level continue to rise to new heights--not only would ignore their plight, but also would fly in the face of their earnest and justifiable desire for real and lasting property tax relief.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.



AB 1181 - Murphy

This bill would create a Joint Committee on Corrections Administration and the Office of Ombudsman for Corrections.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The Department, in keeping with the principles of good administration, already has an effective procedure for handling grievances. An ombudsman outside the system with no operational responsibility would be divisive, and would only increase the problems of rehabilitation and control. At best, this would be an expensive (at least \$400,000 per year) duplication of existing services for which no need has been demonstrated.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 1403 - Crown

Would require the Department of Health Care Services to publish an annual compilation of certain information relating to frequently prescribed multiple-source drugs. It would require that the listing be distributed to physicians, dentists, pharmacists, consumer groups, and others.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The information required by AB 1403 is currently published and available from a variety of sources, including government agencies.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 1788 - Knox

Would create the California Archaeological Survey within the Department of Conservation and the California Archaeological Board within the Survey.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The creation of this new Survey is unnecessary to meet the objectives of this measure. Senate Bill 215 (Chapter 827) requires a task force study of the state's archaeological efforts, to be completed by December 31, 1972. Since the study has been requested by the legislature, it would seem advisable to await the results of it before taking further action.

"In addition, AB 1788 contains a number of technical flaws, as well as serious questions regarding the staffing and funding provisions contained in the bill

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2087 - Burton

Would require California to convert food stamp bonuses into cash benefits for recipients of Old Age Security, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Totally Disabled, if and when federal law is changed to prohibit welfare recipients from purchasing food stamps.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The bill is predicated on an anticipated change in the federal law. No such change appears likely prior to mid-1973, if at all.

"In view of the uncertainty presently surrounding this subject, and the inflexible position which this bill would impose upon the state, I do not feel that AB 2087 is appropriate.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.



AB 30C - Cory

Would permit those qualifying for the homeowners' exemption but filing late---without showing reasonable cause for doing so---to receive 80 percent of the exemption by filing by December 10 of the year of a claim.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I already have approved SB 1006 (Chapter 1583) which permits boards of supervisors to grant 80 percent of the homeowners' exemption to late claimants who can show reasonable cause for failure to file in a timely manner. I find no justification to grant this exemption to those who fail to file under the provisions of existing law without showing reasonable cause for the late filing, as proposed by this measure. In addition, legislation enacted in 1970 provided for the extension of the filing date in two different types of situations. A maximum 6-month extension was allowed when a timely claim was filed, but was defective because it lacked all required information or the signature of the claimant and a 15-day extension was allowed for those individuals who filed a veterans' exemption which was disallowed.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 732 - Brathwaite

Would provide that no public institution of higher education may refuse admission to graduate programs solely on the basis of sex. The bill would also require governing boards of each segment of public higher education to report annually to the legislature on the number and qualifications of male and female applicants and enrollees in each graduate program.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I have no objections to the prohibition contained in AB 732 relating to the refusal to admit students to graduate programs solely on the basis of sex. However, the requirement that public colleges and universities report the qualifications of applicants and enrollees in each graduate program is burdensome and unnecessary.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 794 - Ralph

Would authorize the chief of the Division of Fair Employment Practices or an attorney of the State Fair Employment Practice Commission to file a verified complaint, containing specified information concerning unlawful employment practices, and would authorize an employer whose employees refuse, or threaten to refuse to cooperate with fair employment practice provisions to file a verified complaint seeking assistance by conciliation or other remedial action.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I find no compelling need to approve this measure. Existing law already authorizes any person, including employers, to file a complaint with the Commission. Also the Commission, its Counsel, or Division Chief can file complaints through the Attorney General's office.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 30 - Warren

Would extend the jurisdiction of the Industrial Welfare Commission for the purpose of setting a minimum wage for men.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The author has informed me that as a practical matter the number of employees affected would be small, as most employees are covered by federal minimum wage provisions and those not covered by federal law are generally covered by equal pay statutes. In view of the bill's very limited application, I question the merit of reopening wage orders, which would result in an additional cost to the state of approximately \$150,000.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 55 - Greene, B.

Provides that a state scholarship award winner may use the scholarship at specified postsecondary institutions in California in addition to those institutions which offer two-year community college or four-year college courses with accreditation by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I agree that a need exists to provide financial assistance for technical and vocational students. However, permitting persons who win a "state scholarship" to use his scholarship in postsecondary institutions would raise a false promise of aid to vocational students which, for all practical purposes cannot be realized under the present academic selection standards. Under present selection standards for the State Scholarship Program, only 3 percent of high school graduates qualify for state scholarships. The winners normally have a 3.5 grade point average and are academically qualified for four-year institutions of higher education. Therefore, it is extremely unlikely that such winners would use their awards in other than two and four-year academic institutions.

"I have directed my staff to develop an approach which will provide assistance to high school graduates who desire occupational, technical, or vocational education.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 232 - Dunlap

Would direct the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, in cooperation with the Trustees of the California State Colleges, to study the feasibility and desirability of transferring the California Maritime Academy to the State College System. The measure would appropriate \$65,000 to the Coordinating Council for this purpose.

REASON FOR VETO:

"This bill is unnecessary. In vetoing AB 705, I established a task force to study a number of alternatives relating to the future of the California Maritime Academy. The task force effort is now under way. Its representation is broadly based and includes the director of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. The scope of the task force effort is not limited to the single alternative which this bill seeks.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2923 - Chacon

Would increase the minimum annual salary for teachers.

REASON FOR VETO:

"California teachers are among the highest paid in the country. The average California teacher's salary in 1970-71 was \$11,216 for ten months' work.

"This measure would mandate increased costs on local school districts, without taking into consideration the districts' ability to pay, or local cost of living conditions, which vary throughout the state.

"In addition, this measure could have the effect of causing an upward adjustment of teachers' salaries statewide, regardless of whether or not a district is already paying above the proposed minimum.

Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 835 - Alquist

Would appropriate \$3,350,000 to augment the Budget Act of 1971 for the purposes of community college extended opportunity programs.

REASON FOR VETO:

"This augmentation is unnecessary because additional federal funds, which were anticipated in my original 1971-72 budget, have been made available for community college extended opportunity programs in the amount of approximately \$3 million. In addition, \$1.2 million of federal national defense student loan money has been made available for student loans by the community colleges.

