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CalChamber, Coalition Blast Deceptive Ballot Measure



The California Chamber of Commerce is leading a coalition to stop a November 2016 ballot measure that

threatens to significantly disrupt infrastructure development, jobs and the economy in California.

The Secretary of State announced on Monday that supporters of the initiative, including the proponent, Stockton-area farmer and food processor Dean Cortopassi, had submitted enough signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

The measure amends the state Constitution to require statewide voter approval for revenue bonds used to build California infrastructure projects exceeding \$2 billion.

The growing coalition, Citizens to Protect California Infrastructure, includes labor, business, water, family farmers, environmentalists and other organizations that have come together to defeat the Cortopassi initiative.

Hurts Infrastructure Projects

"This ballot measure is both deceptive and dangerous," said CalChamber President and CEO Allan Zaremberg, co-chair of the committee formed to defeat the measure.

"It's deceptive because revenue bonds are not repaid by taxpayers; they're repaid by users of a project. Since neither the general fund nor state taxpayers are on the hook for repayment, it's misleading and unnecessary to call for a statewide vote.

"The measure is dangerous because it would stall or stop vitally needed infra-See CalChamber Coalition: Page 4

Most of State Exceeding Water Conservation Targets



Californians reduced water use by more than 26% during September, according to the State Water Resources Control Board. The conservation rate exceeded the Governor's 25%

mandate for the fourth month in a row.

The 26.1% statewide savings rate for September equates to 165,233 acrefeet/53.8 billion gallons, and was a decrease from the 27% savings rate in August, the board said.

For June through September, the cumulative statewide savings rate was 28.1%, the board said. That savings translates to 777,739 acre-feet (253.4 billion gallons), and is 65% of the goal of saving 1.2 million acre-feet by February 2016.

The statewide average water use for September was 97 residential gallons per capita per day.

The board issued \$61,000 penalties against four urban water suppliers that it said have "consistently failed to meet their water conservation goals"—the cities of Beverly Hills, Indio and Redlands, and the Coachella Valley Water District.

The board urged residential water users to continue conservation efforts through the winter, including switching to fall watering schedules of once a week and complying with a prohibition against watering on rainy days and 48 hours after rain.

CalChamber Fights Effort to Derail Export-Import Bank Reauthorization



Opponents of the California Chamber of Commerce-supported Export-Import (Ex-Im) Bank are

attempting to jeopardize reauthorization of the bank by sponsoring "poison pill" amendments to a bill that includes Ex-Im provisions.

The debate is expected to occur on federal legislation authorizing the highway program, which includes numerous strong reform measures.

On October 27, the U.S. House of Representatives voted 313-118 to send to the U.S. Senate legislation reauthorizing the Ex-Im Bank. That legislation is the same reform bill that earned 67 votes in the Senate earlier this year.

Action Needed

The CalChamber urges businesses to ask the California congressional delegation to vote "no" on Ex-Im amendments and pass the reform measures before any more harm is done to U.S. exporters and the workers they employ.

Staff Contact: Susanne T. Stirling

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Labor Law Corner

Caution: Cap Rules for Paid Sick Leave, Paid Time Off Differ



Barbara Wilber HR Adviser

We want to implement a combined vacation and sick leave paid time off (PTO) policy to meet the paid sick leave mandate. An employee will earn and be capped at 48 hours/year. Is this OK?

No. The paid sick leave cap rules and the PTO/vacation policy allowable cap rules are completely different. Although you may use PTO to meet the paid sick leave requirements, the PTO policy still

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Email: alert@calchamber.com. Home page: www.calchamber.com. must comply with both the paid sick leave requirements and the vacation/PTO policy rules.

Paid Sick Leave Cap

Under the mandatory paid sick leave law, employers may cap sick leave accrual at 48 hours, or six days (whichever is greater), a year. If an employer separates the vacation policy from its sick leave policy, the mandatory paid sick leave law allows an employer to cap the sick leave accrual at 48 hours, or six days (whichever is greater), and limit the use to 24 hours in the year.

The sick leave is not a vested benefit and accrued hours do not have to be paid out at termination of employment. Reinstatement of accrual may apply in certain circumstances.

Vacation/PTO Cap

In contrast, under vacation/PTO laws, absent a collective bargaining agreement, hours earned for vacation and PTO policies are vested and cannot be forfeited.

