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*When the Legislature refused to act, Reagan took his cause directly to the people via radio and television.

*Asked if Reagan should receive credit at the catalyst who forced the compromise on welfare, Bob Moretti said: "Yes, I think that's fair to say. There was a climate of concern in the legislature, but whether we would have done anything on our own is problematical."

*After the program was instituted, according to M. Stanton Evans, "other states (and the federal government) were rushing to model their welfare programs after Reagan's."

*According to Evans, "the Reagan success on the welfare issue made so vivid an impression in Washington that welfare director Carleson was brought to Washington to assume a similar post in the national government.

Recipients--Growth Rate

*Within 30 days after the institution of Reagan's welfare program the welfare case load, which had been growing at a rate of 25,000 to 40,000 persons per month, leveled off and began to drop. Reagan says welfare case loads had been increasing at a rate of 50,000 a month.

*In 1971, there were 87,737 new California AFDC-U applications, more in the early months and less after the federal government actions. The new application rate fell steadily, as unemployment fell, throughout 1972, and by the end of 1973 it had dropped to 56,341. Unemployment by that time was down to 7.0 per cent. According to former Gov. Brown, "the two statistics correlated closely."

*Brown says: "Most experts believe the welfare caseload would have fallen without the new law (Reagan's reform), and some go so far

as to say it had no effect whatever in the AFDC-U category, where the principal savings were realized."

*According to Brown, "unemployment in California stood at 8.8 per cent at the beginning of 1971. Before (Reagan's) Welfare Reform went into effect, the Nixon administration imposed federal wage-price controls, lent \$250 million to the giant and ailing Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, and extended unemployment benefits to a maximum of thirty-nine weeks, all boosts to the economy. Claims among AFDC-U welfare clients had begun to drop before the new act took effect.

*According to Brown, "The drop (in in-migration) in 1970 reflects the economic malaise. Job opportunities in California had dried up, and few people made the move west without a job awaiting them. The same was true, of course, in every subsequent year, varying only in degree, but the most significant datum is the sheer numerical loss. California had a one-year eligibility requirement for all but absolute emergency aid, and as the migratory rate slowed the dropoff was reflected in the welfare caseload of the subsequent year."

*New migration to California: (in thousands)

1963 -- 357	1967 -- 233	1971 -- 44
1964 -- 315	1968 -- 128	1972 -- 55
1965 -- 263	1969 -- 121	1973 -- 55
1966 -- 180	1970 -- 15	

*California entered 1975 with a constantly decreasing welfare population.

*Current California Gov. Jerry Brown has said: "The Reagan welfare program is holding up, and considering today's high unemployment, it is

amazing that it has kept welfare down as much as it has."

Recipients--Future

*Under Reagan's reform, recipients became eligible for new family planning services, child care services, and child care training programs.

Recipients--Number

*The total number of welfare recipients increased from 600,000 in 1960 to 2.2 million in 1970.

*One in 9 Californians was receiving welfare in 1970, and the number was projected to have increased to one in 7 by 1972 had it not been for Reagan's welfare reform.

*The total caseload in California began to decline in March, 1971, shortly after Reagan announced the administrative portions of the reform. By March, 1972, the total caseload was down 181,000 from the previous March. By March of 1973 the decrease amounted to 264,000 over the two-year period. By November, 1973, there were 384,000 fewer people receiving welfare and general relief than in March, 1971.

*At the end of October, 1974, there were 364,630 fewer people on welfare and general relief than in March, 1971.

*Reagan's welfare reform shrunk the Aid to Families with Dependent Children rolls from nearly 1.7 million to 1.3 million.

*Every other large state's welfare caseload continued to grow while California's fell.

Abortion

*Reagan signed the Beilenson abortion law which authorized abortions if there was a substantial risk that continuing the pregnancy would gravely impair the physical or mental health of the mother. The original bill had also allowed abortions when there was a substantial risk that the child would be deformed, but Reagan rejected that section of the bill and it was omitted. When Reagan was presented with the bill to sign, he jokingly threatened not to sign it, but to have refused, according to Boyarsky, would have caused a deep split between him and the Republican legislators who voted for the bill. Boyarsky says that Reagan handed the bill so badly that he antagonized both the doctors and the churchmen who were supporting the bill and the Roman Catholic Church which opposed it.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which provided that a female minor could give consent to medical care related to her pregnancy or to the furnishing of medical care related to the prevention of pregnancy and such consent could not be overturned by her parents.

*Reagan signed a bill making it a felony for any person to use any aborted product of conception other than fetal remains for experimental research.

*Reagan signed a law permitting non-profit hospitals operated by religious organizations to refuse to perform abortions. The law prohibited hospitals from requiring physician to participate in an abortion.