"Furthermore, this measure attempts to augment a nonexistent item in the Budget Act of 1971.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 998 - Petris

Authorizes an increase in the existing permissive school override tax to pay deficits incurred in any prior year for school meals for needy children.

REASON FOR VETO:

"As I have said before, I strongly support local decision making and local control of public education in California. The constant pressure for additional permissive school tax overrides or the extension of such overrides erodes this control by taking from the voters the right to participate directly in the determination of spending priorities at the local level.

"In addition, if this measure were approved it would permit school districts to ignore the principles of good management by disregarding budget ceilings.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 1196 - Zenovich

Would require, rather than authorize, school district to provide specified programs for educationally handicapped minors who reside within the district.

REASON FOR VETO:

"Existing law permits school districts and county superintendents of schools to operate classes for educationally handicapped minors. Parents and guardians of educationally handicapped minors may also receive tuition payments for educating such minors in public or private nonsectarian schools where no special educational facilities and services are available through local and state programs. A comprehensive review of the effectiveness of programs already being operated by the various school district should first be undertaken before mandating the obligations this bill would impose on all local school districts.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.



Would establish a state program of rental assistance in private accommodations parallel to the federal rent subsidy program established by Section 23 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I question the wisdom of the state's entering into a program of this type when the action taken by the federal government since 1968 has been directed toward assisting low income families in obtaining new housing through home ownership and mortgage financing for low-income rental projects.

"Further, I question the reality of approving a measure which can only be implemented by the expenditure of millions of dollars of taxpayers' funds at a time when the state is faced with the need to find additional revenues just to meet current obligations.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 1098 - Z'berg

Makes provisions for increased retirement benefits for local safety members of the Public Employees' Retirement System applicable to all contracting agencies on July 1, 1973.

REASON FOR VETO:

"Cities and counties already are authorized to provide the level of retirement benefits proposed by this bill. Each local entity is free to provide such benefits based on local needs and financial resources. The measure, in my opinion, tends to negate the 'meet and confer' provisions of existing law as they relate to local safety members.

"The bill would impose a substantial burden on the local property taxpayer at a time when property taxes have reached alltime highs. It is estimated that this measure would result in increased property taxes to city residents of more than \$30 million annually.

"The bill also commits the General Fund to an annual expenditure of up to \$10 million for at least 30 years, at a time when the state is experiencing extreme difficulty in funding programs which command a high priority.

"Finally, this legislation would cause interference with local government employer-employee relations and an imposition by the state of substantial additional costs on local government. Any benefit structure should be a result of the negotiation process between the public employer and affected employees. Employee benefits for employees of local government should not be mandated by the state.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 1204 - Townsend

Would require contractors on a construction project to maintain adequate emergency first aid medical treatment for the employees.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The legislative counsel is of the opinion that the phrase 'adequate emergency first aid medical treatment' means having medical personnel and equipment to administer emergency first aid. This could mean having a doctor, nurse, or other medical personnel trained to give medical treatment, and having facilities equipped to permit emergency first aid treatment by medical personnel. While this result may not have been intended, it would impose an unwarranted burden on contractors. The subject of first aid and medical attention on job sites is already covered by Construction Safety Order 1512.

I would suggest that the interested parties meet with representatives of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the need, if any, for legislation in this subject area.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 1355 - Fenton

Would extend mandatory unemployment coverage to agricultural workers.

REASON FOR VETO:

"While I actively support unemployment insurance for farm workers on a national basis, I cannot approve legislation that would further increase the competitive disadvantages faced by California's agricultural community.

"The benefits payable under AB 1355 will exceed farm employer taxes by at least \$37 million, which will have to be financed from taxes paid by nonfarm employers who already are among the highest taxes in the country.

"The U.S. Department of Labor is presently drafting legislation to provide unemployment insurance coverage for farm workers on a nationwide basis. I intend to support this proposal when it is presented to the Congress.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2177 - Brathwaite

Would require the Director of Health Care Services to establish authorization criteria for Medi-Cal consultants to expedite the movement of long-term care patients from hospitals to nursing homes.

REASON FOR VETO:

"This proposal is not necessary since current regulations and guidelines concerning hospital admissions, length-of-stay in a hospital, and nursing home admissions already deal with the problem set forth in the bill. The Department of Health Care Services, as the single state agency for the Medicaid program in California, is obligated by the Federal Social Security Act to assure that payments and services are at appropriate levels. Authorizations of hospital stays beyond that considered medically necessary by both the attending physician and Medi-Cal consultant are not presently granted.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 57 - Lagomarsino Would increase retirement benefits for those state employees or their survivors who retired on or before December 31, 1969.

REASON FOR VETO: Retired members of the Public Employees' Retirement System now have a permanent and automatic cost of living program as a result of legislation I signed into law. Under this law, retired members of the System already are eligible for automatic and continuous increases related to rises in the cost of living in the future. This year covered retirees received a 6 percent increase and in April of the coming year will receive a 3.6 percent increase.

"I do not believe that one-time increases in retirement allowances as proposed by this bill are appropriate when a permanent program has been instituted.

"The retirement allowance increase included in the bill would have been operative only if legislation had been enacted at the 1971 regular session to increase General Fund revenues beyond that amount necessary to maintain programs in dollar amounts allocated in the 1971 Budget Act. General Fund revenues were not increased as required by this bill.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2552 - Moretti Creates a Victim Compensation Commission to investigate and adjudicate claims of citizens who are victims of violent crimes, raises the maximum compensation to \$25,000 per claim, and creates a Victim Compensation Fund.

REASON FOR VETO: "This measure proposes the creation of a new commission to administer a program which is now administered by the State Board of Control. I see no reason to establish a new commission. The Board of Control is currently performing this service in an admirable manner.