The Department of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE) does allow an employer to place a cap on the amount of vacation/PTO accrued; however, the accrual may not be capped within the year it is earned or in a very limited time following the earning period.

Pursuant to DLSE guidelines, allow-

able caps for PTO policies must provide a fair and equitable period for an employee to use accrued PTO. DLSE has found a cap of 1.5 times the PTO hours accrued yearly to be acceptable.

For example, if an employee earns 48 hours of PTO in the year, a valid cap would be 1.5 times the 48 hours, which results in a 72-hour cap. Earned vacation and PTO are never lost and are paid out at termination.

Understand Differences

This article discusses the capping rules for PTO and the sick leave-only policies. It is important to understand the differences between implementing a sick leave-only policy or using a PTO policy to meet the paid sick leave mandate.

Using a cap policy is not required, but if you choose to use a cap, follow the guidelines specific to your chosen method.

Be sure to review the many sick leave articles available on *HRCalifornia* to make sure you are correctly complying with all the details found in the new law.

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 Calendar

Water Committee:

December 3, San Francisco Education Committee:

December 3, San Francisco Fundraising Committee:

December 3, San Francisco *Board of Directors:*

December 3–4, San Francisco International Breakfast:

December 4, San Francisco *Annual Meeting:*

December 4, San Francisco

Next Alert: November 20







Expert Panelists Bring Insights, Predictions to CalChamber Public Affairs Gathering

With 2016 being an election year, the California Chamber of Commerce Fall Public Affairs Conference this week brought together insiders from both major parties to offer insights and predictions on key statewide and legislative races, plus the race for the White House and

upcoming California ballot initiatives.

The conference also featured one panel of state legislators giving a review of the 2015 legislative session, with a second panel offering a preview of 2016.

Pollster and media pundit Dr. Frank Luntz gave the luncheon address on "Words that Matter." He is author of the best seller *Words that Work: It's Not What You Say, It's What People Hear.*

More photos and coverage will appear in the next *Alert*. Detailed coverage and more photos available online now at *www.calchamber.com/publicaffairs*.



Photos by Sara Espinosa

CalChamber President and CEO Allan Zaremberg moderates a panel previewing initiatives expected to appear on the ballot in 2016.



Panelists reviewing the 2016 initiatives landscape are (from left) Rick Claussen, Redwood Pacific Public Affairs; Christy Wilson, Wilson Public Affairs; and Tom Ross, Meridian Pacific, Inc.



(From left) Jeanne Cain, CalChamber executive vice president of public policy, moderates a review of the 2015 legislative year with Assemblymembers Catharine Baker (R-San Ramon) and Jacqui Irwin (D-Thousand Oaks).



Other panelists reviewing the 2015 legislative year are (from left): Senator Steve Glazer (D-Contra Costa), and Assemblymembers Jim Cooper (D-Elk Grove), Bill Brough (R-Dana Point), David Hadley (R-Torrance) and Miguel Santiago (D-Los Angeles).



Previewing the 2016 legislative year are (from left): Assemblymembers Jimmy Gomez (D-Los Angeles), Cheryl Brown (D-San Bernardino) and Rudy Salas (D-Bakersfield).



Other panelists previewing the 2016 legislative year are (from left) Assemblymembers Chad Mayes (R-Yucca Valley) and Ling Ling Chang (R-Diamond Bar), and Senator Cathleen Galgiani (D-Stockton).



CalChamber, Coalition Blast Deceptive Ballot Measure

From Page 1

structure projects all over the state, including water reliability projects, road safety and bridge repairs, universities and college buildings, and other infrastructure. And the measure's provisions would be locked into our state Constitution with no exceptions to respond to natural disasters or emergencies."

Key Problems

Among key problems with the initiative identified by the coalition:

- Deceptive. Cortopassi has supplied the entirety of \$4 million to put this measure on the ballot. He opposes the plan to repair California's statewide water distribution infrastructure through the Delta. Irrespective of one's position on that single project, this measure locks into the Constitution this requirement that would block much-needed repairs of roads, bridges, water supply and delivery systems, and universities all over the state.
- Unnecessary. Private investors bear the financial risk for revenue bonds, not the state or its general fund. Revenue bonds are repaid by users of a project who

directly benefit, not taxpayers. For instance, repairs to a bridge would be paid by tolls on the bridge, or customers in a specific water district would pay to build a water recycling plant, not taxpayers. It makes no sense to have a statewide election on projects not financed by taxpayers for which the state and local governments bear none of the financial risk.

