

ALERT

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 **CalChamber**
CALIFORNIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

CalChamber Cites Impact of Green Chemistry Rules

\$170 Billion Cost to Consumers, 100,000+ Jobs



The jobs and economic cost of a sweeping state proposal to regulate chemicals in California consumer products are identified in a study released October 8 from the California Foundation for

Commerce and Education (CFCE).

The green chemistry regulations could cost California businesses and consumers more than \$170 billion in the first 25 years of implementation and lead to 123,000 lost jobs, according to an analysis prepared for the foundation, which is affiliated with the California Chamber of Commerce.

The rules proposed by the state Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) implement a law allowing DTSC to regulate any chemical in nearly every consumer product in California.

The law requires DTSC to perform a thorough economic analysis but, to date, it has concluded only that the costs are “unknown.”

Unanswered Questions

Also left unanswered, the CalChamber notes in comments submitted to DTSC, are questions that will help CalChamber members and other businesses determine how operations will be affected by the new rules and what must be done to comply:

- What chemicals that I use will be regulated?

- What information, data and studies will be required of me?

- What products that I make, sell or import will be regulated?

- How do I perform an adequate alternatives analysis?

- What criteria will be used to determine what potential regulatory actions apply to me?

The CalChamber has urged the DTSC to suspend action on the current draft proposal and do a full analysis of the proposal’s economic, multimedia and environmental impacts.

Based on those analyses, the CalChamber said, the DTSC can craft a new revised proposal that is clear in its requirements and is the least restrictive alternative to achieve the purposes of the law.

Economic Concerns

A CalChamber News installment released on October 11 highlighted the continuing unanswered economic concerns over the green chemistry regulations.

The piece features an interview with former DTSC director Maureen Gorsen, who criticizes the process used by DTSC and says the agency has failed to do its job. Gorsen says, “There’s no science, no quantitative criteria, it’s an open-ended bureaucratic process.”

The CalChamber News segment also features CFCE President Loren Kaye, who recaps the foundation’s economic analysis (the only real one conducted to date) and concludes, “The bottom line is that this is just gonna be awful for the California economy.”

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California Impact Greatest If Congress Fails to Act on ‘Fiscal Cliff’



California has the most to lose if Congress fails to act following the election and allows scheduled tax changes to go into effect at the start of the new year.

Known as the “fiscal cliff,”

this combination of tax increases and spending cuts, many mandated by the 2011 Budget Control Act, will lead to a recession, according to a Congressional Budget Office (CBO) study.

As part of the 2011 Budget Control Act, \$1.2 trillion in federal spending cuts must begin starting in January and continuing over 10 years, if federal lawmakers do not reach an agreement on how to adjust spending appropriations and a Congress-set spending limit.

Also in January, a series of tax provisions are set to expire, and taxes are slated to increase by 20%, estimated the nonpartisan Tax Policy Center in a study released earlier this month.

Impact on Jobs

The CBO study projects unemployment will jump above 9%. The American Action Forum (AAF), an independent

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Labor Law Corner

Two New Discrimination Laws Mean Changes for Policies, Posters



Susan Kemp
Senior Employment
Law Counsel and
Helpline Manager

How will discrimination and harassment laws passed this year affect employer requirements?

Employers will need to change notices, postings and employee handbook policies related to discrimination and harassment prevention to reflect the changes specified by AB 1964 and AB 2386.

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Religious Dress/Grooming

AB 1964 amends Government Code sections 12926 and 12940 and clarifies that the Fair Employment and Housing Act's (FEHA) discrimination protections and reasonable accommodation requirements cover religious dress practices and religious grooming practices.

As stated in the analysis of the bill, the intent is to "provide clarity and ensure that all religions receive equal protection under the law." The added language states:

● "Religious dress practice" is construed broadly to include the wearing or carrying of religious clothing, head or face coverings, jewelry, artifacts and any other item that is part of the observance by an individual of his or her religious creed.

● "Religious grooming practice" is also to be construed broadly and includes all forms of head, facial and body hair that are part of the observance by an individual of his or her religious creed.

Importantly, the law specifies that an accommodation is "not reasonable" if the accommodation requires segregation of the individual from other employees or the public.

Employers are required to make reasonable accommodations unless an accommodation is an undue hardship. The amended statute clarifies that the "undue hardship" definition that applies to other types of discrimination, also applies to religious discrimination.

Breast Feeding

AB 2386 amends California Government Code Section 12926 and makes it clear that breast feeding is protected by law and discrimination on that basis is illegal.

The new legislation was enacted, in part, to reflect a decision by the Fair Employment and Housing Commission (FEHC) in 2009 in which an employee was terminated because she was nursing her baby during her lunchtime break.

The FEHC's decision was designated as having precedential authority, thus such discrimination is a violation of FEHA.