"This measure also removes the test of need and revises upward the awards limits. Liberalizing such a program of indemnification will elicit potentially thousands of new claims each year. There is serious doubt that the proposed penalty assessment will support such a program. I am convinced that the present program best serves the total interests of the State, as it indemnifies only those persons who are truly in need of such indemnification.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

# # # #



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
Sacramento, California  
Contact: Paul Beck  
445-4571 12-22-71

RELEASE: Immediate

#717

Governor Ronald Reagan has signed legislation designed to control snowmobiles, motorcycles, dune buggies and other passenger-carrying off-highway motor vehicles while it also provides for the development of special recreational facilities for those who use them;

The measure, (AB 2342) by Assemblyman Gene Chappie, (R-Cool) will require the registration and licensing of the vehicles with the fees to go into a special Off-Highway Vehicle Fund for the development of trails and other special recreational facilities by the Department of Parks and Recreation and local governments.

"This legislation will provide controls to prevent depredation by those few riders who have been responsible for destruction of the environment; will provide public facilities for the more than three million motoring enthusiasts who are concerned with the environment and provide facilities for them to use," the governor said.

The law, which will become effective July 1, 1972, also requires the vehicles to be equipped with adequate mufflers.

Under the law, a \$15 fee will be required every two years. Of the amount, \$5 will go to the Department of Motor Vehicles for certification and issuance of license plates; \$6 will go to the Department of Parks and Recreation's Off-Highway Vehicle Fund for development of trails and other facilities, and \$4 will go to the counties of the state in lieu of other state and local funds, for managing and maintaining off-highway facilities.

# # # # #

Governor Ronald Reagan announced today that he has vetoed the following bills:

AB 1970 - McCarthy

Authorizes a school district maintaining a community college to exempt from payment of all or part of nonresident tuition fees, nonresidents who are both citizens and residents of a foreign country and hold "J" visas rather than nonresidents who are both citizens and residents of a foreign country.

REASON FOR VETO:

"This bill, if approved, would chapter out the provisions of SB 1607 (Chapter 629). SB 1607 modifies the formula for computation of nonresident tuition charges at the community colleges. It is important to the community colleges that the provisions of SB 1607 remain in effect.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2018 - Chacon

Changes the observance of Admission Day from the 9th day of September to the second Monday in September.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I have no objections to AB 2018. However, it would chapter out a significant provision of the Bank Extraordinary Situation Closing Act (Chapter 932). I have requested that representatives of the banking industry work closely with the author and the school administrators' associations to insure that a bill containing the provisions of AB 2018 is enacted early next session.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2456 - Hayes

Requires the retirement board of a retirement system, established pursuant to the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937, to file a disability retirement application for a safety member who is also a department head under specified circumstances.

REASON FOR VETO:

"AB 2456 is intended to affect only one county employee. No compelling evidence has been presented to me which supports the need for this special legislation.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2716 - Warren

Requires a drastic restructuring of the Los Angeles Unified School District's Board of Education.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The need for meaningful public involvement in the decision making process of the Los Angeles Unified School District's Board of Education is desirable. However, there are compelling reasons why this particular measure should be vetoed. The last minute amendment restructuring the Board of Education is not in the interest of public involvement. The bill, as amended on December 1, would require an election of all eleven board members in the Spring of 1973. This election would not only include the four new members to be added, but also the existing members who would have over half of their term yet to run. Such a procedure constitutes poor public administration.

AB 2716 (continued)

"Furthermore, AB 2716 violates the principle of home rule. It runs counter to the California Constitution, in that the Charter of the City of Los Angeles, in accordance with the Constitution, provides for the number of board members and for their manner of election.

"A shift to the election of board members by districts would not guarantee the election of a minority group representative, even though that is the intent of the amendment. At the same time, it would almost certainly guarantee the creation of pressures which would tend to equalize school expenditures by electoral districts, rather than allowing for the expenditure of funds to meet the most pressing student needs. This result most certainly would work to the disadvantage of minority pupils.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2971 - Miller

Allows a criminal under a life sentence to be discharged from parole after five years.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The persons covered by this bill are first degree murderers, habitual criminals and kidnap-rape felons. The law requires now that these persons remain on parole for life unless they are pardoned or their sentences are commuted by the governor.

"Under this bill, these serious offenders could be released from parole supervision without the governor's authorization.

"I believe that to remove this responsibility, which the law has vested in the governor for many years, would eliminate an important safeguard desired and expected by society.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2987 - Z'berg

Creates the State Board of Registration for Professional Foresters.

REASON FOR VETO:

"While I approve of the bill's stated objectives, I believe the need for accomplishing them through the licensing program, which this bill proposes, has not been demonstrated. Alternative methods should be explored which do not involve this type of entry by the state into a new area of regulation.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 3066 - Z'berg

Provides for submission to the voters at the 1972 General Election of the State Beach, Park, Recreational, and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1972, which, if adopted, would authorize issuance of bonds in the amount of \$250,000,000 to provide funds to acquire and establish beaches, parks, recreational facilities, and historical resources.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I recognize the great need for more parks at both the state and local level, and I support the concept of acquiring and developing parks through the issuance of bonds.



AB 3066 (continued)

"The Director of Parks and Recreation informs me ample funds are already available to carry on an expansion of the State Park System for the next two years. These monies consist of Federal Land and Water Conservation funds of approximately \$20 million; an unexpended balance of the 1964 Bond Act of some \$25 million; \$60 million in bonds voted in 1970 under Proposition 20; and approximately \$25 million for park and beach acquisition from income tax withholding. These funds total some \$130 million.

"I intend to propose a new bond issue for parks and recreation when the need warrants.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 60 - Moscone

Establishes a procedure for late registration applicable to all statewide elections or special elections to fill a congressional or state legislative vacancy. It would provide that late registration for such elections would begin on the 53rd day before election and end on the 19th day before election.

REASON FOR VETO:

"SB 60 would impose an unwarranted additional burden on county clerks and registrars of voters. The present Elections Code requirement that registration be completed prior to 53 days before an election facilitates the proper conduct of elections.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 108 - Mills

Requires that \$60,000 per month from the newly established Transportation Planning and Research Account be made available to the Department of Public Works for allocation to eligible bicycle land and equestrian path projects by cities, counties, and state agencies.

REASON FOR VETO:

"Such monies as prove to be available to the fund established by SB 325 (Chapter 1400) will represent for the first time an ability by this state to fund transportation planning which is genuinely multi-modal in its scope. It is my belief that appropriations from this fund should be preceded by a careful examination of all competing claims on it. This measure prematurely allocates a specific amount of money without the benefit of the kind of examination, which I believe should be undertaken first.

