

ALERT

CalChamber-Backed Bills Target Retail Crime

Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas was joined by state legislators, CalChamber President and CEO Jennifer Barrera, and California Retailers Association President and CEO Rachel Michelin [this week](#) as he unveiled a package of bipartisan legislation to target retail theft.

At the April 9 press conference, Barrera commended the bipartisan effort, remarking that the proposals will give law enforcement the tools they need to address retail crime in a swift and effective manner.

“We know that this retail theft and organized retail crime is impacting our

communities, it is hurting our small businesses, it is hurting our brick-and-mortar stores that are having to create new security measures that are costly and also change the customer experience,” she said. “We know that our customers are feeling unsafe, whether they witness the crimes in person or whether they are seeing them on TV, it does create a level of safety concerns for our customers, and we need to change that direction.”

Bills Targeting Retail Crime

The bills in the package supported by *See CalChamber-Backed: Page 3*

Analysis

California Primary Election Moving Closer to Completion



The California Primary Election months (yes, months) are finally nearing completion.

All that remains is the final certification of the vote on April 12 by California Secretary of State Shirley Weber.

This is a process that began in February when the vote-by-mail ballots were sent to all of California’s 21 million registered voters. Ultimately, 7.7 million ballots were returned, representing 35% voter turnout.

At stake in March were the Democratic and Republican presidential nominations, the open U.S. Senate seat of the late Dianne Feinstein, 80 Assembly and 20 Senate seats, 52 contests for the U.S. House of Representatives and a single ballot measure, Proposition 1.

Proposition 1, the mental health services bond, was placed on the ballot by the Legislature at the request of Governor Gavin Newsom and endorsed by the California Chamber of Commerce. Proposition 1 did pass, albeit by a narrow 26,000-vote margin. The close margin is largely attributable to a higher Republican turnout where the GOP outperformed its registration by 15%.

See California Primary: Page 7



California Attorney General Rob Bonta speaks at the Californians Together Against Retail Crime press conference on April 9. From right to left are Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas, CalChamber President and CEO Jennifer Barrera and Assemblymember Rick Chavez Zbur.

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Labor Law Corner

New Fast Food Minimum Wage Also Affects Exempt Employee Salary



Lisa Guzman
Employment Law
Expert

We are a fast food restaurant covered by the new minimum wage law for fast food restaurant employees. Does this new law also affect the minimum salary we must pay to our exempt managers?

Yes, the new minimum wage law hike for fast food chain workers also has a substantial impact on the minimum salary required for exempt employees in the fast food industry.

New Fast Food Worker Minimum Wage

AB 1228 (codified in California Labor Code Section 1474–1476) is a new law in California that increases the minimum wage for fast food restaurant employees. The law applies to certain fast food chains with 60 or more locations nationwide.

Starting April 1, 2024, all fast food restaurant employees covered by the law must be paid at least \$20 an hour. The law also creates a Fast Food Council, which is empowered to make future increases to the minimum wage and to adopt other standards for fast food restaurants. The next such minimum wage increase could occur as early as January 2025.

Minimum Salary for Exempt Managers

While the higher minimum wage for fast food employees most clearly has an impact on non-exempt worker wages, it

also increases the exempt salary threshold for managers and other salaried employees of covered fast food restaurants.

Under California law, employees classified under the “white collar” administrative, professional or executive exemptions must earn at least two times the state minimum wage for full-time employment to maintain exempt status.

The fast food minimum wage law provides that the hourly minimum wage established by the law shall constitute the state minimum wage for fast food restaurant employees for all purposes under the Labor Code and the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders.

That means that starting April 1, 2024, managers at fast food restaurants must earn a minimum salary of at least \$83,200 per year (\$6,933.33 per month) to qualify as exempt.

In March 2024, the California Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) issued

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CalChamber-Sponsored Seminars/Trade Shows

More information at www.calchamber.com/events.

Labor and Employment

Navigating Reasonable Accommodations. CalChamber. April 18, Online. (800) 331-8877.

HR Boot Camp. CalChamber. May 2–3, Online. (800) 331-8877.