The amended Government Code definition of "sex" includes, but is not limited to:

- Pregnancy or medical conditions related to pregnancy.
- Childbirth or medical conditions related to childbirth.
- Breastfeeding or medical conditions related to childbirth.

The rest of the definition of "sex" remains unchanged:

"Sex" also includes a person's gender. "Gender" means sex, and includes a person's gender identity and gender expression. "Gender expression" means a person's gender-related appearance and behavior whether or not stereotypically associated with the person's assigned sex at birth.

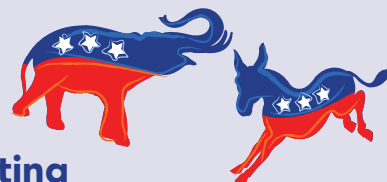
Updated Poster/Software

The California Chamber of Commerce **2013 California and Federal Employment Notices Poster** and **Employee Handbook Software** will include changes to policies and posters as a result of AB 1964 and AB 2386.

The Labor Law Helpline is a service to California Chamber of Commerce preferred and executive members. 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.



CalChamber Post-Election Public Affairs Council Meeting



November 14-15, 2012 | Montage Resort | Laguna Beach, California



California Newspapers Saying Yes on 31



In recent weeks, newspapers up and down the state have published editorials urging a “yes” vote on California Chamber of Commerce-supported

Proposition 31, the budget and government reform initiative on the November ballot.

In addition to establishing a two-year budget cycle, Proposition 31 prohibits the Legislature from creating expenditures of more than \$25 million unless offsetting revenues or spending cuts are identified.

The proposition permits the Governor to cut the budget unilaterally in declared fiscal emergencies. Proposition 31 also requires performance reviews of all state programs, performance goals in state and local budgets, and publication of bills at least three days before a legislative vote.

Following are excerpts from some of the newspaper editorials supporting Proposition 31.

“... we see important promise in Proposition 31. The governor does need more power to cut the budget when the Legislature fails to act. Performance goals and reviews, common in private business, are a good thing for government, too. The public deserves at least a three-day

chance to analyze legislation before it is enacted. And local governments do need more flexibility in implementing state mandates. So we endorse Proposition 31 and urge California voters to approve it.”
—*San Diego Union-Tribune*

“Of all the initiatives on the November ballot, Proposition 31 is the only one that can truly set the wheels of change in motion and put the state on a better path for the long term. Californians can vote for a more efficient, civil and functional state government or they can keep the status quo. They’ve spoken loud and clear on that question in innumerable opinion polls already. Now they can actually do something about it.”
—*Bakersfield Californian*

“The initiative is a collection of reforms produced from years of work by California Forward, the bipartisan group that earlier supported the top-two primary and the Citizens Redistricting Commission, which were approved by voters. These reforms should gradually make the Legislature more accountable to every Californian. Proposition 31 should do the same.”
—*Los Angeles Daily News*

“This measure won’t end the dysfunction in Sacramento—that would require the election of fewer rigidly

partisan and more problem-solving legislators—but it will install a few pillars of discipline in a state Capitol that desperately needs it.”
—*San Francisco Chronicle*

“Proposition 31... will help lawmakers make better decisions and give local governments sharper tools to solve complex problems.”
—*San Jose Mercury News*

“No single ballot measure is going to fix all of the problems plaguing state government. Heck, there isn’t anything approaching a consensus on what all of those problems are. But some of them would be alleviated if voters approve Proposition 31 on the Nov. 6 ballot.”
—*Santa Rosa Press Democrat*

“Proposition 31 will be a big step in improving the fiscal oversight of the state, and allowing the public to actually see what is occurring in the Legislature.”
—*Fresno Bee*

“California Forward’s plan is a lot to swallow... But voters who digest it will see it promises more options for local decision-making, more transparency in the state Legislature and more long-term budget discipline in Sacramento. All of that would be good for California.”
—*Redding Record-Searchlight*

CalChamber Positions on November Ballot Measures

Proposition	Subject	Position
Proposition 30	Temporary Taxes to Fund Education. Guaranteed Local Public Safety Funding	No Position
Proposition 31	State Budget. State and Local Government	Support
Proposition 32	Prohibits Political Contributions by Payroll Deduction	No Position
Proposition 33	Changes Law to Allow Auto Insurers to Set Prices Based on Driver’s History of Coverage	No Position
Proposition 34	Death Penalty Repeal	No Position
Proposition 35	Human Trafficking Penalties	No Position
Proposition 36	Revises Three Strikes Law	No Position
Proposition 37	Genetically Engineered Foods: Mandatory Labeling	Oppose
Proposition 38	Tax for Education and Early Childhood Programs	Oppose
Proposition 39	Tax Treatment for Multistate Businesses	Oppose
Proposition 40	Referendum on Redistricting of State Senate Districts	Support

California Impact Greatest If Congress Fails to Act on ‘Fiscal Cliff’

From Page 1

policy institute based in Washington, D.C., however, estimates the unemployment number to be likely above 10%.