- Erodes local control. This measure takes away local control by requiring statewide voter approval even for local projects. Under this measure, cities and towns that want to come together with the state and form a joint powers authority to issue revenue bonds to upgrade local water systems, roads, bridges and universities would have to put their project on a statewide ballot. That means voters in faraway regions would have the authority to deny funding for local projects outside of their community.
- Disrupts vital infrastructure development. California and its local communities already suffer from a massive backlog of essential infrastructure needs, including outdated water systems that cannot withstand earthquakes, crum-

bling roads and bridges, and overcrowded hospitals and universities. This measure would make our infrastructure problems worse by denying the use of privately funded revenue bonds to finance these much-needed projects.

- Jeopardizes our ability to fix infrastructure after a natural disaster. The ballot measure's provisions would be locked into our state Constitution, and contain no exemptions for emergencies, or a major natural disaster like an earthquake. That means state and local governments must wait as long as two years in order to get voter approval to begin rebuilding damaged or destroyed roads, freeways, bridges, hospitals and water delivery systems after an emergency.
- Added costs, bureaucracy and delays. This measure will drive up the costs of building vital projects by forcing state and local governments to use more expensive forms of financing. It would also create more red tape and bureaucracy that make projects like water systems, roads, bridges and universities more expensive and difficult to complete.

CalChamber-Sponsored Seminars/Trade Shows

More at <u>www.calchamber.com/events</u>. International Trade

Northern California Peruvian Chamber Mixer. Northern California Peruvian Chamber. November 12, Roseville.

K-TECH. Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency. November 12–13, Santa Clara. (408) 432-5000.

Integrating Global Trade, Logistics and Cybersecurity. Center for International Trade Development. November 12–14, San Francisco. (650) 738-7098.

Exporting Best Practices Workshop. California Center for International Trade Development. November 17, Clovis. (559) 324-6401. Importing into the U.S. Workshop. California Center for International Trade Development. November 17, Clovis. (559) 324-6401.

How to Do Business in the Pacific Rim. CalAsian Pacific Chamber. December 3, Fresno. (916) 446-7883.

World Affairs Council-Cuba Policy Trip 2015. World Affairs Council of Atlanta. December 6–13, Havana and Varadero, Cuba. (404) 413-7647.

Inbound Trade Mission from Europe. Western United States Agricultural Trade Association. December 7–9, New Mexico; December 9–11, California. (575) 646-4959. U.S.-ASEAN Energy Trade Mission. U.S. Trade and Development Agency. December 7–11, San Francisco.

Exporter Roundtable Series: Trade Compliance. Northern California World Trade Center. December 11, Sacramento. (916) 321-9146.

World Affairs Council-Cuba Policy Trip 2015. World Affairs Council of Atlanta. January 21–27, 2016, Havana and Varadero, Cuba. (404) 413-7647.

GLOBE 2016 Conference & Innovation Expo. GLOBE Series. March 2–4, 2016, Vancouver, Canada.



CalChamber Vote Record: Major Bills 2015

This report for the first year of the 2015–2016 legislative session focuses on California legislators' floor votes on California Chamber of Commerce priority bills.

This is the 41st vote record the Cal-Chamber 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: education, environmental regulation, health care costs, labor costs, legal costs, 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. 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 <u>www.</u> 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 issues 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 CalChamber priority 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 13 votes in the Senate and 13 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

Education

• AB 575 (O'Donnell; D-Long.

Beach) Undermines Teacher Quality.

Makes it harder for school districts to prioritize student achievement and provide support to developing teachers by replacing the state's existing teacher evaluation framework with one that, among other things, would be entirely subject to collective bargaining and take away management's existing authority to unilaterally establish criteria for measuring student progress and teacher effectiveness. Passed Assembly, June 4, 41-31. In Senate Education Committee. Cal-Chamber Opposed.