"I already have approved legislation (Chapter 1361) which authorizes local government to establish exclusive paths for bicycles, and authorizes the designing of such facilities into freeway projects whenever the master plan of the local agency requires it.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 1467 - Dymally

Establishes a commission to study the need for and status of medical schools in this state and appropriates \$250,000 from the contingent fund of the Board of Medical Examiners for this purpose.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The Board of Medical Examiners has informed me that the intent of this measure can be accomplished under the auspices of AB 2427 (Chapter 1498, Statutes of 1971) which authorizes the Board of Medical Examiners to evaluate medical school curricula and appropriates \$125,000 for that purpose. Approval of this measure would result in two independent studies, duplicating a substantial portion of the same subject matter.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 728 - Brathwaite

Authorizes a surviving spouse to file a joint state income tax return for two years following the year of death of the husband or wife. It would have become operative only if a system of payroll withholding had been enacted at the 1971 regular session of the legislature.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I have no objections to this proposal. However, AB 728 has no legal effect since a system of payroll withholding was not enacted at the 1971 regular session as required by Section 3 of the bill. I will support this proposal if it is introduced again next year.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2037 - Greene (Bill)

Establishes the Watts Industrial Fair in designated area of Los Angeles County.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The 48th District Agricultural Association, of which the area of the proposed Watts Industrial Fair is a part, is located in the urban area of the City of Commerce. This district fair is in the process of re-orienting its direction toward consumer and industrial education. Thus, the advantages proposed for the Watts fair would be available through the 48th District Fair.

"This bill might also set a precedent of establishing new fairs at a time when a study is now under way to improve the efficiency of all state supported fairs.

"This bill will add an annual cost of \$65,000 to the fair program for operational support of the new fair, thus reducing General Fund revenue in the same amount. In addition, the undetermined amount of money needed for acquisition of land and the construction of facilities will reduce the funds available to other fairs for capital outlay purposes in the same amount.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2282 - Thomas

Requires the Department of Navigation and Ocean Development to enter into an agreement with the City of Avalon for construction or modification of a steamer pier within Avalon harbor, subject to certification by the Director of Finance that the city is financially capable of repaying a specified loan.

REASON FOR VETO:

"There already are statutory authority and fiscal resources available to construct feasible boating facilities within Avalon Harbor. The agreement required by this bill is in derogation of the department's statutory responsibility to approve only those loans based on economic and engineering feasibility considerations.

"The Department of Navigation and Ocean Development already is working with the City of Avalon to enhance the benefits of harbor improvement projects constructed with \$2.5 million in loans from the State Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund. Additionally, the department has offered the city an emergency storm damage loan to repair recent damage.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 216 - Way

Increases the membership of the Adult Authority from 9 to 12, and would specify qualifications for membership.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The addition of three new members to the Adult Authority, at an annual cost of more than \$145,000, cannot be justified at a time when the number of inmates in California's correctional institutions continues to decline. In January, 1969, there were 28,600 inmates in the state's prisons. Today, the total is less than 21,000.

"In addition, a governor should have the widest latitude in considering appointments to the Adult Authority. To restrict his discretion by specifying qualifications for membership is unwarranted and could lead to a diminution of the board's effectiveness in considering inmates' terms and their individual problems.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 433 - Collier

Authorizes the California State College Trustees, upon approval of the student body, to establish an activities fee to support instructionally related programs at those state colleges where a student body organization is not in effect.

REASON FOR VETO:

"Instructionally related activities on campus have usually included art exhibits, dramatic productions, concerts, journalism, creative writing activities, and intercollegiate athletics. These activities are generally associated with individual courses, or in some cases, blocks of courses, and are considered by instructors to be as central to meaningful education as chemistry laboratory classes are to chemistry. A part of these activities are generally funded from student body activity fees.

"This measure is an attempt to fund instructionally-related activities at those state colleges where student fees are not available because student body organizations have been voted out by the students.

"I am vetoing this measure at the request of the Trustees of the California State Colleges who feel that this measure does not present a workable solution. It provides that the trustees may institute a fee only 'upon the approval of a majority of the students who vote in a formally constituted election.'

"Such a provision solves nothing for the operation of instructionally related activities on a campus, inasmuch as students already can establish student body organizations and student activity fees under existing provisions of the Education Code, 'upon the approval of a majority of the students who vote in a formally constituted election.'

"Students at a college without a student government in existence now, can by majority vote, reinstitute this approach to student body fees and thus impose the fee. Therefore, such a change to the code adds nothing to alleviate any current hardships of funding these instructionally related programs.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.



Governor Reagan also announced today that he has signed the following bills, with certain deletions or reductions in appropriations:

~~AB 792~~ - Ralph  
(Chapter 1814)

Includes among the duties of the State Fair Employment Practice Commission the duty to investigate, approve, and certify equal employment opportunity programs submitted to it by contractors on state-awarded public works contracts in excess of \$200,000, and to fix and collect fees necessary for the cost thereof.

~~AB 1455~~ - Z'berg  
(Chapter 1815)

Provides Unemployment Insurance benefits to full-time employees of the University of California and State Colleges who are laid off after March 1, 1971, through December 31, 1971, for reasons of economy.

(The governor deleted the \$350,000 appropriation contained in Section 4 of AB 1455 because the unemployment insurance benefits provided by the bill can be funded from existing appropriations.)

~~AB 2647~~ - Lanterman  
(Chapter 1817)

Provides special procedure for disposition of mentally retarded criminal defendants found not mentally competent to stand trial.

~~AB 3004~~ - Vasconcellos  
(Chapter 1818)

Appropriates \$80,000 to the Regents of the University of California to be expended for the drug abuse information project.

(The governor reduced the appropriation from \$80,000 to \$10,000. The University of California reports that all funds appropriated for the drug abuse information project have been expended and that \$10,000 is necessary to continue the program in 1971-72. The balance of the appropriation contained in AB 3004 is intended to implement the evaluation phases of the project during the current fiscal year. Financial support for the evaluation phase of the project can come from funds already appropriated for public service or organized research programs of the University.

# # #

Following are the texts of the Assembly, Senate and Congressional reapportionment bills vetoed by Governor Reagan:

AB 16 - Waxman "This bill is defective in achieving equality of representation in two ways, (1) the failure to achieve substantial equality of population in every instance, and (2) the denial of effective equal representation for all voters due to the shapes of a number of the districts.