The AAF prediction takes into consideration the jobs the nation will lose from the negative impact the fiscal cliff will have on gross domestic product.

Sequestration—the cuts that automatically take effect to bring spending Congress authorized in line with the spending limit it set—will affect defense discretionary spending, non-defense discretionary spending (includes agencies such as Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Energy, and Transportation, among others), and Medicare spending.

Seminars/Trade Shows

More events at calchamber.com/events.

Labor Law

Conducting Workplace Investigations Webinar. CalChamber. November 15. (800) 331-8877.

Business Resources

California Retail and Trade Business Conference. Chairman Jerome E. Horton, California State Board of Equalization. November 1, Los Angeles. (888) 847-9652.

Small Business Expo-Los Angeles. The Show Producers. November 8, Los Angeles. (212) 520-4966.

International Trade

Eco Expo Asia 2012. El Camino Center for International Trade Development (CITD). October 26–30, Hong Kong, China. (310) 973-3132.

Branding Monterey Bay Region to Global Market. Monterey Bay International Trade Association. October 30, Santa Cruz. (831) 335-4780.

Automotive Aftermarket Products Expo. The Malaysian Trade Commission. October 29–November 1, Las Vegas. (213) 892-9034.

CA Cleantech Company Trade Mission to China. El Camino College CITD. October 30–November 11, China. (310) 973-3161.

Nagoya Export Trade Mission 2012. Aichi Prefectural Government, City of Nagoya, and Nagoya Chamber of Commerce and Industry. November 7–10, Nagoya, Japan. (310) 732-3838.

These cuts in turn are expected to have an impact on jobs that are both directly and indirectly tied to these agencies.

A study published by Stephen S. Fuller at George Mason University forecasts that 1,090,359 jobs will be lost due to U.S. Department of Defense budget cuts in 2013.

In addition, 1,047,349 jobs will be lost in the non-defense sector, with almost half of them being federal jobs, and 31% coming from the professional and business services sector.

California

California will be affected more deeply than any other state, in terms of job losses, loss of gross state product (GSP), and loss of labor income, according to the George Mason study. Virginia will be the second most affected and Texas will be third.

In fiscal years 2012 and 2013, the George Mason study concludes, the state will lose:

- 225,464 jobs (135,209 jobs lost from defense cuts; 90,255 jobs lost from non-defense cuts);
- \$22.676 billion in GSP (Virginia will lose \$20.876 billion; and Texas will lose \$16.039 billion); and
- \$11.543 billion in income.

The looming California impact led the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC) to urge Congress to find a budget

compromise. The cuts mandated to take place “would be an absolute disaster for the already-struggling California and Los Angeles County economies,” the LAEDC said.

The LAEDC noted that sequestration cuts would hit particularly hard in Los Angeles County, as it is home to about 18,000 Northrop Grumman and 11,000 Boeing jobs, with some estimates placing the county’s potential for lost defense-related contract revenue at \$2 billion.

Tax Concerns

In addition to the spending cuts set to take place, certain tax provisions will expire, and taxes passed in the Affordable Care Act will begin in 2013. The overall size of the pending tax increase is \$440 billion if Congress fails to act, according to a study published by the AAF.

Some of the tax provisions that will expire are the Bush-era tax rates from 2001 and 2003, which include the 15% tax rate on dividends and capital gains, and estate tax.

Also, the two-percentage point reduction in payroll taxes (the payroll tax holiday) will expire, and various business tax provisions (such as the research and experimentation tax credit, production tax credit, and tax incentives for biodiesel fuel production) will need to be renewed, according to the AAF.

The average U.S. household faces an average tax increase of \$3,446, the Tax Policy Center said in its study.

Impact on Business

The AAF opines that the more harmful effect on economic growth from the fiscal cliff would come from the imposition of higher tax rates on small businesses.

The organization estimates that for workers and small businesses in the top tax brackets, the repeal of the 2001/2003 tax cuts would push the effective marginal tax rate for many, especially those in California, above and beyond 50% once state taxes, the Medicare tax, and phase-outs of certain deductions and credits are taken into account.

“Allowing the 2001/2003 tax cuts to expire would increase the cost of doing business for nearly every single small- and medium-sized business in the country, threatening millions of jobs,” wrote the AAF in the study.

Green Chemistry Rules

From Page 1

If the green chemistry regulations are implemented as planned, the rules would mean higher prices for consumers and potentially outright bans on some products, says Gorsen.

These concerns have been echoed by the business community and a group of Democrat legislators, who have asked the Governor to delay implementation until a thorough economic analysis is completed as required by law.

