



Automotive Service Councils of California
Professionals in Automotive Service ~ Since 1940

We support ASE

Automotive Service Councils of California

One Capitol Mall, Suite 320
Sacramento, CA 95814-3229
(916) 924-9054
(800) 810-4272
FAX (916) 444-7462
E-mail: info@ascca.com

For Immediate Release ASCCA Annual Legislative Day



Pictured (left to right): Gene Morrill, Mary Kemnitz, Senator Bob Huff, and Jack Molodanof

Sacramento, CA, April 30th, 2014: The leadership of the Automotive Service Councils of California (ASCCA), partnering with the California Autobody Association (CAA), held its annual Legislative Day on Wednesday, April 30th, 2014. Members from throughout the state convened in Sacramento to hear presentations by influential legislators and policymakers and to highlight legislation which has an impact on the independent automotive repair industry.



Legislative advocate Jack Molodanof

ASCCA members began the day at 8am with a welcome breakfast followed by a review of the ASCCA's priority legislation and issues by ASCCA legislative advocate Jack Molodanof, and a presentation by Pat Dorais, the BAR Chief. In addition to meetings with individual legislators and staff, attendees heard from special guests Betty Jo Toccoli of the California Small Business Association and Senator Bob Huff.



Pictured (left to right): Chapter 24 San Diego members John Eppstein, Steve Vanlandingham, Stuart Terry

The ASCCA's primary focuses for this year's Legislative Day were the following bills:

- Anti-Small Business Legislation:
 - **AB 1522 (Gonzalez) – Employment: Paid Sick Days: Oppose.**
 - This bill would require employers to provide payment of sick leave to all employees. As currently written, an employee who works for 7 days or more days in a calendar year is entitled to sick pay rate of one hour for every 30 hours worked and be limited to 24 hours or 3 days in a calendar year.
 - Today many small business employers voluntarily provide paid sick leave payment even though current law does not require doing so.
 - Requiring such a costly mandate on all employers could result in lower wages, reduction of job hours or job losses and burden on small business.
 - The current economic conditions are already making it difficult for small business to survive and mandating additional costs will only worsen the situation.
 - **SB 935 (Leno) – Minimum Wage: Annual Adjustment: Oppose.**
 - This bill would increase the minimum wage on and after January 1, 2015, to not less than \$11.00 per hour; on and after January 1, 2016, to not less than \$12.00 per hour; on January 1, 2017, to not less than \$13.00 per hour; and increases the minimum wage annually thereafter based on the California Consumer Price Index.
 - The legislature already passed legislation in 2013 (AB 10) to increase minimum wage on July 1, 2014 to \$9.00 an hour and on January 1, 2016 to \$10.00. Another increase will negatively impact economic recovery either by limiting available jobs or creating further job loss.
 - SB 935 increases coupled with various cost increases that will impact small business employers, including increased worker's compensation rates, increased energy costs, as well as increased costs associated with the

Affordable Care Act, will create concern and uncertainty for small businesses.

- Furthermore, this bill would have additional burdens on automotive repair shops to pay employees double the minimum wage when employees are required to bring their own tools. (See Wage Order 9)

- Education:

- **SB 1007 & ACR 119: Career Technical Education (CTE): Support.**

- These modest bills are intended to promote Career Technical Education in California's schools. In addition, these bills provide the opportunity to educate and create awareness among the decision makers in the State Legislature;
 - **SB 1007** declares the need for career technical education programs and calling on the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education to consider ways to expand career technical in middle and high schools in the state;
 - **ACR 119** encourages the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with affected stakeholders, including, experts in the field of CTE the business and industry representatives and faculty to develop options to address long-term funding needs of CTE;
 - The public school system was once a model for providing students with the opportunity to acquire training and technical expertise for meaningful employment in the automotive industry. Unfortunately, the old vocational model is falling apart from 35 years of neglect. It's time to allow students to pursue skills necessary to survive without a college education.

Founded in 1940, the Automotive Service Councils of California is the largest independent automotive repair organization in California. Its members represent all areas of the automotive repair industry, including mechanical, auto body, suppliers and educators.

"To elevate and unite Automotive Professionals, and give them voice."
