

**Re: SB 314 AN ACT CONCERNING PROTECTION OF WAREHOUSE WORKERS**

**Oppose**

Co-Chair Kushner, Co-Chair Porter, Ranking Member Sampson, Ranking Member Arora, and members of the Labor Committee, thank you for the opportunity to present this testimony. My name is Joe Sculley, I am President of the Motor Transport Association of Connecticut (MTAC), representing small business trucking companies in the State of Connecticut.

My sense is that this bill may have been introduced to address reports of how employees are treated at certain warehouses belonging to large, internet retailers. However, MTAC is concerned about unintended consequences and feasibility of this bill.

Just because a “warehouse distribution center” has 100 or more employees does not mean they have quotas for their employees. But this bill appears to require an employer with 100 or more employees to advise employees about a quota anyways. Does the employer in question need to create quotas just to get into compliance with this bill?

Workers at a “warehouse distribution center” do not all do the same job, there are a variety of jobs. For example, administrative staff or security personnel count towards the 100 employee threshold. It’s hard to envision how they could possibly be subject to any quota, yet this bill appears to require one for them.

The bill holds that “if a current or former employee believes that meeting a quota caused a violation of...the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970” they can request work speed data from the employer. If the employee believes they were forced to violate OSHA, they can file a complaint with OSHA. This provision is unnecessary.

The bill also includes a provision which allows a former employee to request documents (written description of the quotas) from the employer. A former employee which currently has no connection to an employer should have no right to the employers confidential information.

We respectfully submit that this bill is unnecessary and may very well create more problems than it solves.

Thank you for your consideration.

ABOUT CT Trucking Industry

**85.8%:** number of Connecticut communities that depend exclusively on trucks to move their goods

**98.4%:** Percent of freight in Connecticut that is transported by truck



**\$3.5 billion**: total trucking industry wages paid in Connecticut (2019)

**62,990**: trucking industry jobs in Connecticut (2019)

**\$56,133**: average annual salary in trucking industry in Connecticut (2019)

**\$8,722**: average annual CT-imposed highway user fees paid by tractor trailers

**\$8,906**: average annual fed-imposed highway user fees paid by tractor trailers