October 11 was the deadline for submitting comments to DTSC on the proposed green chemistry rules. The department has not released a timeline for its future actions.

CalChamber Vote Record: Major Bills 2012

This report for the second year of the 2011–2012 legislative session focuses on California legislators' floor votes on California Chamber of Commerce priority bills.

This is the 38th vote record the CalChamber has compiled. The CalChamber publishes this report in response to numerous requests by member firms and local chambers of commerce that would like a gauge by which to measure the performance of their legislators.

To help readers assess legislators' vote records, the charts group bills into six areas: economic development, environmental regulation, labor and employment, legal, taxation and workers' compensation.

Partial Picture

No vote record can tell the entire story of a legislator's attitude and actions on issues of importance to business. Each year, legislators cast thousands of votes on thousands of proposed laws. To fully evaluate your legislative representative, consult the legislative journals and examine your legislator's votes in committee and on floor issues. You can view these via links at www.calchambervotes.com.

Many anti-business bills were rejected by legislators in policy or fiscal committees, thus stopping proposals before they reached the floor for a vote. The vote record does not capture these votes.

Most bills in this report cover major business bills that are of concern to both small and large companies.

The CalChamber recognizes that there are many bills supported or opposed by business that are not included in this vote record and analysis.

Factors Considered

The CalChamber considers the following factors in selecting vote record bills:

- The bills and votes reflect legislators' attitudes toward private enterprise, fiscal responsibility and the business climate.
- Each bill was a priority for the



CalChamber in a particular field. Priority bills have appeared in the "Status Report" sections of *Alert*.

- The bills were voted upon by either the full Senate or Assembly. This year the vote record covers 10 votes in the Senate and 11 votes in the Assembly.

- Unless otherwise noted, final floor votes are shown. Concurrence votes and conference report votes are considered final votes.

When 'Not Voting' Helps

Sometimes a legislator is unwilling to vote against a colleague, but is willing to support the CalChamber's opposition to a bill. In such cases, a legislator may abstain from voting, which will hinder passage of a bill, just as a "no" vote does.

To recognize that not voting can aid the CalChamber's opposition to a bill, the vote record includes the number of times legislators did not vote "aye" on a CalChamber-opposed bill in the total for the column listing actions "in accord with" the CalChamber's position, if the legislator was not absent for the day.

Priority Bills

Economic Development

- **SB 1161 (Padilla; D-Pacoima) Internet-Based Services.** Provides certainty and creates a level playing field for California business by assuring that Voice over Internet Protocol- and Internet Protocol-enabled services will

not be regulated at the state level but rather at the federal level. Passed Senate, May 30, 30-6. Passed Assembly, August 20, 63-12. Senate concurred in Assembly amendments August 22, 28-7 (vote shown). Signed by Governor—Chapter 733. CalChamber Supported/**Job Creator.**

Environmental Regulation

- **SB 568 (A. Lowenthal; D-Long Beach) Polystyrene Food Container Ban.** Threatens thousands of manufacturing jobs within the state by inappropriately banning all food vendors from using polystyrene foam food service containers, ignoring the numerous environmental benefits associated with polystyrene products. Passed Senate, June 2, 2011, 21-15. Failed passage in Assembly, August 31, 2012, 26-45.

CalChamber-Opposed/**Job Killer.**

- **SB 1054 (Pavley; D-Agoura Hills) Increases Energy Costs.** Delays investments in oil and gas projects by placing unnecessary and burdensome requirements on drilling companies before commencement of any hydraulic fracking project in the state. Failed passage in Senate, May 31, 18-15. CalChamber Opposed.

- **SB 1118 (Hancock; D-Berkeley) Excessive and Costly Mandate.**

Establishes a new bureaucracy with unlimited fee authority and an onerous system for the collection and processing of used mattresses. Passed Senate, May 31, 21-17. Passed Assembly, August 31, 48-31. Senate refused to concur in Assembly amendments, August 31, 17-19 (vote shown). CalChamber Opposed.

Labor and Employment

- **AB 1450 (Allen; D-Santa Rosa) Exposure to Costly Discrimination Litigation.** Before amendments, would have subjected employers to unjustified charges of discrimination for legitimately inquiring into an applicant's most recent employment history. Opposition removed due to amendments. Passed Assembly, May 30, 51-26 (vote shown). Passed Senate, August 29, 23-13 after amendments removed CalChamber opposition. Assembly concurred in Senate amendments, August 30, 51-29. Vetted. CalChamber: No Position/**Former Job Killer.**