• SB 499 (Liu; D-La Cañada Flintridge) Undermines Teacher Quality. Makes it harder for school districts to prioritize student achievement and provide support to developing teachers by replacing the state's existing teacher evaluation framework with one that, among other things, would be entirely subject to collective bargaining and take away management's existing authority to unilaterally establish criteria for measuring student progress and teacher effec-

tiveness. Passed Senate, June 3, 23-16. In Assembly Education Committee. CalChamber Opposed.

Environmental Regulation
• SB 32 (Pavley; D-Agoura
Hills) Slows Economic

Growth. Increases costs for California businesses, makes them less competitive and discourages economic growth by adopting further greenhouse gas emission reductions for 2030 without regard to the impact on individuals, jobs and the economy. Passed Senate,

June 3, 24-15. Failed passage in Assembly, September 8, 30-35. CalChamber Opposed/*Job Killer*.

• SB 654 (de León; D- Los Angeles)
Creates Unworkable Hazardous Waste
Permitting Process. Discourages investment in upgrading and improving hazardous waste facilities by shutting down hazardous waste facilities if the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) fails to take final action on the permit renewal application within a specified timeframe, even if the permit applicant acted diligently and in good faith throughout the permit application process. Passed Senate, June 4, 21-16.
Assembly Inactive File. CalChamber Opposed/Job Killer.

Health Care Costs

• AB 339 (Gordon; D-Menlo Park)
Increases Health Care Premiums.

Drives up health care premiums by severely restricting the ability of health care issuers and pharmacy benefit managers to control health care costs on behalf of purchasers through their prescription drug benefit designs, and places strict caps on prescription drug copayments. Passed Senate, September 10, 25-13. Assembly concurred in Senate amendments, September 11, 50-27. Signed—

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CalChamber Vote Record: Major Bills 2015

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Chapter 619. CalChamber Opposed.

• AB 533 (Bonta; D-Oakland) Lower **Health Care Costs for Employees.** Preserves the value of employer-sponsored coverage and protects employee-patients from unreasonable health care costs by prohibiting out-of-network providers from balance billing patients treated in an innetwork facility unless they receive patients' informed, written consent before providing any health care services, and by allowing patients to count out-of-pocket payments to out-of-network providers towards their annual out-of-pocket cap. Passed Senate, September 10, 25-10. Assembly refused to concur in Senate amendments, September 12, 38-10. Cal-Chamber Supported.

• SB 546 (Leno; D-San Francisco) **Large Group Rate Review.** Threatens employers with higher premiums by imposing unnecessary and burdensome new reporting requirements on health plans and insurers in the large group market. Job killer tag removed due to April 30 amendments eliminating authorization for state regulators to veto or unilaterally alter large-group rate changes, but CalChamber remains opposed. Passed Assembly, September 10, 51-27. Senate concurred in Assembly amendments, September 11, 26-14. Signed—Chapter 801. CalChamber Opposed/Former Job Killer. Labor Costs

• AB 67 (Gonzalez; D-San Diego) Increases California Employers' Cost of Doing Business on "Family Holidays." Increases California employers' cost of doing business and places brick-and-mortar stores at a competitive disadvantage to online retailers by mandating almost all employers to pay double compensation on Thanksgiving, designated as a "Family Holiday," as opposed to any other significant holiday. Failed passage in Assembly, June 4, 29-34. CalChamber Opposed.

• AB 1017 (Campos; D-San Jose)
Frivolous Litigation. Threatens only private employers with civil litigation and criminal prosecution for seeking an applicant's prior salary and benefit information even though the applicant suffered no harm in compensation from the inquiry. Passed Senate, September 1,

23-14. Assembly concurred in Senate amendments, September 3, 42-33. Vetoed. CalChamber Opposed.

• AB 1506 (R. Hernández; D-West **Covina**) Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004. Seeks to limit frivolous and costly litigation against employers for technical violations on an itemized wage statement that does not create any injury to an employee, by allowing the employer a limited time period to fix the violation before any civil litigation is pursued, so that an employer can devote its financial resources to expanding its workforce. Passed Senate, September 2, 40-0. Assembly concurred in Senate amendments, September 9, 80-0. Signed on October 2 (Urgency)—Chapter 445. CalChamber Supported/Job Creator.

