

than two vacancies, 5/10ths of the number of vacancies. This gives the appointing authority more latitude in choice of appointment.

Third, that part-time positions for unskilled, domestic or custodial work may be filled without requiring formal tests.

Fourth, clarified terminology. The words "voluntary transfer" were changed to "voluntary demotion" in cases where an employee is reduced from a position in one class to a position in a lower rank.

Fifth, provided that examinations should start not later than July 15th, 1947.

Sixth, that employees, having six months' service prior to the establishment of an employment list covering their classification, and who were recommended by their appointing authority, should be given the status of regular employees. Employees with less than six months' service would be given trial service status.

S. B. 205, as originally introduced, provided for veterans preference on each promotion, but as adopted, the bill was amended to provide that only those veterans who were employed by the state prior to the war and who returned to state employment, should be given a veterans preference on promotions and that this preference should apply to the first promotion only.

S. B. 266, as adopted, provided that all directors and assistant directors in the state police should be unclassified.

S. B. 401 (substitute for H. B. 137) as adopted, provides that brand inspectors are to be exempt from the civil service act.

S. B. 458 was introduced to meet a situation at the Klamath Falls Vocational Training School. It provides that the professional and technical teaching staff of vocational and technical schools should be exempt from the act. This bill was adopted by the Senate and House on the final day of the session, April 5.

S. B. 462 provided that certain bond-

ed auditors in the tax department should be exempt from the civil service act. This was requested by Mr. Earl Fisher, Tax Commissioner, because he contended that he needed a freer hand regarding the selection and salary payments of certain auditors in order to catch up on the examination of income tax returns. This bill was also adopted by the Senate and the House on the final day of the session, but was amended to be effective for two years only.

H. B. 282, 297 and 300. The A. F. of L. caused three bills to be introduced. They were H. B. 297, which provided for a "closed back door" regarding the discharge of employees; H. B. 300, which requested a vacation based upon a minimum of a day and a quarter instead of one day of credit for each calendar month of service; and H. B. 282, which provided for adjustment of salary ranges upward or downward, in accordance with any change within the range. These three bills covered administrative details, their introduction was short-sighted and their effect was to reduce the prestige of all state employees with the legislators. All three died in committee.

H. B. 387, originally sought to transfer the county veterans affairs to the state, enlarge and exclude the personnel from civil service. The bill died in committee, so that the personnel will remain county employees.

It was proposed to the House Judiciary Committee, that S. B. 266, to amend the Civil Service Act, be amended by providing that any classification or compensation plan effecting positions in the office of the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General or Department of Labor, could not be effective except with the consent and approval of the elective officer at the head of such department, and likewise that no classification or compensation plan could be adopted without similar approval if it effected positions in the state institutions or the office of the Board of Control and State Land Board. The effect of such an amendment