Inequality of Population

In at least two districts (5 and 6) there has not been a good faith effort to achieve equality of population with the other districts in the state. These two districts were left entirely within the boundaries of San Francisco and Marin Counties, with the result that each district has a population of only some 461,000 persons, 3,000 short of the ideal size of 464,026. (District 5 has 460,838; District 6 has 461,594). As a result two other Northern California districts are left over-populated, and under-represented by about the same number of persons. (District 3 with 467,743, and District 4 with 468,560).

Lack of Effective Representation for Every Voter

The congressional plan has shortcomings in several other areas, all of which tend to work to the disadvantage of a number of citizens in achieving effective equality of representation. Underlying the concept of 'one man - one vote' is the principle that all citizens should have a voice in their government. That principle is vitiated when districts are drawn so that the members of a constituency have little in common or are confused by the vagaries of tortuously constructed lines. Some of these shortcomings are as follows:

Difficulty of Access to All Parts of the District

Some districts have unnecessary appendages attached that are not effectively contiguous to the rest of the district. An example is the 36th district in Kings, Kern, and San Luis Obispo counties, which has a long arm with almost no population in it, and no road from one end to the other, reaching all the way down the coastline to Goleta and Isla Vista in Santa Barbara County. The 43rd district includes a portion of San Diego County on the coastal side of the mountains that separates these people unnecessarily from the bulk of the population in Riverside and Imperial counties. The 42nd district has the bulk of its population in central San Diego County, but includes voters as far up the coast

as Newport Beach. In my view, to the extent possible, every part of a district should be directly accessible to the rest of the district, to facilitate ease of communication, to provide access to elected public representatives and to achieve effective equal representation.

#### Lack of Geographical Compactness

Several districts are not as reasonably compact as they might be. The 28th district extends in a narrow strip along virtually the entire western coast of Los Angeles County from Malibu to Palos Verdes. The 36th, 42nd, and 43rd districts already mentioned are other examples. The 23rd and 34th districts both wind tortuously through Los Angeles and Orange counties, and the 37th through central Los Angeles, for obvious partisan purposes unrelated to effective representation. Districts should be at least reasonably compact to facilitate ease of communication between voter and representative.

#### Division of Communities of Interest

There is a random disregard for preservation of communities of interest in this bill, with many communities arbitrarily divided---sometimes solely for political purposes. The 17th district in Santa Clara County includes a narrow corridor dividing downtown San Jose, and picking up a predominately Mexican-American community on the east side, removed from the bulk of the population on the west side of Santa Clara and San Mateo counties. The 35th district arbitrarily takes a portion of downtown Long Beach out of the 32nd District. The cities of San Bernardino, Pomona, and Riverside are all split by the 38th district for partisan advantage. Two adjacent Alameda County districts, the 7th and 8th, arbitrarily pick up areas of Contra Costa County. Effective representation should dictate that local political boundaries and communities of interest be kept intact as much as possible to avoid unnecessarily confusing voters with respect to whom his representative may be.

The apportionment of California's seats in the House of Representatives will have an extremely important impact on the nature and quality of California's representation as a state in the federal system for at least a decade to come.

The many deficiencies I have outlined show that a far better job of Congressional reapportionment should have been done. These factors, taken cumulatively, should leave no doubt in the mind of anyone truly seeking a fair plan of Congressional apportionment that this legislation is unacceptable and certainly not in the best interests of the people of California.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AP 12 - Waxman

"This bill is defective in at least six major ways.

First, it appears that there are several districts that deviate substantially from equality of population. This problem is exacerbated by the way in which census unit boundaries have been ignored in constructing some districts. Instead of census units, precincts have been used in several cases as building blocks. It is well established, of course, that districts must be created on the basis of population, not on the



basis of the number of registered voters in precinct. The mixture of the use of precinct lines, and census boundaries, is inappropriate for the purposes of reapportionment and, in addition, makes it impossible to perform an efficient verification of population totals.

Another associated flaw is the fact that there is at least one instance in the bill in which the same voters are included in more than one district.

A second major flaw is the failure to give due attention to compactness as a standard for establishing the new districts. Compactness is one of the chief requirements of a rational reapportionment policy, for compact districts create constituencies that are more easily and effectively represented, that allow the people more direct access to their assemblymen, and that lighten the task of conducting elections. The sole reason for the failure to establish compact districts in this bill appears to have been the attempt of the majority party to obtain partisan advantage. Examples of this flaw in the bill include the 10th Assembly District---which stretches from Concord to Stockton, south 150 miles to the southernmost tip of Santa Clara County, and thence northward into the City of San Jose, and the 2nd, the 31st, the 16th, the 29th, 65th, and the 69th Assembly Districts. I strongly believe that in a rational plan the new districts should be at least as compact as those in the present law, and that every effort should be made to improve on existing standards of compactness.

A third flaw is the failure to establish districts that reflect the ways in which the people of the state actually interact and communicate. Districts should be established in such a way as to allow the people to communicate easily with their representatives and to allow representatives to travel without difficulty from one part of the district to another. In this bill, however, districts are created that are cut by mountain ranges and other natural obstacles and that join very different areas by narrow corridors of unpopulated territory. In some districts there are even no reasonable routes of highway travel between one part of the district and another. Again, there is no rational purpose for the creation of such districts, but simply an effort to make partisan gains. Only political motivation explains the lines of the 4th and 29th districts. The 4th Assembly District, traditionally a northern central valley district, is needlessly extended westward over the coastal mountains to include a portion of the City of Santa Rosa, whose

residents have negligible commonality with the central valley citizens who would undoubtedly dominate the selection of this district's representative. In the proposed 29th district, I fail to see even the most remote relationship between the interests of rural San Luis Obispo County and southeastern Ventura County. What access to his representative would a resident of either end of this district have, in the event the representative is elected from the opposite end, hundreds of miles away? In addition, the 31st district, which would stretch from Santa Cruz to the High Sierra, is totally indefensible, and an insult to the very concept of participatory representation. Its effect upon its proposed constituents would be to deny numerous communities any effective access to their representative, no matter how able he might be. I believe that a rational redistricting plan would provide for districts that avoid these problems and give both the people and their representatives unrestricted opportunities for communication and access.