Completing Your Workplace Violence Prevention Program. CalChamber. May 16, Online. (800) 331-8877.

Leaves of Absence. CalChamber. May 30–31, Online. (800) 331-8877.

International Trade

Partnering for Prosperity: Canada-U.S.

Economic Security. Consulate General of Canada, San Francisco, and CalChamber. April 17, Sacramento.

xochitl.bartolome@calchamber.com. California Pavilion at Hannover Messe.

Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz). April 22–26, Hannover, Germany.

patricia.utterback@gobiz.ca.gov.

World Trade Week Southern California. Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce. May 1, Long Beach. cluna@lachamber.com.

Export Documentation & Logistics Webinar Series. U.S. Department of Commerce. May 6–9, May 14–15, May 21–23, May 28, Online. International Forum. CalChamber. May 8, Sacramento. intlevents@calchamber.com. WCF Americas Summit. International *See CalChamber-Sponsored: Page 8*

CalChamber Calendar

Capitol Summit:

May 8, Sacramento

International Forum:

May 8 Sacramento

ChamberPAC Advisory Committee:

May 8, Sacramento

Small Business Policy Council:

May 8, Sacramento

Sacramento Host Reception/Breakfast

May 8–9, Sacramento

Board of Directors:

May 9, Sacramento

Women’s Leadership Council:

May 9, Sacramento

The Workplace

California's 'Right to Disconnect' Bill Raises Concerns



In **Episode 193** of The Workplace podcast, CalChamber Associate General Counsel Matthew Roberts and CalChamber

Senior Policy Advocate Ashley Hoffman discuss a new bill in the California Legislature that would prohibit employers from communicating with employees during nonworking hours, **AB 2751 (Haney; D-San Francisco)**.

Tagged as a **job killer** by the CalChamber, AB 2751 prohibits any employee working for an employer of any size from contacting another employee outside of their normal work hours except in very narrow circumstances and would subject employers to costly litigation for any dispute as to whether the communication was permissible.

Hoffman explains that under this bill, an employer must establish a written agreement between every single employee, establishing when their nonworking hours are. An employer could contact a worker during their nonworking hours only for an emergency, or for scheduling within the next 24 hours.

Exempt vs. Non-Exempt Employees

The bill does not specify whether the

rules apply to exempt employees. Exempt employees do not have fixed hours, and in California there are strict rules for classifying an employee as exempt.

"We have some concern that this actually restrains an exempt employee's flexibility, because it forces them to basically write out a set working schedule, which is really contrary to the concept," Hoffman says.

'Solution in Search of a Problem'

Roberts points out that the rules of AB 2751 are redundant because California already has substantial protections in place for non-exempt employees to discourage off-the-clock work, especially amid the California Supreme Court's recent direction that employees are going to be paid for all hours actually worked, even down to the minute.

Hoffman agrees. California has some of the strictest overtime laws in the country and is one of the only couple of states that actually has an eight-hour daily overtime requirement, in addition to the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) weekly requirement. California also has reporting time pay, which has been interpreted broadly in recent court cases, she says.

"California has pretty robust laws, and given my experience in my former practice, because of that, employers have really strict policies limiting overtime work and other work," she says.

Given that both exempt and non-exempt workers are heavily regulated in

California, AB 2751 seems to be a solution in search of a problem that doesn't exist, Roberts says.

Exceptions, Litigation Component

AB 2751 contains two exceptions. The first is for an emergency, which is defined as something that would disrupt operations. The second exempts scheduling within the next 24 hours.

The scheduling exception is tricky, Hoffman says. What if an employer needs to reach out to someone on a Friday about something that's coming up on a Monday, or if they want to reach out to schedule a shift in 36 hours, which is so close to the 24-hour window given?

Hoffman also questions why the bill exposes employers to litigation for contacting their workers about scheduling.