CalChamber Vote Record: Major Bills 2012

● **AB 2346 (Butler; D-Los Angeles)**
Increased Cost of Food. Could increase the price of food and force growers to move their crop production to other states and countries, thereby hurting California exports, by creating unprecedented and excessive consequences for perceived and actual violations of heat illness prevention regulations. Passed Assembly, May 31, 41-28. Passed Senate, August 27, 21-12. Assembly concurred in Senate amendments August 29, 42-33 (vote shown). Vetoed. CalChamber Opposed/**Job Killer.**

Legal

● **SB 1186 (Steinberg; D-Sacramento/Dutton; R-Rancho Cucamonga) ADA Reform.** Seeks to limit frivolous litigation regarding technical violations concerning disability access by reducing statutory damages, increasing pleading requirements, and banning pre-litigation, monetary demand letters. Passed Senate, May 29, 36-0. Passed Assembly, August 31, 77-0. Senate concurred in Assembly amendments, September 1, 34-3 (vote shown). Signed by Governor—Chapter 383 (urgency). CalChamber Supported.

● **SB 1528 (Steinberg; D-Sacramento) Inflates Litigation and Insurance Costs.** Artificially inflates medical damage awards in personal injury cases by allowing an injured party to recover expenses never actually incurred, which will ultimately increase legal costs as well as insurance rates. Passed Senate, May 30, 22-13. Failed passage in Assembly, August 31, 13-43. CalChamber Opposed/**Job Killer.**

Taxation

● **AB 1186 (Skinner; D-Berkeley)**
Illegal Tax Increase. Increases energy costs, including fuel prices, on consumers and businesses by allocating funds from an illegal tax to various programs that are not necessary to cost-effectively implement the market-based trading mechanism under AB 32. Passed Assembly as a different subject, May 12, 70-0. Passed Senate, August 31, 21-18. Assembly concurred in Senate amendments, August 31, 47-27. Vetoed. CalChamber Opposed/**Job Killer.**

● **AB 2408 (Skinner; D-Berkeley)**
Creates Inequity in the Tax Structure. Harms struggling small businesses and start-ups by repealing the Net Operating Loss (NOL) carryback deduction, a lifeline that helps employers stay afloat, retain employees, and continue investing in their businesses in an economic downturn. Passed Assembly, May 29, 50-27. Died awaiting action on Senate Floor at end of session. CalChamber Opposed/**Job Killer.**

Workers' Compensation

● **AB 1687 (Fong; D-Cupertino)**
Costly Workers' Compensation Attorney's Fees Increase. Unnecessarily increases costs and incentivizes litigation by permitting the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board (WCAB) to award attorney's fees to an applicant who challenges a utilization review decision regarding a future medical treatment award. Passed Assembly, May 17, 47-24. Passed Senate, August 29, 22-12. Assembly concurred in Senate amendments, August 30, 53-26 (vote shown). Vetoed. CalChamber Opposed.

Key to Using This Section

- Y means voted for bill.
- N means voted against bill.
- means not voting "aye" on a CalChamber-opposed bill.
- NV means not voting
- means absent.

Boldface type indicates votes in accord with CalChamber position.

Red column headings are "Job Killer" bills.

Green column headings are "Job Creator" bills.

The last three columns are a tabulation of votes in accord with the CalChamber position, not in accord with the CalChamber and not voting or absent.

● **SB 863 (De León; D-Los Angeles)**
Workers' Compensation System Reform. Offsets necessary increases in permanent disability benefits and potentially lowers system costs for employers by reducing delays and litigation in the system, addressing the lien epidemic, shortening the medical-legal process, implementing an independent medical review system and streamlining the permanent disability schedule. Passed Assembly, August 31, 72-5. Senate concurred in Assembly amendments, August 31, 34-4. Signed by Governor—Chapter 363. CalChamber Supported.

