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"E", apprentices and learners courses, otherwise provided by law. I don't know that this would cause any hardships on these areas, these jobs where they train mentally retarded. However, what I would say, if they are doing work which produces income in the nature of profit for any outfit, then they should be paid the minimum wage.

SENATOR GOODRICH: Well, except for the fact that, for example, when they are training these kids, they may only produce say 10% of what a normal student or, yes, a normal young person would produce, so, consequently, if you leave them exempted from the bill, then you wind up being able to use them and as they progress they go from 10% up to maybe 40, 50% of production, of what we call normal production rate and, then, we in turn are not forcing the elimination of those kids as students. That's the only question I have.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Kelly said that would be covered under the Federal law, but on Page 3 at "H" in the parenthesis, "any person who directly or indirectly is receiving any form of Federal, state, county, or local aid or welfare and was physically and mentally disabled and employed in a program of rehabilitation who shall receive a wage at a level consistent with his health, efficiency and general well being". But, Senator Goodrich, even if this language were not in the bill, I don't think that is the point on which this measure should turn. Is that what would have caused you to object to the bill?

SENATOR GOODRICH: Well, I am not objecting to the bill as long as I know what we are doing to those trainable mentally retarded children in their workshops, and I am hoping, for example, that your wording here is correct. That you are correct, as has been pointed out, Page 3, lines 15 thru 20 would cover it, but have you checked this with say, Encore, or anybody like that.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Well, this is the law right now, Senator Goodrich. This is not new matter, lines 15 thru 20. That is the law now and apparently these operations can function under the law as it is without worrying about a minimum wage level which would run them out of business. The only new matter is that which is underlined. The other changes would be the matter which is stricken.

SPEAKER: Senator Whitney.

SENATOR WHITNEY: Mr. President, it would seem to me, incidentally, I don't pay minimum wages. I pay more than minimum wages but it would seem to me that your increases over the present time and the increases next year compared to the present year and so on are more rapid than the national requirements of 5½% increase per year for wages and it runs closer to 7%. Now, apparently, if we accept that, then, we say that inflation is a good thing. We want costs to go up. We want prices to go up faster than the Federal government says that they should and it seems to me that we are contributing to inflation if we would follow this program of increasing wages much more rapidly than the national government has recommended.

SPEAKER: Senator Nore.

SENATOR NORE: Mr. Chairman and fellow members, we have a real problem, have had for years, on this type of legislation in my rural area. We have a number of children who parents want to get them off the streets. Some of them are not worth very much for..in the way of anything they might do, but out of compassion and good therapy for the child, we might pick them up and take them with us. Maybe they open up the gates in the pastures, etc., but we have to pay a minimum wage, in fact, I don't anymore because I just can't. The parents want