*Reagan signed a law which made it unlawful for any person to use any aborted product of conception other than fetal remains in medical research (a different law than that above).

*Reagan signed a law prohibiting any person or firm from engaging in medical referral service for profit.

*Reagan signed a law (different from the one above) permitting private non-profit hospitals operated by religious organizations to refuse to perform abortions. The law did not apply to spontaneous abortions or to emergencies.

Birth Control

*Reagan signed a law creating a Population Research Unit in the Department of Finance to supply demographic data to state and local governments for population growth planning and policy making.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have permitted over-the-counter and vending machine sales of prophylactics.

*Reagan signed a law permitting display and advertising of prophylactics (previously banned), if accompanied by educational material.

*Reagan vetoed a bill permitting minors to get contraceptives without the consent of their parents.

*Reagan vetoed a bill that provided that a female minor could give consent to medical care related to the prevention of pregnancy and that the consent could not be overruled by her parents.

Child Care

*Reagan signed a law providing for instruction in preschool and day care services programs at child development facilities in connection with training programs in schools and higher education institutions. The law appropriated \$31,462,000 for children's center program.

*Reagan signed a law revising eligibility and parent fee

requirements for participation in children's center programs, institutional day care, and preschool educational programs. The law consolidated the administration of these programs.

*Reagan approved an appropriation for child care for migrant workers.

*Under Reagan's welfare reform, welfare recipients became eligible for new family planning services, child care services, and child care training programs.

*Reagan signed a law authorizing the University of California and State Colleges to establish and maintain children's centers on campuses.

*Reagan approved a law adding vocational nurses to eligibility list of persons who may use a state children's center.

*Reagan signed a law appropriating \$8,806,500 to replace federal funds cut off for support of child care programs for the remainder of fiscal year 1972-73.

*Reagan approved establishment of a teaching specialization credential for Early Childhood Education to provide incentive for more staff for child care centers.

*Reagan signed a law appropriating \$9,352,500 for child care and child development programs and services provided by the Department of Education. The law established a two-year pilot study to develop and test coordinated child care delivery system administered by the Department of Education.

*Reagan signed a law coordinating the administration of child care services, providing a mechanism for capturing maximum federal dollars for child care, and providing long range planning body for child care services.

Child Support/Custody

*Reagan signed the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act to avoid jurisdictional competition and conflict with courts in other states in child custody matters.

*Reagan signed a law requiring child support payments to be deducted from parent's salary after court order for child support.

*Reagan signed a law making both parents equally responsible for willful failure to support a minor child, instead of only the father being liable.

*Reagan signed a law repealing another law containing preference for granting custody of minor children to the mother. The new law required the courts to consider both parents equally.

Community Property

*Reagan signed a law revising community property law to equalize marital relationship with respect to management and control of community property.

*Reagan signed a law providing that money judgment for damages for personal injuries is separate property of spouse if received while living separate from spouse.

*Reagan signed a law providing that surviving spouse is liable for the debts of the deceased spouse to the extent of the value of the community property passing from the deceased spouse.

*Reagan signed a law equalizing application of probate law with respect to the administration of community property upon the death of a spouse.

Death Benefits

*Reagan signed a repeal of the provisions of law requiring the surviving spouse to be dependent in order to receive benefits under the State Teachers' Retirement System.

*Reagan signed a law providing that remarried surviving wife or husband of a member of P.E.R.S. not be required to become the guarian of surviving unmarried children, other than step-children, in order to receive survivor's benefits due children.

Equal Rights Amendment

*Reagan supported the Equal Rights Amendment when it was passing through the legislature for ratification in 1973.

Family Planning

*Reagan signed a law requiring family planning services be provided for former, current, and potential recipients of public assistance of childbearing age.

*Reagan set up the first statewide family planning program.

*Under Reagan's welfare reform, recipients became eligible for new family planning services.

*Reagan signed a law requiring hospitals liscensed in the state to provide maternity patients with family planning availability informatio

Marriagability

*Reagan signed a repeal of the right to civil damages claimed by the father for the loss of marriagability of his daughter.

Name

*Reagan signed a law declaring that nothing contained in statutes shall be construed to abrogate a person's common law right to

change his or her name.

Pregnancy

*Reagan signed a law extending unemployment disability insurance benefits to pregnant employees.

*Reagan signed a law requiring the Department of Public Health to maintain a program of maternal and child health, instead of only child health.

*Reagan signed a law permitting pregnant pupils to enroll in driver education training programs, but excludes pupils whose physical handicap is due solely to pregnancy from computation of state funds for such programs.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have enabled teachers to use accumulated sick leave for pregnancy leave of absence (mandated by EEOC guidelines).