"I'm someone who if there's a work emergency that's going to be happening tomorrow, I'd rather get a heads up about it. I may want to take a couple of extra hours to work on it. And then my colleague may not want to see an email on it until later—they might not want to deal with it until tomorrow. So, at the end the day, I think every employee works differently, and our laws are already very, very protective of those differences and protective of workers as far as working outside of normal hours," she says.

CalChamber-Backed Bills Targeting Retail Crime Pass First Committee

From Page 1

the CalChamber include the following. All passed the Assembly Public Safety Committee on April 9.

- **AB 1779 (Irwin; D-Thousand Oaks)**: Clarifies that acts of retail theft occurring across multiple jurisdictions can be charged in a single jurisdiction.

- **AB 1802 (Jones-Sawyer; D-South Los Angeles)**: Removes sunset date from organized retail crime statute, keeping it

in place indefinitely.

- **AB 1960 (Soria; D-Fresno)**: Reinstates sentencing enhancements for taking, damaging, or destroying of property during the commission of a felony.

- **AB 2943 (R. Rivas, D-Salinas; Zbur, D-Hollywood)**: Creates new crimes for professional retail thieves and gives law enforcement more tools to combat career thieves.

- **AB 3209 (Berman; D-Palo Alto)**:

Creates a new retail theft restraining order that allows a court to prohibit a convicted retail thief from entering a retail location or parking lot.

The provisions of some of these bills are still being worked on, and the CalChamber looks forward to developing them further with the bills' authors as we seek to advance all possible solutions.

Staff Contact: Brenda Bass

Voters Say ‘Yes’ to Proposition 1 Plan to Battle Homelessness



California voters have approved Proposition 1, Governor Gavin Newsom’s ambitious plan to address the interrelated social crises of

homelessness, untreated serious mental illness and drug abuse in California.

With no unprocessed ballots remaining, Proposition 1 passed with the support of 50.2% of voters, versus 49.8% opposing.

The California Chamber of Commerce **supported** Proposition 1 because it will provide resources to help communities across the state recover from what has been an unprecedented mental health and homelessness crisis.

Proposition 1 authorizes \$6.38 billion in state general obligation bonds to build mental health treatment facilities and reform existing law to stipulate how counties spend the funding they already receive for housing and mental health services.

CalChamber Support

CalChamber President and CEO Jennifer Barrera co-signed the rebuttal to the ballot argument against Proposition 1 and appeared at [events to underscore the organization’s support](#).

In addition, the CalChamber briefed [local chamber and business allies](#) on

the significant resources Proposition 1 will provide for communities to use in combating homelessness, improving delivery of mental health services and building additional housing without raising taxes.

Proposition 1

Proposition 1 changes the voter-approved Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) passed in 2004 to ensure the counties use funding they currently receive (from a tax on incomes exceeding \$1 million a year) to combat homelessness, treat persons suffering from behavioral health conditions, and support specific vulnerable populations.

Funding Allocation

Of the \$6.38 billion in general obligation bonds:

- \$4.4 billion will go to the state program that builds mental health care and drug or alcohol treatment facilities; at least \$1.5 billion of this allocation must go to local governments and tribes.
- \$2 billion will go to the state program that grants money to local governments to turn hotels, motels and other buildings into housing and construct new housing, with just more than half being set aside for homeless veterans.

The state Legislative Analyst’s Office (LAO) estimates the cost to repay the bond will be about \$310 million annually over a 30-year period.

Other Benefits

- Expands community-based mental health and addiction services across the state and will serve tens of thousands of Californians each year.

- Builds supportive housing where more than 11,000 Californians with the severest mental health needs can live, recover, stabilize and thrive.

- Prioritizes treatment over incarceration. Today, 1 in 3 California prisoners has a diagnosed mental illness and California spends more than \$100,000 per incarcerated person. Research shows incarceration is costly and counterproductive.

- Helps homeless veterans. Proposition 1 will provide \$1 billion to serve veterans experiencing homelessness, mental health and substance abuse issues. More than 10,000 California veterans, many suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), are homeless and on the street.

- Addresses shortage of mental health workers. Currently, persons with serious mental health issues can wait six months or longer for just an introductory appointment. Proposition 1 will fund additional professionals.

