New Workers’ Comp Posting

The California Department of Workers’ Compensation (DWC) has released regulations requiring all employers within the state to post a new, Notice to Employees—Injuries Caused by Work.

Employers must post this notice, in a conspicuous location frequented by employees, by October 8, 2010.

You can find the new notice on your association’s website. Post a paper copy alongside your current labor law posters.

Failure to post the notice by the October deadline can result in a misdemeanor and up to $7,000 in civil penalties.

Employers must also distribute a new Your Rights to Workers’ Compensation Benefits pamphlet to all new employees who start to work on or after October 8, 2010, at the time of hire or before the end of the first pay period.

Governor Vetoes Recycling Bill

AB 737 would have mandated recycling for all commercial, industrial and institutional facilities putting CalRecycle in charge of implementation. CalRecycle is a new department within the California Natural Resources Agency. It administers programs formerly managed by the State’s Integrated Waste Management Board and Division of Recycling.

The bill also required CalRecycle to report back to the legislature in 2013 on the diversion rate at that point and the strategies necessary to reach a 75 percent diversion rate from landfill by 2020. (The state is currently at 58 percent).

In his veto message Governor Schwarzenegger said:

This bill is unnecessary and duplicative of actions already being undertaken by state agencies…..CalRecycle is currently in the process of developing mandatory commercial recycling regulations through an open process of workshops and hearings that rely upon stakeholder input and participation. Furthermore, CalRecycle’s regulations will apply to both the public and private sectors. Consequently, I believe CalRecycle’s more inclusive approach towards meeting the state’s ambitious waste diversion goals will better serve California economically and environmentally.

PIC opposed AB 727 and welcomed the Governor’s veto of the bill.

Ventura Air Rule

The Ventura County Air Pollution Control District has proposed revision to Rule 74.19 (Graphic Arts). The proposal includes new VOC content requirements for both fountain solution used in lithographic operations and cleanup solvent across all printing operations.

The proposed changes mirror the VOC limits already existing in the South Coast AQMD, Bay Area AQMD, San Joaquin Valley APCD, and Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD.

If you have any questions, please call Gerry Bonetto at (323) 728-9500, Ext. 248.
New Sales Tax Rates

Voters in five cities in California have approved sales and use taxes (district taxes) that went into effect October 1, 2010. The new rates apply only within each city's incorporated limits. The tax rates outside the incorporated city limits will remain the same.

City of Calexico 9.25%
The City of Calexico, located in Imperial County, approved a 0.50% City of Calexico transactions and use tax (CXGF/230), which will increase the tax rate within city limits to 9.25% from 8.75%.

City of Cathedral City 9.75%
The City of Cathedral City, located in Riverside County, approved a 1.00% City of Cathedral City transactions and use tax (CCGT/232), which will increase the tax rate within city limits to 9.75% from 8.75%.

City of Cotati 9.50%
The City of Cotati, located in Sonoma County, approved a 0.50% City of Cotati transactions and use tax (CTGF/228), which will increase the tax rate within city limits to 9.50% from 9.00%.

City of Rohnert Park 9.50%
The City of Rohnert Park, located in Sonoma County, approved a 0.50% City of Rohnert Park transactions and use tax (RPGF/234), which will increase the tax rate within city limits to 9.50% from 9.00%.

City of Woodland 9.00%
The City of Woodland, located in Yolo County, approved a 0.25% City of Woodland transactions and use tax (WOSF/236), which will increase the tax rate within city limits to 9.00% from 8.75%.

The Board of Equalization website includes a link to a free sales and use tax rate locator that allows you to determine a tax rate for any address in the state. The link is as follows: www.geotax.com.

November Ballot Initiatives

Printing Industries of California has taken the following positions on the ballot initiatives slated for the November 2010 general election. PIC doesn’t make the decision whether to support or oppose a ballot measure lightly. The guiding principal, however, is not one of personal choice, but what impact the proposed initiative will have on the business—and the printing industry in particular.

Proposition 19: Regulate, Control and Tax Cannabis Act of 2010
If this measure were approved, employers would be faced with the burden of proving that an employee who tests positive for marijuana is “actually impaired” from performing the job before taking any adverse action against the employee.

Proposition 20: Redistricting of Congressional Districts—Voters FIRST Act for Congress
This measure extends the Proposition 11 (to redistrict the statewide elective offices) to draw new boundaries for U.S. congressional districts. It is an important component of election reform, aimed at making the congressional redistricting process more open and competitive.

Proposition 21—Neutral
Establishes $18 Annual Vehicle License Surcharge to Help Fund State Parks and Wildlife Programs and Grants Free Admission to All State Parks

Proposition 22: Local Taxpayer, Public Safety and Transportation Protection Act
This initiative would revoke the state’s ability to borrow from local government property tax funds currently authorized by Proposition 1A of 2004 and prohibit the state from borrowing Proposition 42 funds (gas tax), which voters have dedicated to transportation and mass transit.

Proposition 23: Suspends Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Until Unemployment Drops Below Specified Level for Full Year
This measure suspends state laws requiring reduced greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming, until California’s unemployment rate drops to 5.5 percent or less for four consecutive quarters.

Proposition 24: Repeal Corporate Tax Loopholes Act
PIC opposes this proposal because it repeals recently enacted tax reforms, such as the elective single sales factor, net operating loss (NOL) carry-back, and tax credit sharing.

Proposition 25: On Time Budget Act of 2010
The measure would exempt the budget bill and other bills providing for appropriations related to the budget bill from the existing two-thirds vote requirement, and provide that those take effect immediately.

Proposition 26: Stop Hidden Taxes Initiative
PIC supports this proposal that closes a loophole in the law that allows the Legislature to raise, by a majority vote rather than the required two-thirds vote, taxes on products and services simply by calling them “fees” instead of “taxes.”

Proposition 27: Eliminates State Commission on Redistricting
This initiative overturns the California Voters First Act reform (Proposition 11), which creates a bipartisan coalition of consumer, senior, public interest, taxpayer, community and business groups to draw legislative district boundaries.