*Reagan signed a law to assure the pregnant state employee a leave of absence of 60 days for childbirth and recovery therefrom. The leave could be extended up to one year. Policy of State Personnel Board at the time allowed the leave decision to be determined by the employee's supervisor.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have provided that a female minor could give consent to the furnishing of medical care related to her pregnancy, not subject to disaffirmance of consent by her parents.

*Reagan signed another bill extending unemployment disability insurance coverage to pregnant employees.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have covered hospitalization for pregnancy under Medi-Cal without prior authorization.

Rape

*Reagan signed a law requiring additional imprisonment for not less than 5 years for a person who uses firearms in the commission or attempted commission of, among other things, rape. The law required that such additional punishment run consecutively with punishment for the crime.

*Reagan signed a law setting 15 years as the minimum penalty for forcible rape.

*Reagan signed a law prohibiting the use of the term "unchaste character" in any jury instruction given by the judge in rape cases.

*Reagan signed a law prohibiting the admissibility of evidence relating to a woman's past sexual history with persons other than the defendant in prosecutions for rape.

*Reagan signed a resolution recommending that rape victims who receive treatment in county or private governmental-contracting emergency medical facilities be given thorough examinations and information on available resources.

Residence

*Reagan signed a law stating that the residence of a husband is not necessarily that of his wife for voting purposes.

*Reagan signed a law providing, for purposes of state college and University of California tuition and fees, that the residence of the husband does not determine the residence of the wife.

*Reagan signed a law repealing another which had declared the husband to be the head of the family and declaring the husband's residence to be the residence of the wife. The new law specified

that a married woman could maintain her own legal residence.

Sex Education

*In 1967, Reagan signed a bill allowing sex education, then signed a law in 1969 which prohibited compulsory sex education in California schools. The 1969 law provided that human reproductive organs may not be discussed in any class in which children are required to attend. Such classes were allowed to be held only for children whose parents request them in writing. At least 30 days before any such class was to begin, all written or audio-visual material to be used had to be available for inspection.

*After the 1969 law, Reagan, according to Steffgen, appointed pro-sec education members to the State Board of Education. Notable among these was Dr. John Ford, who pursued the program vigorously. As a result, according to Steffgen, much of the sex education program structure was reinstated.

*Reagan signed a law which excused a pupil from sex education instruction when it conflicted with religious training and beliefs of parent and a written request was made by the parent.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have removed the threat to a teacher's credential for teaching sex education classes without notifying the parent or obtaining the parent's consent.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have allowed schools to require students to attend classes on venereal disease. Reagan vetoed the law because it removed the requirement that parental approval be gained prior to classes in which human reproductive organs were discussed.

*Reagan signed a law which exempted venereal disease instruction from sex education regulations. The law required that parents be notified in writing 15 days before VD classes were to be given. The law permitted parents to inspect VD instruction materials and reaffirmed their right to remove their child from such courses.

Women--Apoinments

*Reagan appointed the first Black woman ever to the New Car Dealers Policy and Appeals Board. She later served as Board Chairwoman.

*Reagan appointed the first Black woman ever to be a Trustee of California State University and Colleges.

*No woman was among the 55 top officials appointed by Reagan. Only one women (Dr. Carolyn Vash) broke into the next 100 top-level positions. She was named chief deputy director of the State Department of Rehabilitation. No women were in Reagan's cabinet, and only six women held executive positions in the Reagan administration. Of these, three held jobs legally allocated to women or jobs traditionally accorded to female appointees.

Women--Business Transactions

*Reagan signed a law extending the Unruh Civil Rights Act to include a discrimination ban on account of sex in accomodations, facilities, and services in all business establishments and in real property transactions.

*Reagan signed a law establishing the right of a married woman to buy and sell securities in her own name without her husband's consent.

*Reagan signed a law prohibiting discrimination in the issuance of property and liability insurance on the basis of race, sex, marital status, creed, national origin, or color. The law still permitted the insurer to charge higher rates for a single person.

*Reagan signed a law establishing the right of a married woman to transact business with security brokers in her own name for purposes of buying and selling stocks and bonds.

*Reagan signed a law prohibiting any person, rather than the former language which said any woman, from procuring or encouraging the purchase of alcoholic beverages.

Women--Credit

*Reagan signed a law establishing the right of a married woman to transact credit in her own name if she has sufficient earnings and/or property to establish creditworthiness and if she does not commingle her earnings.

Women--Education

*Reagan signed a law permitting female students to belong to the California Cadet Corps, which at the time was open only to male students.

*Reagan signed a law prohibiting sex stereotyping in textbooks.