- Requires strict accountability. The measure includes mandatory audits to ensure that funds are spent as promised.

New Fast Food Minimum Wage Also Affects Exempt Employee Salary

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guidance on the new fast food minimum wage law in the form of Frequently Asked Questions. (FAQ) The guidance spells out in FAQ Nos. 14 and 15 that covered fast food restaurant employers must use the higher \$20 per hour rate set by the new law for their exempt employee calculations.

The DIR guidance states: “Under California law, to qualify as an ‘exempt employee’ for wage-and-hour purposes, you must receive a salary of at least two times the state minimum wage for someone working 40 hours a week and meet other specific requirements. If your salary is less than \$83,200 as a fast food restau-

rant employee starting April 1, 2024, you are not an exempt employee.”

Recommended Action

Covered employers in the fast food industry should review their exempt manager salaries to ensure that the managers are being paid the minimum salary required for exempt employees under the new law.

As stated above, exempt employees working for covered fast food restaurants must earn at least \$83,200 per year starting on April 1, 2024; otherwise, they will no longer be considered exempt. Employers who fail to take steps to make any necessary changes could face expensive

claims for unpaid wages, statutory penalties and more.

If you have any questions regarding coverage or exceptions under the new fast food minimum wage, review the California DIR’s [Frequently Asked Questions](#) and the [Wage and Hour Requirements for Fast Food Restaurants](#) section in the HR Library on [HRCalifornia](#).

Column based on questions asked by callers on the Labor Law Helpline, a service to California Chamber of Commerce preferred members and above. For expert explanations of labor laws and Cal/OSHA regulations, not legal counsel for specific situations, call (800) 348-2262 or submit your question at www.hrcalifornia.com.

California Works

Kaiser Permanente Working to Shape the Future of Health Care



This article is a part of a series of profiles of CalChamber member companies that are contributing to the state's economic strength and ability to stay competitive in a global economy. Visit [California Works](#) to learn more about this series and read past and future profiles.



Kaiser Permanente is recognized as one of America's leading health care providers and not-for-profit health plans. Founded in California in 1945, Kaiser Permanente's mission is to provide high-quality, affordable health care services and to improve the health of its members and the communities it serves.

Kaiser Permanente provides care and coverage in a highly integrated system. Doctors, hospitals, and health plan work together with a shared commitment to keeping members healthy and restoring them to health after injury or illness.

Because care teams are all connected to a shared electronic health record system, it's easy for them to consult each other on important health decisions. Care decisions are made only by Kaiser Permanente members and their physicians, not administrators.

Kaiser Permanente serves 12.5 million members in eight states and the District of Columbia. Care for members and patients is focused on their total health and guided by their personal Permanente Medical Group physicians, specialists, and team of caregivers.

In California, the organization serves 9.3 million members through 37 hospitals and 404 medical office buildings, with care and services provided by more than 18,000 physicians and 174,985 employees.

A Pioneer in Value-Based Care

Kaiser Permanente is committed to helping shape the future of health care. For nearly 80 years, Kaiser Permanente's integrated model has provided value-based care. Value-based care is a health

care delivery and financing model that improves health outcomes and increases access to affordable care in the community through evidence-based care, a commitment to equity, and aligned incentives across the system.

The Kaiser Permanente model was designed with value in mind — integrating evidence-based health care and prepaid financing of coverage to coordinate care across all settings and care teams. This leads to a relentless focus on delivering the right care, at the right time, in the right setting to produce high-quality, equitable outcomes.

This care model enables teams to think and work as one, coordinating care seamlessly, and delivering better care when it matters most. Members have access to care from Kaiser Permanente health care professionals in person, by phone, or video 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Kaiser Permanente is working to bring its vision for value-based care to the entire health care industry. Collaborating, connecting, and coming together to own what value-based care brings is something the nation needs to move forward. With collective efforts, the United States can shift toward a system of care that really is focused on health and not just on episodic illness.

