

SUB-COMMITTEE  
STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE  
March 31, 1965

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Doyen who stated that in the material which he handed out, he had failed to do anything about Section 3, dealing with the Board and the salaries. He stated that the Commission only wants to increase the amount of salaries, not the number of board members.

Mr. Rogers stated that he had heard rumors that these proposed amendments had been drafted by Hank Banowitz and if that was so he wouldn't even look at them. Mr. Doyen stated that some of his suggestions were considered but that these amendments came about from some members of the State Affairs Committee, some members of the House not members, and just citizens of Kansas.

Mr. Turner inquired if this didn't key it up with the right to work. Mr. Doyen stated that he wouldn't say that--that we all have certain rights and privileges under the Constitution and he couldn't imagine why anyone would object to having it placed in this bill.

Mr. Marshall wondered what "this denial means"? Mr. Doyen stated that is new language and Mr. Taylor stated that it appears in the Right to Work but didn't think it makes any difference since it is already in the Constitution. Mr. Marshall asked if this protects his rights as well as theirs, and Mr. Doyen stated it did. Mr. Rogers stated if it is going to be killed it should be killed and not messed up with this.

Mr. Fibley stated that for the record, the Senate killed the Fair Housing bill and that the House had better come out with something because the Senate Committee was getting all kinds of reprecussions. Mr. Bunten stated that it was time we do something; that we have a Republican party and it is comprised of businessmen and labor groups too; that he sees no conflict in asking that all civil rights be protected, not only for negros but all men and women/that he sees no reason why this will kill the bill.

Mr. Turner stated that this is Louisiana Legislation; that if this civil rights thing is watered down it will become a political football and get us all beat in the next election. He stated he will vote for "right to work" but not tied to this. Mr. Unruh stated that this provision doesn't hurt the colored people. Mr. Turner said he didn't want to give them everything they had asked for; that they are asking for too much. Mr. Fibley said it is in the constitution.

Mr. Unruh stated that that in 1952 the House was ready to pass a Right to Work bill and everyone would have agreed but civil rights was tacked onto it and that killed it; that he doesn't see why anyone could object to this since it is something that is in the constitution. Mr. Doyen said that all civil rights come under the constitution.

Mr. Taylor stated that we have this bill and are faced with a serious problem of getting something out on the floor. It was pointed out that the Senate killed their bill and this morning they are being pressured and working on a way of reviving it, because they have repercussions they can't live with; that he too has reservations and beliefs but as Chairman of the Committee he must get something out of Committee and personally has no feeling about having the right to work wording in the bill. He suggested going through the bill and discussing all the proposals; that if the group doesn't want certain things, it is okay, but agree on something.

Mr. Marshall stated he feels the same way; that he really didn't know what he was getting into when he asked that question; that he is only interested in getting a good Civil Rights Bill, but that he feels like Mr. Turner on the right to work.

Mr. Rogers stated that he thinks possibly the Commission should have subpoena power, but that the umbrella clause should be less complete; that there should be trial by jury and that an employer should be advised of complaint. Mr. Bunten stated that the Commission is not interested in protecting the rights of everyone, just negroes; that he is talking about discrimination against people because they do or do not belong to certain organizations, and that these persons have a legitimate complaint too; that the constitution guarantees it and there should be no objection to writing it in this bill.

Mr. Fibley suggested that Mr. Taylor's idea should be followed and get to work on trying to get together on something. Mr. Doyen asked Mr. Rogers if he had any objection to the definition clause, stating that he could cite cases where employers had spent up to \$5,000 defending their cause when they were charged with discrimination. Mr. Marshall inquired about "education" and Mr. Doyen stated that this is included in the federal law. There was discussion about trailer courts, eating places, barber shops, trains and busses; and Mr. Turner wondered if the Fair Housing was being written into this too. Miss Jacquart suggested that the Commission isn't set up to take care of Right to Work matters, and Mr. Unruh said it is set up to take care of Civil rights and if they need more manpower, all they have to do is come before the Budget Department. Mr. Turner said that the

matter on page 7 would make everyone scream, and Mr. Doyen said to take it out--that he knew plenty of employers willing to take it to court to protect their rights. He mentioned that Mexican Americans complained that they get no help from the Commission and Mr. Unruh stated that what they are complaining about is not being accepted into social clubs. He stated that he is concerned about people objecting to what is already in the Constitution.

Mr. Rogers stated that he thinks the employer who has been cited for discrimination has a right to know within 72 hours and just what the charges are, and what the Commission proposes would be remedial.

Mr. Taylor stated that since no compromise could be reached the State Affairs Committee would meet tonight at 8:30 and go over the bill line by line. Meeting was adjourned.