A fourth flaw in the bill is the blatant failure to pay due respect to the needs and interests of the different communities and political divisions in the state. The districts provided for in this bill cut across county and city lines, fragment the established political divisions of the state, and violate the identity of innumerable communities. Again, the sole purpose seems to have been to achieve partisan gains. Thus, Stockton is divided among four districts and Santa Clara County is given similarly irrational treatment. The southern boundary of the 2nd Assembly District divides virtually every community of any size, throwing some citizens of each community into a predominantly rural, north coast district, and others of the same communities into the 7th District, whose interests are distinctly of a metropolitan Bay Area nature. A rational apportionment of assembly districts requires an effort to preserve the political identities of the cities and other political divisions of the state and to establish districts that add to rather than diminish that sense of community which is one of the prime bases of our system of representative government.

A fifth flaw in the bill is the apparent use of minority group population data to construct districts that will remain safe for white incumbent Democrats through the decade of the 1970s. Reapportionment should be conducted with an eye blind to color and race. But, in many areas, this bill reflects what can only be a deliberate effort to establish districts that will not permit the election of minority representatives. This is the only explanation of the fragmentation of the Mexican-American communities in Los Angeles and of lines drawn for the 45th, 51st and 65th Assembly Districts.

The collapse and reappearance of the 57th District merits special attention. First, there is clearly no population pressure justification for this change, inasmuch as the district reappears just a few miles away from its current location. Second, once the decision is made to create a new, non-incumbent district in Los Angeles, to place it in such a location as to ensure the election of an Anglo at a time when responsible, yet long-under-represented minorities are struggling to find ways to work within our political system, is astounding and completely indefensible. I am sure the great majority of Californians of all races will agree.

Apportionment cannot be biased by an effort to keep incumbents of one race in power, and the new districts should be established in such a way that all the people of California are fairly and equally represented.

A sixth flaw in the bill is the failure to create districts that reflect the shifts in population that have occurred in the state since the 1960 census. The data that was made available many months ago by the Bureau of the Census reveals very clearly that some counties have dramatically increased in population. In several cases, these counties deserve additional new seats and the counties that lost in relative population should lose seats. In this bill, however, deliberate efforts appear to have been made to resist the impact of these shifts in population. Again, the motive appears to be simply that of partisan advantage. Obvious examples of this flaw in the bill include Alameda County. Indeed, the manner in which this bill proposes to draw Assembly districts in Alameda County is responsible for many of the principal failures of this legislation throughout the state. Assembly districts 14, 15, 16

and 17, as now composed, contain insufficient population for three districts under the court's requirement of equality. The way in which these districts were drawn clearly necessitated many of the misshapen districts and divided communities throughout the balance of the state. Thus, the County of Contra Costa, with a population entitlement of more than two full Assembly Districts, is fragmented amongst four districts, with total disregard for longstanding economic, social, and regional and local governmental communities---all in a clear effort to preserve the incumbents in four deficient Alameda districts. Similarly, the County of San Joaquin, and specifically the City of Stockton, are divided among four districts, when the county's population entitles it to 1.16 Assembly districts. It is clear that, at a minimum, the representatives elected from both the 9th and 10th districts could never be expected to reside in or properly represent the citizens and legitimate interests of San Joaquin County.

Perhaps no one of these flaws alone would decisively debilitate this plan, but taken together they point to an effort to subvert the representative process for partisan advantage. Nowhere does this bill more richly deserve the label of blatant, partisan gerrymander than in the City and County of Fresno. The tortuous changes, inserted at the last minute before passage, of the lines of the 32nd and 33rd districts may or may not enhance the prospects of the election of a Mexican-American from the 32nd district, though the bulk of evidence suggests such a contention is a cruel hoax. Clearly, however, there was no motivation save sheer heavy-handed partisan gain behind the decision to include the incumbents from the two districts within the proposed new boundaries of the 33rd district.

Other flaws in the bill could be cited, but the evidence is overwhelming that a good faith effort has been lacking to develop a plan for Assembly districting that is rational and fair. This bill serves only a narrow partisan purpose. As was publicly admitted, it is a plan to maintain and strengthen a Democratic majority in the Assembly. That majority won power in 1970 with barely 50 percent of the two party vote, but now seeks to establish districts so heavily biased in favor of Democratic candidates that it is unlikely that Republicans could win more than 31 or 32 districts in the 1972 elections, even if Republican candidates again secured 49 or 50 percent of the two-party vote. The whole nature of the Democratic process depends on effective competition between the candidates of different parties, but this bill would seek to eliminate competition from all but a handful of seats now held by Republican incumbents. In effect, as a result of the efforts to meet the single goal of partisan gain, all the standards that should go into the elaboration of a rational state policy on Assembly reapportionment have been jettisoned.

I cast this veto with the deepest disappointment. I had thought that the lengthy legislative deliberations of the past year would have produced an Assembly apportionment that was fair and equitable. However, I have been presented with a bill which violates every major standard that should inform a rational state policy on reapportionment and which, in a very real sense, jeopardizes the whole future of representative government in this state.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 2 - Dymally

"The reapportionment of our state Senate districts, which this bill would mandate, is replete with misshapen and oddly drawn lines which not only stretch the imagination, but which in many cases, stretch beyond the point of reason.

For example, the 15th District follows the California-Nevada border on the East from Riverside County northward to above Bridgeport and stretches across a narrow corridor of the San Joaquin Valley westward to Monterey on the North and Arroyo Grande on the South. The ludicrousness of the district's boundaries totally ignores the principle of compactness---which should be fundamental to the drawing of boundaries around any voting district. The virtually non-contiguous parts of the district make effective communication and access within the district unlikely and effective representation unnecessarily difficult.



Another fiaw in the bill is that the San Mateo portion of the 10th District is only technically connected to the San Francisco and Marin portions of the district across the waters of San Francisco Bay where the county boundaries meet. The district was composed by hopping from ship to ship along the eastern half of San Francisco in order to gain access into San Mateo County. Four of these ships had no population when the census was taken and the ships could move to another location at any time. The fact that this ridiculous approach was used to justify gerrymandering of the district once again disregards the principle of compactness.

Another area of deep concern is Alameda County where districts 8 and 11 constitute the only multi-member districts in the state. This means that voters in Alameda County would be in a single district represented by two Senators with twice the population of an ordinary district.