Focusing on Prevention and Outcomes

At Kaiser Permanente, expert and caring medical teams are empowered and supported by industry-leading technology advances and tools for health promotion, disease prevention, state-of-the-art care delivery, and world-class chronic disease management.

Population-based care and quality outcomes are deeply embedded in the

organization's systems and processes, allowing for the tracking of measures such as survival rates, mortality, and prevalence of certain diseases.

Healthy Communities and a Healthy Nation

For Kaiser Permanente, improving health is about more than just providing high-quality health care. Good health starts in communities. Good health includes having a safe place to live, nutritious food, enough money to pay the bills, strong social connections, and other essentials.

As one of the nation's largest not-for-profit, integrated health systems, and as one of the largest employers in California, Kaiser Permanente is uniquely positioned to advance economic opportunity as well as the health and well-being of the people and communities it serves.

Kaiser Permanente continually works to improve the conditions for health and equity by addressing the root causes of health, such as economic opportunity, affordable housing, safe and supportive schools, and a healthy environment. These improvements grow from collaboration with each community to co-design and co-create solutions that truly make a positive impact.

As just one example, Kaiser Permanente created its Thriving Communities Fund in 2018 with a \$200 million impact investment with the initial goal of creating and preserving affordable housing units for its communities.

In 2022, Kaiser Permanente expanded its commitment to the Thriving Communities Fund to \$400 million, with the goal of creating or preserving 30,000 units of affordable housing before 2030.

In addition, as part of Kaiser Permanente, *See Kaiser Permanente: Page 8*

Product Regulation Job Killer Bill Moving in California Senate



Legislation that will lead to a ban on critically important products and make many products less safe is moving in the California Senate.

The California Chamber of Commerce is opposing **SB 903 (Skinner; D-Berkeley)** as a **job killer** because it proposes a sweeping new ban on the use of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) in all commercial and consumer products by 2030 or sooner by regulation or if any other state or country bans that product.

After all products containing PFAS are banned, only then will manufacturers be legally allowed to petition the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) for an exemption to determine whether the PFAS in a product is an unavoidable use.

The bill would decimate California's economy by banning hundreds of thousands of products across sectors — including in aerospace, medical devices, automotive, lithium ion batteries, semiconductors, solar panels, hydrogen fuel cells and home building materials, to name a few, the CalChamber has pointed out in letters and testimony to legislators.

Petition Backlog

The regulatory framework proposed by SB 903 to exempt products from the ban due to unavoidable uses will result in DTSC being inundated with tens if not hundreds of thousands of product petitions, the CalChamber said. Given DTSC's lack of resources while the state grapples with significant budget deficits, the framework is structured to fail because thousands of essential products will remain banned in California as DTSC tries to process what is likely to be a decades-long backlog of pending petitions.

From renewable energy and electric vehicles to critical medical devices and aerospace technologies, whole industries would be forced to uproot and move out of California, taking with them tens of thousands of jobs out of the state's economy.

Changes without Disruptions

The CalChamber and its member companies believe the health and safety of customers is paramount to any product designs. Year after year, CalCham-

ber has engaged with the Legislature in good faith to meticulously scrutinize and mitigate the presence of certain PFAS in products, both those added intentionally and those that find their way into products inadvertently, to advance chemistry for future substitutes where they currently do not exist today.

For example, the CalChamber worked with Senator Ben Allen and the Legislature to create a nation-leading phase-out of fluorinated firefighting foam used to put out catastrophic refinery and airport fires. The CalChamber worked with the Assembly to also remove PFAS in cookware, food packaging, juvenile products, cosmetics and more.

Accordingly, CalChamber and this Legislature have a record of being able to work together to achieve desired outcomes around PFAS regulations without disrupting other major California policies and the state economy.

Climate, Renewable Energy

Although well-intentioned, SB 903 tries to rectify PFAS-related issues through an overly broad ban and unworkable regulatory framework. It will upend numerous seminal policies in California, including state leadership on climate change, from renewable energy to the transition to zero-emission transportation.

