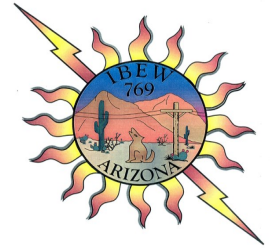




The News Letter

June 2019



**International
Brotherhood
of
Electrical
Workers
LOCAL UNION
769**

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FINANCIAL SECRETARY**
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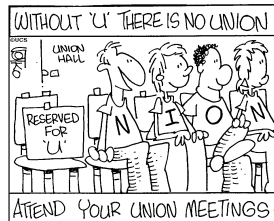
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DUSTIN LOCKMAN
RECORDER
-vacant-

DirecTV UNIT
CHAIRMAN
SCOTT COONS
VICE CHAIRMAN
PETE MCLEOD
RECORDER
PAUL TERCERO

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

**June 2nd Sunday
AT THE UNION HALL:**

9:30 A.M.
Executive Board Meets
10:00 A.M.
Examining Board Meets
12:00 Noon



REGULAR UNION MEETING

**June 2nd Sunday—Clinton Bell Blood Drive
AT THE UNION HALL
6:00 A.M.—11:00 A.M.**



Local 769-Clinton Bell.

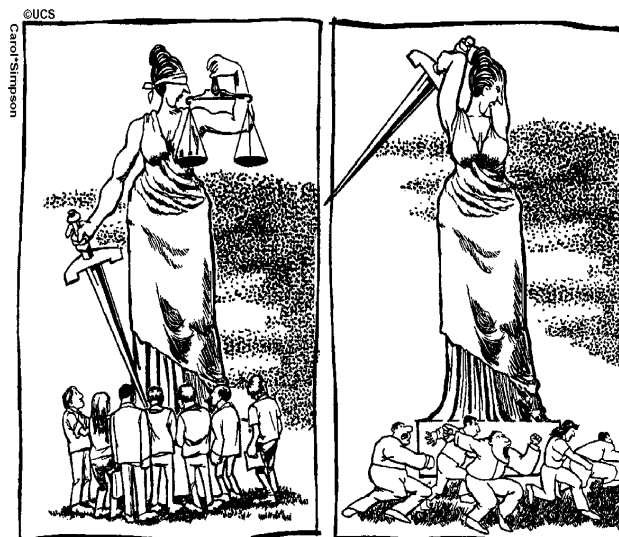
Family and friends invited. We will also be raffling off a Bass Pro Gift Card for \$5 a ticket with all proceeds going to United Blood Services in honor of IBEW

June 3rd — Monday—7:00 P.M.

DIRECTV Union Meeting in Gilbert @ The Union Hall.

June 6th—Thursday—7:00 P.M.

Mohave Unit Meeting in Kingman @ The La Quinta.



Union grievance procedure

Non-union grievance procedure

Interested in receiving The News-letter via e-mail? Send your current e-mail so that we can keep in touch.

E-mail!

(jeff@ibew769.com)



"Do you have any 'get well or you're fired' cards?"

MEMBERS INFORMATION

New Members

A—Groundman—Benjamin Gerads, Noe Santana; Streetlight Tech—Alvar Fernandez, Brandon Pangle; Traffic Signal Tech—Kevin Hennessey, Chris Petershagen; Mechanic—Michael Wicks; Pre-Apprentice—Carl Pullman. Travel Card—Christopher Jensen (322), Jaime Pina (47).

I.B.E.W. SERVICE PINS

The following members will be recognized for June meetings:

-CONGRATULATIONS-

Active: 35 years—Robert Ellison; 20 years—Randy Smith; 15 years—Antonio Palacios; 10 years—Timothy Warren; 5 years—Harry Martin.

Mohave Unit: 10 years—Leighanna Soliz; 5 years—Laura Gonzales.

We are currently on Death Benefit #245

- DISPATCH -

The books are as follows:

Journeyman Lineman:	Book 1 — 1 Book 2 — 4 Book 3 — 0 Book 4 — 0
Operators:	Book 1 — 0 Book 2 — 4 Book 3 — 2 Book 4 — 0
Mechanics:	Book 1 — 1 Book 2 — 0 Book 3 — 0 Book 4 — 0
Groundmen:	Book 1 — 1 Book 2 — 5 Book 3 — 15 Book 4 — 67
Journeyman Tech:	Book 1 — 0 Book 2 — 1 Book 3 — 0 Book 4 — 0

Colorado Legislature Votes to Protect Local Minimum Wage Laws

A couple of weeks ago, the Colorado Legislature passed a bill to repeal the state's 1999 law that prohibits local governments from setting a minimum wage higher than the state level. The Colorado law was part of a wave of measures nationwide pushed by corporate interests trying to keep wages low by preempting democracy. Since then,

working people in Colorado have been working to overturn the limitations placed on the minimum wage and will finally do so when Gov. Jared Polis signs the bill, which he is expected to do in the coming days.

After the passage of the 1999 law, the state legislature kept Colorado's minimum wage at the federal level. In 2006, though, voters approved Initiative 42, which increased the state's minimum wage and required adjustments based on inflation. But by 2016, the state's minimum wage had only risen to \$8.31 per hour, an amount that made it nearly impossible for working families to afford basic needs. In 2016, voters proposed and passed Amendment 70, which will raise the state minimum wage to \$12 an hour.

But in certain parts of Colorado, even \$12 an hour isn't enough. A recent study showed that a single full-time worker with no children needs \$21.88 to make ends meet in the Boulder area and \$19.81 in the Denver metro region. With one child, the cost of living rises to \$35 an hour in Boulder and \$34 an hour in Denver. Clearly, local governments need the freedom to address the needs of their residents.

Working people across the country support local minimum wage ordinances. A recent survey from the National Employment Law Project (NELP) found that nearly 60%

of voters believe that legislatures threaten democracy and silence the voices of the people when they pass such preemption laws.

And the evidence shows that local minimum wage laws are not only popular—more than 40 cities or counties have passed such measures—they also work. When local governments can raise the minimum wage above state minimums, local leaders are able to overcome gridlock at the state or national level to take action that appropriately helps their communities. The most recent study of local minimum wage increases shows that a 10% bump in the minimum wage increases the earnings of food service workers between 1.3% and 2.5% without any discernible decline in employment.

The new legislation gives local governments the authority to adopt minimum wage laws above the state and national minimums so they can address local costs of living and worker needs. Colorado is the first state to repeal a local minimum wage preemption law through their legislature. Arizona voters repealed a preemption law via ballot initiative in 2006. Similar legislation has been introduced in Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, Oklahoma, Texas and Virginia.

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