Regrettably, it will have the effect of depriving racial minorities in the district of the full weight of their voting strength, due to combining the districts and making them twice as large as they otherwise would be.

Finally, the problem of artificially splintering communities of interest by dividing representation of cities and counties among Senate districts is of grave concern, not only to me, but also to citizens and local officials of many jurisdictions around the state. The problem is especially acute in Los Angeles where 40 incorporated cities have been split. For example, the City of Encino, with a population of 41,579, would be represented by four Senatorial districts (the 19th, the 22nd, the 23rd, and the 25th). Orange County would be split into six senatorial districts (the 26th, the 34th, the 35th, the 36th, the 37th, and the 38th). I realize, of course, that under the 'one man-one vote' doctrine, it is inevitable that some cities and counties will be divided. However, if local government is to survive, it is imperative that such divisions be kept to a minimum.

This bill fails miserably in this regard, and in sum, falls far short of those standards of fair and effective representation the people of California have a right to expect from a reapportionment measure of this consequence and magnitude.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

# # #

Governor Ronald Reagan announced today the following bills have been vetoed:

~~AB~~ 578 - Ryan

Increases the special registration fee for snowmobiles by one dollar, and establishes noise limits for snowmobiles.

REASON FOR VETO:

"I already have signed legislation during this session which addresses itself to problems relating to the operation of off-road vehicles, including snowmobiles.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~AB~~ 1229 - Waxman

Requires that an absentee ballot be sent with the ballot pamphlet. The bill changes the deadline for the receipt of absentee ballots by the clerk from 5:00 p.m. on the day before the day of election to the time for the closing of the polls on election day. Permits absentee ballots to be counted if received by the precinct board of the absent voter's regular polling place prior to the close of the polls

REASON FOR VETO:

"Existing law does not preclude local government from including applications for absentee ballots in sample ballots. In fact, many of California's larger counties (including San Francisco, San Diego, Alameda, Orange and Los Angeles) now include this type of information with sample ballots. I can find no justification to mandate on local government the additional burden of including this material in over 8 million sample ballots, when absentee voters consist of less than 5 percent of the total votes cast.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~AB~~ 1474 - Ralph

Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to select six school districts with an average daily attendance of 5,000 or more for a pilot project to provide for the establishment and operation of one school-community council for one school within each district. The bill authorizes the governing boards of school districts so selected to establish additional school-community councils for other schools in the district.

REASON FOR VETO:

"The need for meaningful parent participation in the educational process is not at issue. However, this bill imposes an organizational structure on school districts without taking into consideration the wishes of parents or local school officials. For the state to interfere in local school affairs in this way would be inappropriate and contrary to this administration's policy of local control of schools.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~AB~~ 2050 - Ralph

Provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall establish standards for qualification of children's centers as instruction laboratories for those children receiving day care services, and on-the-job training facilities for community college students, subject to approval by the State College Trustees and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

AB 2050 - Ralph (Cont'd.)

REASON FOR VETO: "Approval of this measure would re-establish laboratory classrooms on these college campuses, even though the legislature chose to remove from last year's budget funding for similar undertakings at four state colleges.

"These instructional laboratories are, and should be, primarily research-oriented. I believe research is properly a function of the University of California. The legislative analyst has indicated that the type and amount of research which has resulted from laboratory schools operated by the University has greatly exceeded that of parallel programs previously run by the state colleges.

"In view of the University's accomplishments in this field, and in line with the policy of this administration that state-supported educational research functions should be reserved to the University, I do not believe it would be appropriate for the state to mandate new functions of this type on our already hard-pressed local school districts.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

**3089**  
~~AB 2089~~ - Chappie

Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to apportion the high school foundation program amount of \$488 per average daily attendance for all opportunity schools and classes and all continuation schools and classes maintained by the county superintendent of schools.

REASON FOR VETO: "This measure would proliferate the direct services being performed by county superintendents of schools. In 1971, both the Governor's Commission on Education Reform and the legislative analyst recommended that direct services of county superintendents such as responsibility for classroom teaching be reduced or eliminated and that the county superintendent of education's role be re-oriented toward such functions as centralized services, instructional guidance and curricula development. In this regard, I am in full agreement with the conclusions of the Commission on Education Reform and the legislative analyst.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~AB 2554~~ - Lewis

Makes several clarifying amendments to provisions relating to child care education. The bill specifically requires the State Department of Social Welfare to adopt regulations which maximize federal financial participation. It prescribes that services are to be provided to persons classed as former and potential recipients under a definition which includes, but is not limited to, all groups enumerated in federal regulations. The bill also requires that all child care programs involving the expenditure of federal funds, including those authorized by the Welfare Reform Act of 1971, to be carried out under terms specified in the Social Welfare/Education contract.

REASON FOR VETO: "The bill places the state in a position of having to mandate child care welfare services for large numbers of people who are not now welfare recipients and could not qualify to receive welfare grants. The unrestricted definition would constitute a blank check whereby the federal government could pressure the state into allocating unlimited resources in order to meet this commitment.



AB 2554 - Lewis (Cont'd.)

REASON FOR VETO (Cont'd.)

"The Welfare Reform Act of 1971 provided funds for child care services and to that extent mandated child care services to a defined group of former and potential welfare recipients. The approach authorized by the Welfare Reform Act provides the flexibility needed to determine how child care services can best be provided to meet local needs. This approach should be adequately tested before committing taxpayers to fund the unlimited kind of services this bill would force on them.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

AB 2578 - Waxman

Establishes the Secretary of State as the Chief Elections Officer and requires that he insure the laws pertaining to elections are uniformly and adequately observed. He is also given the power to prescribe the format and content of reports from local election officials as he deems advisable. The bill also repeals certain mandatory deadlines for county clerks to file voter registration information and allows the Secretary of State to establish new deadlines. He will also control dissemination of this information.

REASON FOR VETO:

"Existing law already provides the Secretary of State with a method of obtaining statistical information on voter registration and election results. Further, to repeal mandatory deadlines for county clerks to file voter registration information and to permit reporting dates to be changed on an election-by-election basis can only result in needless confusion and unnecessary delays in reporting by local county clerks.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 3 - Alquist

Provides that candidates on the ballot will be those found by Secretary of State to be recognized candidates throughout the nation or California for office of President of United States if they have properly formed a delegation no later than the 74th day before the primary. The bill permits any such candidate to withdraw by filing no later than the 74th day before the primary an affidavit that he is not candidate.