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2012 Senate Vote Record

	Economic Development	SB 1161 Internet-Based Services	Environmental Regulation	SB 568 Polystyrene Food Containers	SB 1054 Increases Energy Costs	SB 1118 Excessive Mandate	Labor and Employment	AB 1450 Exposure to Litigation	AB 2346 Increased Cost of Food	Legal	SB 1186 ADA Reform	SB 1528 Inflates Litigation	Taxation	AB 1186 Illegal Tax Increase	AB 2408 Inequity in Tax Structure	Workers' Compensation	AB 1687 Attorney Fees	SB 863 System Reform	In Accord with CalChamber	Not in Accord with CalChamber	Not Voting or Absent
Alquist, Elaine (D)	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		3	7	0
Anderson, Joel (R)	Y		N	N	N			N		Y	N	N	N			N	Y		10	0	0
Berryhill, Tom (R)	NV		N	N	N			N		Y	N	N	N			N	NV		8	0	2
Blakeslee, Sam (R)	Y		Y	N	N			N		Y	N	N	N			N	Y		9	1	0
Calderon, Ronald (D)	Y		N	•	Y			•		Y	Y	N	N			Y	N		6	4	0
Cannella, Anthony (R)	Y		N	N	N			N		Y	N	N	N			N	Y		10	0	0
Corbett, Ellen (D)	N		Y	Y	Y			Y		N	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		1	9	0
Correa, Lou (D)	Y		N	N	N			Y		Y	Y	N	N			Y	Y		7	3	0
de León, Kevin (D)	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		3	7	0
DeSaulnier, Mark (D)	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		3	7	0
Dutton, Bob (R)	Y		N	N	N			N		Y	N	N	N			N	Y		10	0	0
Emmerson, Bill (R)	Y		N	N	N			N		Y	N	N	N			N	Y		10	0	0
Evans, Noreen (D)	N		Y	Y	Y			Y		N	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		1	9	0
Fuller, Jean (R)	Y		N	N	N			N		Y	N	N	N			N	Y		10	0	0
Gaines, Ted (R)	Y		N	N	N			N		Y	N	N	N			N	Y		10	0	0
Hancock, Loni (D)	N		Y	Y	Y			Y		N	Y	Y	Y			•	Y		2	8	0
Harman, Tom (R)	NV		Y	N	N			N		Y	N	N	N			Y	Y		7	2	1
Hernandez, Ed (D)	Y		•	•	•			Y		Y	•	Y	Y			Y	Y		7	3	0
Huff, Bob (R)	Y		N	N	N			N		Y	N	N	N			N	Y		10	0	0
Kehoe, Christine (D)	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		3	7	0
LaMalfa, Doug (R)	Y		N	N	N			N		Y	N	N	N			N	Y		10	0	0
Leno, Mark (D)	N		Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		2	8	0
Lieu, Ted (D)	—		Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			—	Y		2	6	2
Liu, Carol (D)	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y		NV	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		2	7	1
Lowenthal, Alan (D)	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y		NV	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		2	7	1
Negrete McLeod, Gloria (D)	Y		Y	Y	N			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	N		3	7	0
Padilla, Alex (D)	Y		Y	Y	•			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		4	6	0
Pavley, Fran (D)	NV		Y	Y	Y			•		Y	Y	Y	Y			—	Y		3	5	2
Price, Curren D. (D)	Y		Y	•	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		4	6	0
Rubio, Michael (D)	Y		N	•	•			•		Y	Y	N	N			Y	Y		8	2	0
Runner, Sharon (R)*	*		*	*	*			*		*	*	*	*			*	*		0	0	10*
Simitian, Joe (D)	N		Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	•	Y	Y			Y	Y		3	7	0
Steinberg, Darrell (D)	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		3	7	0
Strickland, Tony (R)	Y		N	—	N			•		Y	—	N	N			N	N		7	1	2
Vargas, Juan (D)	Y		•	•	N			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		6	4	0
Walters, Mimi (R)	Y		N	N	N			N		Y	N	N	N			N	Y		10	0	0
Wolk, Lois (D)	N		•	Y	Y			•		Y	Y	Y	Y			•	Y		5	5	0
Wright, Roderick (D)	Y		Y	N	N			Y		Y	•	N	N			Y	Y		7	3	0
Wyland, Mark (R)	Y		N	N	N			—		Y	N	N	N			—	N		7	1	2
Yee, Leland (D)	N		Y	Y	N			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		3	7	0

*Absent due to illness

2012 Assembly Vote Record

	Economic Development	SB 1161 Internet-Based Services	Environmental Regulation	SB 568 Polystyrene Food Containers	SB 1054 Increases Energy Costs	SB 1118 Excessive Mandate	Labor and Employment	AB 1450 Exposure to Litigation	AB 2346 Increased Cost of Food	Legal	SB 1186 ADA Reform	SB 1528 Inflates Litigation	Taxation	AB 1186 Illegal Tax Increase	AB 2408 Inequity in Tax Structure	Workers' Compensation	AB 1687 Attorney Fees	SB 863 System Reform	In Accord with CalChamber	Not in Accord with CalChamber	Not Voting or Absent
Achadjian, Katcho (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	11	0	0
Alejo, Luis (D)	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	4	6	1
Allen, Michael (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	8	0
Ammiano, Tom (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	9	0
Atkins, Toni (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	7	0
Beall, Jim (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	2	8	1
Berryhill, Bill (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	11	0	0
Block, Marty (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	7	0
Blumenfield, Bob (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	8	0
Bonilla, Susan (D)	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	5	0
Bradford, Steven C. (D)	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	6	0
Brownley, Julia (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	8	0
Buchanan, Joan (D)	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	5	0
Butler, Betsy (D)	NV	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	8	1
Calderon, Charles (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	3	7	1
Campos, Nora (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	6	0
Carter, Wilmer Amina (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	6	0
Cedillo, Gilbert (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	—	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	6	1
Chesbro, Wesley (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	7	0
Conway, Connie (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	11	0	0
Cook, Paul (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	11	0	0
Davis, Mike (D)	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	6	0
Dickinson, Roger (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	8	0
Donnelly, Tim (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	9	1	1
Eng, Mike (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	8	0
Feuer, Mike (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	9	0
Fletcher, Nathan (I)	Y	●	●	—	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	●	—	●	●	●	Y	Y	8	1	2
Fong, Paul (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	7	0
Fuentes, Felipe (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	6	0
Furutani, Warren (D)	—	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	5	1
Gaines, Beth (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	11	0	0
Galgiani, Cathleen (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	5	0
Garrick, Martin (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	11	0	0
Gatto, Mike (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	9	0
Gordon, Rich (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	6	0
Gorell, Jeff (R)	Y	N	N	●	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	10	1	0
Grove, Shannon (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	11	0	0
Hagman, Curt (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	11	0	0
Halderman, Linda (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	10	1	0
Hall, Isadore (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	—	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	5	1