For example, SB 903 would have a negative impact on the following technologies critical to reducing greenhouse gas emissions:

- **Fuel Cells and Hydrogen:** PFAS compounds, particularly perfluorosulfonic acid (PFSA) polymers, are used in the membranes of proton exchange membrane fuel cells (PEMFCs), which are a type of fuel cell used in various clean energy applications, including electric vehicles and are the cornerstone of hydrogen energy technology. These membranes are crucial for their ability to conduct protons while being chemically stable and impermeable to gases.

- **Electric Vehicle (EV) Components:** Beyond fuel cells, PFAS are used in various components within EVs, such as in gaskets, O-rings, and in the cooling systems of lithium-ion batteries. These applications benefit from the thermal stability and chemical resistance of PFAS compounds that ensure both the function and safety of EVs.

- **Photovoltaic Solar Panels:** Photo-

voltaic (PV) solar panels and components use PFAS for their moisture barrier properties and durability.

- **Wind Turbines:** PFAS can be found in lubricants and hydraulic fluids used in wind turbines. Their chemical stability and performance in extreme temperatures make them suitable for the high-stress conditions experienced by wind turbines.

- **High-Performance Electronics:** Clean energy systems often rely on high-performance electronics for power conversion, control systems, and efficiency optimization. PFAS compounds are used in the semiconductor industry for etching processes and as a part of cooling solutions in high-power electronics due to their thermal stability and dielectric properties.

- **Energy Storage:** Advanced energy storage solutions, including certain batteries and capacitors, utilize PFAS for their thermal stability and electrical insulation properties. This is particularly relevant in applications requiring high durability and performance under extreme conditions.

Other Industries

Other sectors that SB 903 will upend include: semiconductor, aerospace, automotive, building and construction, medical and biotechnology, nuclear, oil and gas, pharmaceutical and many more.

The bill itself acknowledges the reality that these chemistries play a vital role in essential products California and the world rely upon today by creating the exemption process for "unavoidable uses" yet fails to adequately balance these policies.

A more nuanced and thoughtful approach is needed to ensure that the regulation of PFAS does not lead to the unintended disruption of other important state policies and the economy.

Key Vote

SB 903 passed the Senate Environmental Quality Committee on April 3, 4-2:

Ayes: Allen (D-Santa Monica), Gonzalez (D-Long Beach), Menjivar (D-Los Angeles), Skinner (D-Berkeley).

Noes: **B. Dahle (R-Bieber), Nguyen (R-Garden Grove).**

No vote recorded: Hurtado (D-Sanger).

The bill will be considered next by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Staff Contact: Adam Regele

California Primary Election Moving Closer to Completion

From Page 1

Congressional Race: Counting Continues

Next time a friend or relative tells you, “My vote doesn’t count,” you can disabuse them of that notion and point to the March 2024 results to prove the point. There were many close races decided by hundreds of votes with one outcome, the 16th Congressional District, that ended in a tie for second place.

Recall, that in California, the top-two primary finishers advance from the Primary to the General Election.

But what happens when two candidates finish the primary tied for second? According to the California Election Code, all three then advance to the General Election.

Incumbent Anna Eshoo announced she was not going to run for reelection and opened the flood gates to a field of 11 candidates. And when all 181,000 votes were tallied, three Democrats led by former San Jose Mayor Sam Liccardo will make the runoff. Liccardo topped the field with 38,489 votes and was trailed by San Mateo County Supervisor Joe Simitian and Assemblymember Evan Low, who each received 30,249 votes.

Late Tuesday, county election officials in San Mateo and Santa Clara indicated that allies of Liccardo have filed for a recount, which is a 10-day process that will commence on April 15.

Legislative Races

Regarding legislative contests, the CalChamber and our business allies enjoyed several successful election outcomes in March.

Open Seats

Following is a snapshot of the key races where ChamberPAC (a bipartisan political action committee) and JobsPAC (an independent expenditure committee) engaged that were essentially finished in the primary.

- **Assembly District 6:** Deputy Attorney General Maggy Krell (D) will succeed Kevin McCarty in this safe Democratic seat. McCarty is in the runoff to succeed Darrell Steinberg as Sacramento Mayor.