REASON FOR VETO:

"This bill delegates to one elected official, the Secretary of State, the authority and responsibility for determining who is a generally recognized candidate for his party's nomination for the presidency, at least for purposes of gaining a place on the ballot. I believe that this determination should be made by the voters of each party, as it is now, through the requirement that supporters of each candidate gather a reasonable number of signatures of registered voters.

"If a candidate is, indeed, generally recognized as a serious presidential contender, his supporters should have no difficulty in gathering sufficient signatures to place his name on the California ballot. If, on the other hand, they are unable to gather sufficient signatures, that, in itself, would indicate a lack of broad-based appeal. California's election system already provides for direct citizen involvement. The present system in California in no way handicaps serious candidates who are seeking presidential office and, contrary to what its advocates contend, this measure does not change existing law with respect to requiring a candidate to form a delegation.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~SB 1256~~ - Beilenson Prohibits the Department of Public Works from granting or leasing to the City of Los Angeles, any interest in the right-of-way of, including the use of areas above or below, Route 405 proposed by the Los Angeles Department of Airports, without the approval of the legislature.

REASON FOR VETO: "As the result of 1970 legislation, the state made available for lease portions of state rights-of-way to local agencies for mass transit. That portion of the 1970 legislation which specifically cited Route 405 as one route to be studied for mass transit vehicles usage would be negated by SB 1256.

"As evidenced by the recent signing of Senate Bill 325, this administration is dedicated to the concept of encouraging the development of balanced transportation systems through decisions made at the local level. The enactment of SB 1256 would seriously curtail Los Angeles' efforts to improve the critical problem of access to the Los Angeles International Airport, and would interpose an additional level of governmental decision making on the usage of the right-of-way for this route.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

~~SB 1391~~ - Way Authorizes the committing court to suspend the commitment of a person to the Director of Corrections for placement in the California Rehabilitation Center and place such person on probation under the county probation department when the court concludes such person is a fit subject for such suspension.

The bill establishes a formula to determine state savings when such commitment is suspended and requires the state to reimburse counties at a rate of \$4,000 for each numerical reduction in its annual commitment rate to be used by the counties for drug treatment and control programs. The bill also provides for a termination date of December 31, 1975.

REASON FOR VETO: "Many questions have been raised regarding the probation subsidy program. Since this new concept has been in effect now for several years, it deserves a serious evaluation. Accordingly, several studies are presently under way to determine its efficacy. It would be premature, particularly in view of the cost inherent in this measure, to create a new subsidy program before the results of the studies are known. The basic concepts contained in this measure could conceivably become part of a comprehensive drug abuse treatment program if the studies were to show that an expansion of probation subsidy would be warranted.

"Furthermore, the estimated additional state cost of \$1.2 to \$1.9 million per year is prohibitive at this time. This bill contemplates using savings at the state level resulting from reductions in commitments to the California Rehabilitation Center. Based on 1971-72 budget figures, the resulting savings per inmate are not sufficient to meet the \$4,000 subsidy rate.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

SB 1400 - Way

Would provide a procedure whereby the Madera County territory of the State Center Community College District could transfer to another community college district.

REASON FOR VETO:

"Recently approved legislation (Chapter 1100) provides for an orderly process to transfer a portion of a community college district to another district. Furthermore, the Education Code already provides for establishing new community college districts or for the changing of district boundaries.

"This measure, if approved, would circumvent existing law, by permitting an exception to it, while bypassing the local community college board of trustees, the county committee on school district organization, and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

"Accordingly, I am returning the bill unsigned," the governor said.

# # # # #

EJG



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
Sacramento, California  
Contact: Paul Beck  
445-4571 1-3-72

RELEASE: Immediate

#1

Governor Ronald Reagan today announced the following bill has been signed with specified deletion:

AB 1527 - Moretti Enacts the Employment Opportunity Act of 1971.  
(Chapter 1819) Authorizes and requires the Advisory Coordinating Council on Public Personnel Management to perform designated functions relating to coordinated procedures for public service employment, to provide specified assistance, including grants, to eligible agencies, as defined, and to pay all or a part of the cost of demonstration public service projects. The bill appropriates \$4,750,000 to the council for purposes of the act.

DELETION: "I am reducing the appropriation contained in Section 5 of Assembly Bill No. 1527 from \$4,750,000 to \$150,000 in the following manner:

"The appropriation contained in Section 5 (a) is reduced from \$350,000 to \$50,000.

"The appropriation contained in Section 5 (b) is reduced from \$2,200,000 to \$100,000.

"The appropriation contained in Section 5 (c) is deleted.

"Approximately \$180 million is being allocated to California for the purposes of the Public Employment Program under the Federal Emergency Employment Act. The \$150,000 will allow the Coordinating Council to perform the coordinating, evaluating and planning functions," the governor said.

The governor also announced the following bills have been signed:

AB 2723 - Waxman Revises the law relating to the Democratic presidential  
(Chapter 1821) primary.

AB 2329 - Lanterman Provides that a legislator who was first elected prior  
(Chapter 1820) to December 31, 1969, may retire during or at any time after the term in which the boundaries of his district are altered during his term of office pursuant to a reapportionment of legislative districts. The bill also provides that the rate of contribution for a legislator electing to vest this right of immediate retirement and legislators first elected after the effective date of this provision, is 8 percent.

AB 20 1st Ex. - Bagley A "trailer" bill to AB 1 (71 1st Ex). The bill  
(Chapter 2) merely corrects technical and drafting errors found in AB 1 (71 1st Ex).

AB 21 1st Ex. - Burton Increases the membership of ~~San~~ Democratic  
(Chapter 3) county ~~control~~ committee from 6 members to 8 members. *the S.F. statement*  
*cern*

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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
Sacramento, California  
Contact: Paul Beck  
445-4571 1-3-72

MEMO TO THE PRESS

4 /

C O R R E C T I O N

On Press Release #1 the final item should read as follows:

AB 21 1st Ex. - Burton (Chapter 3)	Increases the membership of the San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee from 6 members to 8 members.
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