The San Diego City Council overrode Mayor Kevin Faulconer’s veto of a citywide minimum wage increase and paid sick leave. On January 1, 2015, the minimum rate will increase from $9 an hour to $9.75; it will grow to $11.50 by 2017; and beginning in 2019 it will be tied to inflation. Moreover, the ordinance also gives employees five paid sick days a year.

The federal minimum wage is $7.25 an hour, but some states have raised the minimum rate for workers. In January 2008, the California minimum wage rose to $8.00 per hour. It increased to $9.00 per hour on July 1, and will rise to $10.00 per hour effective January 1, 2016.

Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees

The South Coast Air Quality Management District’s ("District") Rule 317—to comply with Section 185 of the 1970 Clean Air Act calls for facilities that have the potential to emit over 10 tons VOC and NOx per year to set baseline at 80 percent of 2010 actual emissions and pay fees (currently at near $10,000 a ton) for emissions over the 2010 baseline.

Initially the District proposed businesses pay 100 percent of this fee. A coalition of groups, including PIC, were successful in getting the District to back an alternative proposal, which uses alternative funding from government sources to replace the fees that regulatory businesses initially were to pay.

EPA Task Force and Policy Guidance: The EPA issued a very favorable policy guidance document that recognized the ability of the states (and districts) to shift the fees instead to under-regulated sources.

DC District Court Litigation: Certain environmental plaintiff organizations challenged the EPA guidance document in the DC District Court. The coalition intervened in that action. The court ruled for the plaintiffs on certain grounds, but did not prohibit EPA from applying its guidance document as informal approval criteria in reviewing specific State Implementation Plans (SIPs).

So the battle ground shifted to the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals where we have seen individual challenges to the two rules that avoid imposing the nonattainment fees on businesses. These include San Joaquin Rule 3170 and the Rule 317.

We worked with the San Joaquin to support their defense, as their rule will be heard first. We also were a party to an amicus brief in the matter.

SCAQMD Rule 317: We are now at the stage of working with the District to support the defense of their Rule 317. The current schedule calls for the petitioner’s opening brief to be filed on June 9, 2014. EPA’s reply brief will be due on September 8, 2014. We expect to file our amicus brief on or about September 15, 2014.

Plastic Bag Ban

The California state legislature enacted a ban on plastic grocery bags, a bill that Governor Brown said he would sign into law. California becomes the first to impose a statewide ban. Currently, more than 100 local governments—including the city and county of Los Angeles—already ban single-use plastic bags.

The measure bans grocery stores from handing out single-use grocery bags with customers’ purchases, and provide money to local plastic bag companies to retool to make heavier, multiple-use bags that customers could buy.
PrintPAC Needs Your Support

You may have already received a letter from us encouraging you to support our governmental affairs effort with a voluntary contribution to PrintPAC of California—our statewide political action committee. We’re positive our past successes have contributed directly to your bottom line—such as lower workers’ compensation premium rates, sales tax exemptions, and fair environmental regulations.

At some time or another, your company will come face to face with legislation or regulation that will harm your business. It’s our job to see that it doesn’t. PrintPAC is a bipartisan political action committee that supports business-friendly incumbent legislators and makes recommendations to the PrintPAC Board on non-incumbent primary candidate endorsements.

Contribute to help elect pro-jobs legislators who support improving the business climate for the employer community. These contributions ensure that we get to know and open access to state our case on any particular issue.

Please join with us to help protect California’s strong and vibrant printing industry by making a voluntary contribution to PrintPAC of California.

Paperless Society: Not Yet

While the world is printing less, the paperless society remains illusive. Page volume in 2012 was 2.98 trillion, down 1.5 percent from 3.03 trillion in 2011.

Currently, the U.S. prints the most pages. However, by 2015 Asia Pacific, excluding Japan will be the leader in printed pages, with India and China leading the way.

“The data is worth noting because anecdotally all you hear is that people are printing less. The reality is much more nuanced,” according to Larry Dignan, the blog’s author.


Management Tools Website

PIASC launched a new website that has been created and will be maintained by our government affairs office—Printing Industries of California—for the three affiliate associations in the state: Printing Industries of Southern California, Printing, Industries of San Diego, and Visual Media Alliance.

The website—titled “Management Tools, Graphic Arts Industry Resource Center” brings together, in one place, tools and information to help members comply with regulatory, technical and legal issues. These materials are grouped into five categories for easy access:

- Business/Technical
- Environmental
- Human Resources
- Safety
- Sales Tax

Each category is further divided by subject matter (e.g., under Human Resources there are twelve sub-categories, such as pre-employment, employment, sample employee handbook, required postings and brochures, and terminations).

The ‘Get Involved’ section is where members can respond to a “call to action” from your associations, enabling them to email their representatives a form letter prepared by PIC staff on proposed legislation that could impact the graphic arts industry in either a positive or negative way.

Proposition 65 Proposed Changes

The main purpose of Proposition 65 is to inform consumers about carcinogenic or reproductive risks of chemical exposure through a warning sign or label. The proposition can be enforced by private citizens, who file hundreds of cases every year. It is estimated that they have collected more than $150 million in damages from businesses since the inception of Prop 65 in 1986.

The state agency (OEHHA) in charge of publishing the Proposition 65 chemical is proposing amendments to change the warnings if products or premises contain Prop 65 chemicals to convey “more clarity to the Proposition 65 warning requirements and more specificity regarding the minimum elements for providing a ‘clear and reasonable’ warning for exposures that occur from a consumer product, including foods and exposures that occur in occupational or environmental settings.”

Trade groups—including PIC—and individual companies have expressed opposition and skepticism as to the usefulness as well as additional regulatory burden of the proposed changes.

Print Isn’t Dead Magazine

The debut issue of Print Isn’t Dead showcases some neat illustration and design work. Structured around interviews, articles, features and a directory, the magazine feature and promote the very essence of print and how it is used in both the creative and industrious worlds.

Source: http://parseandparcel.com/print-isnt-dead-magazine-debuts/