- **Assembly District 41:** Attorney John Harabedian (D) will follow Chris Holden in this safe Democratic seat.

- **Assembly District 62:** Local chamber executive Jose Solache (D) is set to succeed Anthony Rendon in this safe Democratic seat.

- **Senate District 3:** Former West Sacramento Mayor Christopher Cabaldon (D) will succeed Bill Dodd in this safe Democratic district.

Unfinished Business

Several races will feature two Democrats squaring off in November. Here are some of those races:

- **Assembly District 50:** ChamberPAC-backed Adam Perez will face

fellow Democrat Robert Garcia, who was the top vote getter in March. They are running to replace Eloise Reyes, who will move up to Senate District 29.

- **Assembly District 57:** Local chamber executive and top vote getter Efrén Martínez will run against fellow Democrat Sade Elhawary to replace termed-out Reggie Jones-Sawyer.

- **Assembly District 79:** La Mesa City Councilmember Colin Parent will face fellow Democrat LaShae Sharp-Collins. They are running to succeed Akilah Weber, who is moving to Senate District 39 as a successor to former Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins.

- **Senate District 7:** Berkeley Mayor Jesse Arreguin will be in a Democrat-on-Democrat runoff against Jovanka Beckles to replace termed-out Nancy Skinner in a safe Democratic seat. Arreguin received heavy backing from JobsPAC and other business groups and finished first in March.

- **Senate District 9:** Assemblymember Tim Grayson faces fellow Democrat Marisol Rubio to succeed termed-out Steve Glazer. Grayson received heavy backing from ChamberPAC as well as other business organizations.

We can finally say the Primary Election is done, the results are known (with one recount pending), and now it is on to November.

Staff Contact: Martin R. Wilson



CalChamber Member Feedback

“CalChamber moves quickly to keep legislators informed about employers’ concerns when it comes to proposed new laws and regulations. They communicate commonsense solutions to those at the State Capitol.”

Kevin P. Kelly
President and Chief Executive Officer
West Valley Construction Company, Inc.

Kaiser Permanente Working to Shape the Future of Health Care

From Page 5

nente's commitment to CalAIM through the California Department of Health Care Services' Housing and Homelessness Incentive Program (HHIP), Kaiser Permanente is making critical investments and forming partnerships to address homelessness and housing insecurity for its Medi-Cal members and the community at large.

Through HHIP, Kaiser Permanente partners with homeless Continuums of Care, Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans, and other key stakeholders to identify investment opportunities that will reduce and prevent homelessness. The organization has made critical investments in programs across five California counties to create a pathway for expanding collaboration and increasing access to

housing-related supports for unhoused community residents.

With these and many other efforts, Kaiser Permanente is engaging members, communities, our sizeable workforce, and all the organization's considerable assets to create communities that are among the healthiest in the nation, and inspiring greater health for America and the world.

CalChamber-Sponsored Seminars/Trade Shows

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Chamber of Commerce (ICC) World Chambers Federation. May 8–10, Bogotá, Colombia.

U.S.-Cuba Agriculture Business Conference. U.S. Agriculture Coalition for Cuba. May 12–16, Havana, Cuba. (773) 814-2493.

Annual Export Conference. National Association of District Export Coun-

cils. May 13–14, Washington, D.C. Trade Winds – Europe. GO-Biz and U.S. Commercial Service. May 13–15, Istanbul, Turkey. Optional: May 9–10, Denmark or Romania; May 16–17, Poland or Italy. Register interest. patricia.utterback@gobiz.ca.gov.

Indo-Pacific Business Forum. U.S. Trade and Development Agency and Government of the Philippines. May 20,

Livestream and Manila, Philippines. (703) 875-4357.

EXIM 2024 Annual Conference. Export-Import Bank of the United States. June 6–7, Washington, D.C. registrar@cmpinc.net.

Farnborough International Air Show: California Pavilion. GO-Biz. July 18–22, Farnborough, United Kingdom. patricia.utterback@gobiz.ca.gov.

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