

ruptions. This was a pet bill of two Senators to take care of two particular individuals. This bill was also adopted by the Senate and the House on the final day of the session.

S. B. 332, prepared and sponsored by the A. F. of L., as adopted, provided that state employees who were loaned to the United States Government and who returned to state service, should not lose their credit for state service.

WAGES AND HOURS

With the consent of your legislative committee, no bills were introduced to make into law a 40 hour, 5 day week. It was considered better to allow that matter to remain in the hands of the Civil Service Commission and Board of Control.

Likewise, with the consent of your legislative committee, no bill was introduced to create an emergency fund to provide for increase in salaries in case there is a sharp raise in living cost. It was felt that such a bill would not pass because it was not provided for in the budget, and the Ways and Means Committee was definitely unsympathetic toward such a proposal.

H. B. 135. The A. F. of L. introduced this bill which was adopted and which provides that certain public employees, among whom are state employees, all receive periodical statements of deductions and an annual statement of compensation.

H. B. 147, which provided for a penalty if salaries were not paid on a regular day, also introduced by the A. F. of L., died in the Senate.

H. B. 470, sponsored by the O.S.E.A., provided for an appropriation from the general fund to non-self sustaining departments so that the effective date of the salary plan as adopted by the Civil Service Commission, would be March 1st, 1947 instead of July 1st, 1947. With this decision, all those who were being paid under the minimum, were immediately raised to the minimum. This effected 2700 monthly employees. It also gave an increase to 1100 hourly employees with the Highway Depart-

ment. It also made those who were being paid over the minimum, eligible to a raise four months earlier. It is estimated by Mr. Bob Johnson, Acting Director of the Civil Service Commission, that the aggregate increase to the state employees would be substantially in excess of \$400,000 by virtue of the fact that the compensation plan was made effective March 1st, 1947.

H. B. 515 provided that if the cost of state government should exceed state revenues, there should be certain reductions and state employees' salaries be reduced 5% and this money turned into the general fund. Some of you gentlemen will recall that Senator Walker advised that such a cut would be at the discretion of the Board of Control. However, the bill provided that it would be mandatory for the Board of Control to make the salary cut. It was also suggested to Senator Walker that the amount appropriated for salaries should be cut 5% instead of each individual salary being cut 5%. The bill was drawn so that the employees' salaries and not the appropriation would be reduced 5%. This bill was hurriedly and secretly presented to the House Taxation Committee. The ground work was laid to press the bill to final House passage within a couple of hours after it was passed out of the House Taxation Committee. Enough House members were advised, and were able to block the proposed action and the result was that the bill was pulled back into and died in the committee.

You intended to request a clarification to the over time statute. After discussing this matter further with Mr. William Coleman of the Civil Service Commission, I recommended to your legislative committee, and obtained their consent, to postpone this request.

MISCELLANEOUS

S. B. 134, sponsored by O.S.E.A., authorizes payroll deductions for group life insurance.

CONCLUSION

I wish to acknowledge the very help-