2012 Assembly Vote Record

	Economic Development	Environmental Regulation	Labor and Employment	Legal	Taxation	Workers' Compensation	In Accord with CalChamber	Not in Accord with CalChamber	Not Voting or Absent						
	SB 1161 Internet-Based Services	SB 568 Polystyrene Food Containers	SB 1054 Increases Energy Costs	SB 1118 Excessive Mandate	AB 1450 Exposure to Litigation	AB 2346 Increased Cost of Food	SB 1186 ADA Reform	SB 1528 Inflates Litigation	AB 1186 Illegal Tax Increase	AB 2408 Inequity in Tax Structure	AB 1687 Attorney Fees	SB 863 System Reform			
Harkey, Diane (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	11	0	0
Hayashi, Mary (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	4	7	0
Hernández, Roger (D)	—	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	NV	3	6	2
Hill, Jerry (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	6	0
Huber, Alyson (D)	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	7	4	0
Hueso, Ben (D)	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	●	Y	Y	N	5	6	0
Huffman, Jared (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	7	0
Jeffries, Kevin (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Jones, Brian (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Knight, Steve (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Lara, Ricardo (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	6	0
Logue, Dan (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Lowenthal, Bonnie (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	8	0
Ma, Fiona (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	5	0
Mansoor, Allan (R)	Y	●	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Mendoza, Tony (D)	NV	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	5	1
Miller, Jeff (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Mitchell, Holly J. (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	7	1
Monning, William (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2	9	0
Morrell, Mike (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Nestande, Brian (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Nielsen, Jim (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Norby, Chris (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Olsen, Kristin (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Pan, Richard (D)	NV	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	●	Y	Y	Y	5	5	1
Perea, Henry T. (D)	Y	N	N	Y	●	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	7	4	0
Pérez, John A. (D)	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	8	0
Pérez, V. Manuel (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	6	0
Portantino, Anthony (D)	Y	Y	Y	N	●	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	5	0
Silva, Jim (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Skinner, Nancy (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	8	0
Smyth, Cameron (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Solorio, Jose (D)	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	6	5	0
Swanson, Sandré (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3	8	0
Torres, Norma (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	6	0
Valadao, David (R)	Y	N	N	—	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	10	0	1
Wagner, Donald (R)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11	0	0
Wieckowski, Bob (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	7	0
Williams, Das (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	●	Y	Y	Y	Y	4	7	0
Yamada, Mariko (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	●	Y	Y	Y	4	7	0

CalChamber Best Business Votes

Legislators are listed in descending order according to how often they voted in accord with the California Chamber of Commerce position (first number) versus how often their votes were not in accord with the CalChamber's position (second number) in 2012. Total votes may not match the vote record because the tally for not voting or absent is not included in this list.

80% or more with CalChamber

60%-79% with CalChamber

40%-59% with CalChamber

Less than 40% with CalChamber

Senate

Anderson, Joel (R)	10-0
Cannella, Anthony (R)	10-0
Dutton, Bob (R)	10-0
Emmerson, Bill (R)	10-0
Fuller, Jean (R)	10-0
Gaines, Ted (R)	10-0
Huff, Bob (R)	10-0
LaMalfa, Doug (R)	10-0
Walters, Mimi (R)	10-0
Blakeslee, Sam (R)	9-1
Berryhill, Tom (R)	8-0
Rubio, Michael (D)	8-2
Strickland, Tony (R)	7-1
Wyland, Mark (R)	7-1
Harman, Tom (R)	7-2
Correa, Lou (D)	7-3
Hernandez, Ed (D)	7-3
Wright, Roderick (D)	7-3
Calderon, Ronald (D)	6-4
Vargas, Juan (D)	6-4
Wolk, Lois (D)	5-5
Padilla, Alex (D)	4-6
Price, Curren D. (D)	4-6
Pavley, Fran (D)	3-5
Alquist, Elaine (D)	3-7
de León, Kevin (D)	3-7
DeSaulnier, Mark (D)	3-7
Kehoe, Christine (D)	3-7
Negrete McLeod, Gloria (D)	3-7
Simitian, Joe (D)	3-7
Steinberg, Darrell (D)	3-7
Yee, Leland (D)	3-7
Lieu, Ted (D)	2-6
Liu, Carol (D)	2-7
Lowenthal, Alan (D)	2-7
Hancock, Loni (D)	2-8
Leno, Mark (D)	2-8
Corbett, Ellen (D)	1-9
Evans, Noreen (D)	1-9

