8-24-55 Employees -

Supervisors Compromise With 5% Wage Boost For Employes

a compromise with each supervisors yesterday after approved immediate salary increases of at least five per cent for all county employes and then heard a bitter rebuke from an employe spokesman.

e ted

um-000 cur-

dis-

the aft-the

ldiext

ar's ver

nst

tu-ul-os-

ts

al

n

be ist Te nt

of

nhe d.

ıg

d

an employe spokesman.

How the taxpayer—the other more or less silent party to the salary increase controversy—would view the board's compromise—will probably remain a question until election time.

Supervisors had to decide whether to grant a small increase and keep the already high tax rate down or to give larger increases, with a resulting increase in taxes. Their choice was for more than the least possible increase and for less then the and for crease then less largest. They were

ere obligated to give of raise to the emsort ployes, who underpaid. whom they all agreed were

After a motion by Supervisor Francis Silliman of the Pajaro district to give increases amounting to \$124,000 was voted down, 3-1, with Supervisor Frank Clement absent, the board unanimously agreed to allow increases costing the county an additional \$97,000 for the nine months remaining or the nine months remaining the budget year. Deans made remaining the motion.

the motion.

Previously, four different methods of making salary increases recommended under the recently completed Kroeger survey had crystallized.

They ranged from placing employes in the step of the Kroeger-recommended salary range that was nearest to but not less than the step occupied under the old salary range to transferring employes' pay to the step in the new ranges corresponding to their ployes' pay to the step in the new ranges corresponding to their steps in the old ones. The first plan would have cost \$45,084 more than was budgeted under the old salary ordinance. The latter one would have cost \$139,-

Between the two extremes were two others. One, advocated by Supervisor W. A. Deans, increased to 5 per cent salaries scheduled. pervisor by 5 per

two others. One, advocated by Supervisor W. A. Deans, increased by 5 per cent salaries scheduled under the first plan. The other, favored by Silliman, would have placed employes in salary steps corresponding to length of service in their jobs. Silliman's proposal would have cost about \$124,000 more. Deans' proposal was the one that was accepted.

County employes had backed Silliman's plan. They claimed that the other plans failed to respect long service by many employes and would in many cases place veteran employes in the same salary step with beginners. This was because the Kroeger recommendations in some cases made the lowest salary step in the new range higher than the top step of the old range, thus everyone in these ranges would be put into the same step.

Silliman asserted that his plan hese ranges ... he same step. Silliman asserted that his plan ld insure high employe mo-

the same step.

Silliman asserted that his plan would insure high employe morale and efficiency.

Other supervisors, purse string conscious, agreed the county was obliged to give its workers a raise, but not such a substantial one.

Supervisors Gus E. Wahlberg and C. B. Harts favored the smallit increases. Deans went along ith the next largest one.

"I can't see why a person, just because he has worked for the county for a few years, is better than a new employe," Harts said.

"The step system is purely an incentive to keeping people on the payroll. It's not a consideration in over-all salary increases."

"Then you're opposed to the conjority," Silliman in over-all salary
"Then you're
precepts of senio

"Then you're opposed to the precepts of seniority," Silliman snapped back.
Harts replied that he wasn't in

all cases.

Silliman then moved that his plan be accepted. He was voted down.

his or "two spoke up Deans for plan, saying it performed "two equities." One, he said, was to re-classify jobs and salaries, the y jobs and salaries, was to give an overall classify other v crease.

He said raises would run about per cent and that "within eight 10 will be been everyone will ey would have months. just they would have e option we just where t un-

Whether this would be the

case, however, remained a question, since many veteran employes will find themselves at the second step of the range, with three more steps to go before reaching the top step they now three more steps to go b reaching the top step they occupy. The next increase, u reaching the top screense, under occupy. The next increase, under county custom, would come one year after October 1, when the raises go into effect. The salary anniversary date is the date when an employe had his last increase.

A suggestion by Harts that the lary ordinance should include salary ordinance should include provisions for review and pos-sible revision six months from provisions for review and possible revision six months from now was discouraged by District Attorney Charles L. Moore, who added that he had detected a marked disintegration of morale among employes in all departments since the salary controversy began began. versy

Moore also told supervisors they could not make increases retroactive to the July 1 beginning of the fiscal year. He said, however, that the board could grant employes a lump sum equal to what they would have received if the raises had been retroactive. This suggestion got no encouragement from the hoard board

Deans then made his motion, pard a second from Silliman, are registered the first "aye" heard a second from Silliman, and registered the first "aye" vote. Silliman quietly voted for it, and Harts and Wahlberg went

Auditor George Kriz suggested allowing \$100,000 additional in the unappropriated reserve fund to cover cost of the increase, and the board agreed.

Harts and Wahlberg urged keeping increases at a minimum and allowing large merit increases for individual employes "who deserve them." They said they would be happy to so along with civil service? To mission recommendations for such hikes.

It was then that Bruce Sanderson, assistant county hospital administrator and president of the County Employes' association, rose to rebuke the board.

"I think you have wronged the association and its members. Many of them have served for many years and received very

Many of many ye years and received pay," he said.

boa

spe pos Bra

I pro SYS sch sion ing froi tear stal

sigr ly : elin T "ok

the inst

many years and received very little pay," he said.

"You have your decision, now the employes will have to pay for it," he commented, adding:

"I'm sure the employes will continue to serve the county to the best of their ability."

Deans turned to reply, but Sanderson departed.

Later the association president praised Silliman for "standing alone when he was convinced he was right." Sanderson added:
"He is a far-sighted and remarkable man."

The board's decision was sched-

The board's decision was scheduled to be drafted into an ordinance to be passed with the customary three readings waived next Tuesday.

County Water Cor

day wate woul

nomi Th

of t tric whe non adv wou trol tric latu Tl

wou few bers 90 sign ma to co