Now What?

Gov. Jerry Brown's veto of the legislature's 2011-12 budget underscores how much remains to be done to solve the state's ongoing fiscal crisis. Focus now shifts to June 30-the expiration date for revenues the governor is proposing to continue and the end of the current fiscal year.

"The budget we finally adopt must create a strong footing for economic recovery and stability so we can focus on jobs and getting all Californians working," said Local 1000 President Yvonne Walker.

Theresa Taylor and Darlene Estey joined hundreds of Local 1000 members who are reaching out to voters about the

importance of extending existing taxes in any budget deal.

"So far, legislative Republicans have blocked solving the structural deficit," Walker added. "We must get at least four Republicans to vote for the revenues needed to solve the ongoing deficit."

Walker was emphatic, saying, "More deep cuts and continued annual deficits are not options."

"The budget we adopt must create a strong footing for economic recovery and stability."

> - Yvonne Walker Local 1000 President

Local 1000 and a broad coalition of Californians have been strong supporters of Gov. Brown's plan to end the state's structural budget deficit through a combination of deep cuts and extending some expiring revenues and fees.

Republicans have blocked proposals that would allow voters to decide the issue.

"We remain committed to the governor's basic approach—a combination of cuts and revenues that would ensure a balanced budget for at least the next four years—and we will continue to press Republicans both in the Capitol and by reaching out to their constituents," Walker said.

So far, scores of Local 1000 leaders, activists and staff have lobbied legislators at the Capitol and in their home districts. In addition, hundreds of members and staff have been part of a statewide campaign that has visited or called more than 150,000 Californians in

targeted Republican legislative districts. Our message: an all-cuts budget will have a devastating impact on services in your communities and that your legislator is blocking your right to vote on the issues.

Walker said that SEIU will continue to reach out to voters throughout the state.

Local 1000 members can participate in phone banks—Monday through Thursday—at Local 1000 offices or by using their home computers and can precinct walk with fellow Californians on Saturdays. Schedules are available at seiu1000.org or by calling the Local 1000 Member Resource Center at 866-471-SEIU (7348).





Resource Center

Monday-Friday 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. 866.471.SEIU (7348)

Website

seiu1000.org

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Here are the primary components of the budget package Gov. **Brown vetoed:**

- \$3.4 billion in deferred payments to K-12 schools, community colleges and the University of California. Schools could maintain programs as long as they borrow to fund them.
- \$1.7 billion by asking redevelopment agencies to contribute money to the state under threat of elimination.
- \$1.2 billion from the sale of 11 state office buildings.
- \$1 billion in First 5 funds, a move already under legal challenge.
- \$740 million in borrowing from state special funds.
- \$700 million in federal funding to correct past Medi-Cal errors.
- \$570 million reserve; compared to Brown's proposed \$1.2 billion.
- \$300 million in additional cuts to University of California and California State University.
- \$150 million cut to state courts.
- Raise the sales tax by one-quarter cent.
- Raise vehicle registration fees by \$12 a vehicle.
- Adopt "Amazon" tax requiring online retailers to collect sales taxes.
- Adopt firefighting fee for rural homeowners.



online on Channel 1000 or at

nationalworkforcenetwork.tv



YOUR UNION CONTRACT PROTECTIONS

Layoff protections

Our contract grants employees hardearned rights governing layoff policies and procedures that may protect them from-or lessen—the impact of a layoff notice.

120-, 60-, and 30-day notices

- Each department must notify Local 1000 once a layoff plan is approved and provide the list of surplus/SROA employees. We anticipate this will occur at least 120 days before any layoff.
- Each department is required to send notices of potential layoffs (also called SROA letters) to at least three times the number of employees it anticipates having to layoff; these notices must go out a minimum of 120 days prior to layoffs being effective.
- Each department must notify Local 1000 a minimum of 60 days prior to its intended date of layoffs and must, at minimum, meet and confer with the union over possible alternatives that could reduce or eliminate employee layoffs.
- Employees who are being laid off will receive an actual layoff notice a minimum of 30 days prior to the effective date of the layoff.

Preferential consideration for vacancies

- Employees receiving notices of potential layoff (SROA letters) are given preferential consideration for vacant positions, for which they meet the minimum qualifications, in all state departments; this, however, is not a job guarantee.
- No 30-day layoff notice can be effective until the employee has been in receipt of a notice of potential layoff (SROA letter) for at least 90 days.

'Bumping' rights for laid-off employees

- Employees have primary demotional rights to lower classes in their class of layoff, whether or not they served in the classes. They must, of course, have sufficient seniority to "stick" in one of the classes.
- In addition, employees have personal demotional rights to classes in other series, in which they served, if the layoff department uses the classes in the area of layoff and the employee has sufficient seniority to "stick."
- Any employee who is displaced by a laid off employee shall have the same rights as described above.

If you have received a layoff notice from your department, contact your job steward or the Member Resource Center at **866.471.SEIU** (7348).