Assembly

Achadjian, Katcho (R)	11-0
Berryhill, Bill (R)	11-0
Conway, Connie (R)	11-0
Cook, Paul (R)	11-0
Gaines, Beth (R)	11-0
Garrick, Martin (R)	11-0
Grove, Shannon (R)	11-0
Hagman, Curt (R)	11-0
Harkey, Diane (R)	11-0
Jeffries, Kevin (R)	11-0
Jones, Brian (R)	11-0
Knight, Steve (R)	11-0
Logue, Dan (R)	11-0
Mansoor, Allan (R)	11-0
Miller, Jeff (R)	11-0
Morrell, Mike (R)	11-0
Nestande, Brian (R)	11-0
Nielsen, Jim (R)	11-0
Norby, Chris (R)	11-0
Olsen, Kristin (R)	11-0
Silva, Jim (R)	11-0
Smyth, Cameron (R)	11-0
Wagner, Donald (R)	11-0
Valadao, David (R)	10-0
Gorell, Jeff (R)	10-1
Halderman, Linda (R)	10-1
Donnelly, Tim (R)	9-1
Fletcher, Nathan (I)	8-1
Huber, Alyson (D)	7-4
Perea, Henry T. (D)	7-4
Bonilla, Susan (D)	6-5
Buchanan, Joan (D)	6-5
Galgiani, Cathleen (D)	6-5
Ma, Fiona (D)	6-5
Portantino, Anthony (D)	6-5
Solorio, Jose (D)	6-5
Furutani, Warren (D)	5-5
Hall, Isadore (D)	5-5
Mendoza, Tony (D)	5-5
Pan, Richard (D)	5-5
Bradford, Steven (D)	5-6
Campos, Nora (D)	5-6
Carter, Wilmer Amina (D)	5-6
Davis, Mike (D)	5-6
Fuentes, Felipe (D)	5-6
Gordon, Rich (D)	5-6
Hill, Jerry (D)	5-6

Hueso, Ben (D)	5-6
Lara, Ricardo (D)	5-6
Pérez, V. Manuel (D)	5-6
Torres, Norma (D)	5-6
Cedillo, Gil (D)	4-6
Alejo, Luis (D)	4-6
Atkins, Toni (D)	4-7
Block, Marty (D)	4-7
Chesbro, Wesley (D)	4-7
Fong, Paul (D)	4-7
Hayashi, Mary (D)	4-7
Huffman, Jared (D)	4-7
Wieckowski, Bob (D)	4-7
Williams, Das (D)	4-7
Yamada, Mariko (D)	4-7
Hernández, Roger (D)	3-6
Calderon, Charles (D)	3-7
Mitchell, Holly J. (D)	3-7
Allen, Michael (D)	3-8
Blumenfield, Bob (D)	3-8
Brownley, Julia (D)	3-8
Dickinson, Roger (D)	3-8
Eng, Mike (D)	3-8
Lowenthal, Bonnie (D)	3-8
Pérez, John A. (D)	3-8
Skinner, Nancy (D)	3-8
Swanson, Sandré (D)	3-8
Beall, Jim (D)	2-8
Butler, Betsy (D)	2-8
Ammiano, Tom (D)	2-9
Feuer, Mike (D)	2-9
Gatto, Mike (D)	2-9
Monning, William (D)	2-9

* Senator Sharon Runner absent due to illness



STOP THE “JOB KILLERS” IN SACRAMENTO

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In 2012, 32 bills identified as “job killers” were introduced in the California Legislature. That’s bad news. **Here’s the good news:** We stopped 28 of these 32 “job killers.”

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CalChamber Member? Yes No Local Chamber Member? Yes No

Local Chamber Name _____

Print, complete and mail this form to:

California Chamber of Commerce
ChamberPAC ID #950352
1215 K Street, Suite 1400
Sacramento, CA 95814

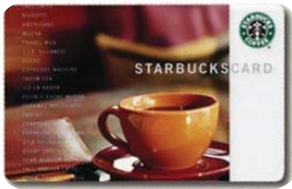
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