

authorized in Alaska, California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. Under these programs, the agencies issue pamphlets, press releases, and publications to inform the public of its civil rights and responsibilities. They also make reports to the State legislatures on complaints and problems encountered and on recommended legislation.

SUMMARIES OF STATE LABOR LAWS

LABOR LAW SERIES

No. 1	Outline of Labor Law Development in the United States
No. 2	Status of Agricultural Workers Under State and Federal Labor Laws
No. 3-A	State Child Labor Laws
No. 3-B	Questions and Answers on Child Labor Laws
No. 3-C	State Compulsory School Attendance Laws
No. 4-A	State Minimum Wage Laws
No. 4-B	State Wage Payment and Wage Collection Laws
No. 4-C	State Prevailing Wage Laws
No. 4-D	State Provisions Exempting Wages from Garnishment
No. 4-E	State Laws Prohibiting or Regulating the Business of Debt Pooling
No. 4-F	Debt Pooling and Garnishment in Relation to Consumer Indebtedness
No. 5	State Laws Regulating Private Employment Agencies
No. 6-A	State Fair Employment Practice Acts
No. 6-B	State Laws Prohibiting Discrimination in Employment Based on Age
No. 6-C	Age Discrimination Prohibited Under State Laws—A Table
No. 7-A	State Labor Relations Acts
No. 7-B	State Mediation Laws
No. 7-C	State Union Regulatory Provisions
No. 8	State Laws Regulating Industrial Homework
No. 9-A	State Occupational Safety and Health Legislation
No. 9-B	State Laws and Regulations for the Control of Radiation Hazards
No. 10	State Workman's Compensation Laws

Mr. BURTON. Then the previous response was somewhat imprecise?

Mr. RAVIN. That is right.

Mr. DENT. It makes it difficult for us to set the field if we get a higher age limit than the majority of the States.

Secretary WIRTZ. It is 40 in California, Connecticut, Indiana, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Mr. BURTON. It would be my thought that we would try to seek an identical age coverage rather than a different one to the extent we have legislation on the books. Where there is a preponderance of population in States that have such legislation, if that is 40, that makes a stronger case for using the age 40 and, if it were 45, similarly 45 rather than having two different age ground rules.

One final question: What is the status of this bill in the other body and what significant changes in the bill before us has either the subcommittee or full committee—if it is at that stage in the other body—what significant changes does it appear they have made in the legislation?

Secretary WIRTZ. The status is it has been reported out of the subcommittee of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee. It is shortly to come before the full committee. In the subcommittee four significant changes were made and one other noted, but not fully resolved.