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where they want to work, whether they want to work in a small business or whether they are available only to the giants of industry that are covered by the Federal Wage and Hour Law. Now, we in the Committee, obviously, thought that this was very unfair. We knew that this Legislature did not want to pass legislation that would discriminate against employee and employer and the public, all three of them alike, and with the Committee amendments, we do away with that discrimination and if we do not adopt the Committee amendments, we are adopting that discrimination.

SPEAKER: Senator Fowler.

SENATOR FOWLER: I, too, would support the measure to reject the Committee amendments. It's interesting, Senator Kelly, here, is talking about discrimination. One particular portion of this concerns me and this is the exemption provided for students in primary and especially secondary schools. It seems to me that there is a good deal of concern about keeping people in educational institutions, and not having them drop out. As I see this law, a young person in the 11th or 12th grade would be in the position of being.. earning much more money by dropping out of school, by giving up his student status, then he could by being in school. So, I think this sort of thing may encourage young people to get out of education because that puts a certain restriction on them, a discrimination against them in terms of earning wages. There is also concern in this body about welfare payments and encouragement to people to go out and get jobs. The clause about inexperienced workers works against a number of women, young women who are on welfare who may not have so-called job experience because they have been housewives and so on. This sort of provision to give them...to remove them from the state minimum wage puts them in a position of being able to only to get the lower paid jobs. So, I would support the effort to reject these Committee amendments.

SPEAKER: Senator Goodrich.

SENATOR GOODRICH: Would Senator Chambers yield to a question, please.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Yes.

SENATOR GOODRICH: Senator Chambers, there is times when we all get so busy we can't do justice to the homework we should be doing. That's the position I find myself in occasionally. This happens to be one of those times. My question to you is, for example, in the workshops for the mentally retarded children, for example, the trainable mentally retarded children, they would not fall into the definition that the bill calls for as students and what I am concerned with is, is there an exemption that you know of in this bill or the amendment that would protect the mentally retarded workshops so that those workshops would not, automatically, be closed out and forgotten about. What I am thinking about is exempting those from the statute or the bill as you have it drafted it here, and the Committee may or may not amend it, so that we do not force the minimum wage on to those workshops which, in turn, if we did, would wipe them out.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Goodrich, in the bill as it stands in other places in it I think that might be covered where these types of situations would be exempted. On Page 2, it begins at the very bottom in amended version D, but it was formerly E, "any individual engaged in the activities of educational, charitable, religious, or nonprofit organization, where the employer and employee relationship does not, in fact, exist, or where the services rendered for such organization are on a voluntary bases", and I am not going to say that that in itself would cover the entire thing but with the activities where the mentally retarded are involved, I think that maybe