*Reagan signed a law prohibiting instructional material or instruction in public schools which reflect adversely upon persons because of their sex.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have required California State Colleges to take steps to integrate the student body of each graduate school on every campus in order that the percentage of women

students more nearly reflected the percentage of women in the state.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have required the Department of Education to establish in-service training programs in family life education. The bill would have appropriated \$200,000.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have required school districts to make athletic programs available on an equal basis for male and female students. The bill would have prohibited the use of public funds for amateur athletic programs which discriminated on the basis of sex.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have required the California State Universities and State Colleges to apportion amounts for athletic programs equally to male and female students. The bill would have prohibited the use of public funds for amateur athletic programs which discriminated on the basis of sex.

*Reagan signed a law which authorized the University of California and State Colleges to establish and maintain children's centers on campus.

*Reagan signed a law which declared it to be state policy that educational goals and opportunities shall be provided to individuals and which stated that same is a right to be enjoyed without regard to race, creed, color, national origin, sex, or economic status.

*Reagan signed a law providing, for the purposes of state college and University of California tuition and fees, that the residence of the husband shall not in itself determine the residence of the wife.

*Reagan signed a law requiring elementary, junior high, and high school social science courses to include study of the role and

contributions of women.

Women--Employment

*Under Reagan, the proportion of women employees in the California State Civil Service increased to 37.7 per cent. Under Reagan, women achieved representation in the state civil service approximately equal to their representation in the California labor force.

*Reagan signed a law permitting males employed by police departments and sheriff's offices who were assigned identification and communication duties on 8/4/72 to elect to be local safety members under P.E.R.S. The law permitted females to do so only if the local agency elects to include under P.E.R.S.

*Reagan signed a law requiring each city's and county's hiring and promotional practices to conform to the 1964 Civil Rights Act, Title VII of which prohibits sex discrimination in employment.

*Reagan signed a law amending the Fair Employment Practices Act to prohibit discrimination in employment based on sex.

*Reagan signed a law extending protective labor laws, then applicable only to women and minors with the exception of the minimum wage, to men.

*Reagan signed a law prohibiting an employer from crediting employees' tips and gratuities against wages except to the extent provided by regulations of the Industrial Welfare Division. The law applied to hotel, restaurant, and other tipped employees, the majority of whom are women.

*Reagan signed a law specifying that nothing contained in laws governing Industrial Welfare Commission shall be construed to authorize commission to adopt orders requiring employers to

maintain records concerning hours of work, meal periods, rest periods, or other matters for women employees unless the employers also maintain such records for male employees.

*Reagan signed a law repealing another law which had prohibited women from being bartenders unless they were owners.

*Reagan signed a law extending jurisdiction of the Fair Employment Practices Commission to domestic workers.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have extended workers compensation benefits to domestic workers.

*Reagan signed a law prohibiting sex discrimination in employment in public schools.

*Reagan signed a law extending workers compensation coverage to female members of volunteer fire departments.

*Reagan signed a law strengthening the equal pay act.

Women--Health

*Reagan signed a law prohibiting any hospital service contract from being entered into if it contains coverage for sterilization operations and contains any restriction on or limitation of coverage relative to insured's reason for sterilization.

Women--Jail

*Reagan signed a law requiring that any female incarcerated in local detention facility or local juvenile facility be provided with personal hygiene materials relating to her reproductive system.

*Reagan signed a law equalizing the availability of facilities, programs, services, and privileges to male and female inmates of county jails.

Women--Taxation

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have liberalized the head of household status for personal income tax purposes.

*Reagan signed a law which provided for the taxation of heads of households the same as married persons filing joint returns.

Women--Titles

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have, among other things, added "Ms." to the list of prefixes required for women on voter registration affidavits.

*Reagan signed a law adding "Ms." and "Mr." to the list of prefixes for women on voter registration affidavits. The law made use of such prefixes optional.

*Reagan signed a law making statutory the designation of "councilwoman" and "councilwomen."

Womens Commission

*In 1967, Reagan approved a continuation of Commission of the Status of Women.

*In 1969, Reagan approved another extension.

*In 1971, Reagan approved the establishment of a continuing Commission on the Status of Women.

*Reagan approved a law establishing Information Center and Consultive Assistance to be rendered by the Commission on the Status of Women.

*Reagan signed a law providing for staggered four-year terms for public members of the Commission on the Status of Women.

Youth-Parent Relationship

*Reagan signed a law prohibiting the testing of pupils regarding personal beliefs or practices in sex and religion without written permission of parent or guardian.

*Reagan vetoed a bill providing that a female minor may give consent to medical care related to her pregnancy or to the furnishing of medical care related to the prevention of pregnancy and such consent is not subject to disaffirmance by her parents.

*Reagan vetoed a bill which would have permitted minors to get contraceptives without the consent of their parents.