• SB 406 (Jackson; D-Santa Barbara) Significant Expansion of California Family Rights Act. Increases costs, risk of litigation and creates less conformity with federal law by expanding the family members for whom leave may be taken, which will provide a potential 24-week protected leave of absence for employers to administer. Passed Assembly, September 11, 41-30. Senate concurred in Assembly amendments, September 11, 23-16. Vetoed. CalChamber Opposed/Job Killer.

Legal Costs

• AB 465 (R. Hernández; D-West Covina) Increased Litigation. Significantly drives up litigation costs for all California employers as well as increases pressure on the already-overburdened judicial system by precluding mandatory employment arbitration agreements, which is likely pre-empted by the Federal Arbitration Act. Passed Senate, August 24, 22-15. Senate concurred in Assembly amendments, August 27, 46-31. Vetoed. CalChamber Opposed/Job Killer.

• SB 251 (Roth; D-Riverside)
Incentivizing Disability Access and
Education. Seeks to limit frivolous
litigation and claims regarding construction-related accessibility violations by
providing businesses that have proactively sought to become Americans with
Disabilities Act (ADA)-compliant with an
opportunity to resolve any identified
violations as well as provide a tax credit
for such improvements. Passed Assembly,
September 10, 70-6. Senate concurred in

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.

Assembly amendments, September 11, 40-0. Vetoed. CalChamber Sponsored/ Co-Sponsored/*Job Creator*.

Workers' Compensation

• AB 305 (Gonzalez; D-San Diego) Increases Workers' Compensation Costs. Increases litigation and frictional costs by expanding workers' compensation coverage beyond industrial injuries by barring apportionment for some pre-existing injuries or conditions. Passed Senate, September 8, 24-15. Assembly concurred in Senate amendments, September 9, 60-20. Vetoed. CalChamber Opposed.

• AB 1124 (Perea; D-Fresno) Workers' Compensation Pharmaceutical Formularies. Ensures that clinically appropriate medications are provided to injured workers and begins to combat the overutilization of dangerous and habit-forming prescription drugs by requiring the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to establish a formulary for prescription medications in the workers' compensation system. Passed Senate, September 11, 28-4. Assembly concurred in Senate amendments, September 12, 79-0. Signed—Chapter 525. Cal-Chamber Supported.



2015 Senate Vote Record

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	Education	AB 575 Undermines Teacher Quality	SB 499 Undermines Teacher Quality	Environmental Regulation	SB 32 Climate Change	SB 654 Haz Waste Permitting	Health	AB 339 Increases Premiums	AB 533 Lower Costs for Employees	SB 546 Large Group Rate Review	Labor	AB 67 Double Pay on Holiday	AB 1017 Frivolous Litigation	AB 1506 Wage Statement	SB 406 Family Rights Act Expansion	Legal	AB 465 Anti-Arbitration	SB 251 Disability Access/Education	Workers' Compensation	AB 305 Increases Costs	AB 1124 Pharmaceutical Formularies	In Accord with CalChamber	Not in Accord with CalChamber	Not Voting or Absent
Allen, B. (D)		۵)	_		Υ	Υ		Υ	Y	Υ		۵)	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	5	8	0
Anderson, J. (R)		oţ(N		N	N		N	N	Ń		oţ(Ń	Ÿ	N		Ń	Ÿ		N	Ÿ	12	1	0
		<u></u>										<u>_</u>												
Bates, P. (R)		Senate Floor Vote	N		N	N		N	N	N		Senate Floor Vote	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	1	0
Beall, J. (D)		ie l	Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	Y	Υ		le l	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	4	9	0
Berryhill, T. (R)		nai	N		N	N		N	Υ	N		nai	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	13	0	0
Block, M. (D)		Se	Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	Y	Υ		Se	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	4	9	0
Cannella, A. (R)		9	N		N	N		N	Y	N		9	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	13	0	0
de León, K. (D)			Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	NV	Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	3	9	1
Fuller, J. (R)			N		N	N		N	NV	N			N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	0	1
Gaines, T. (R)			N		N	N		N	Y	N			N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	13	0	0
Galgiani, C. (D)			Y		N	•		•	N	Y			•	Y	Y		•	Y		Y	Ÿ	8	5	0
Glazer, S. (D)			N		Y	N		Υ	Y	Ϋ́			•	Ÿ	N		N	Y		N	Y	10	3	0
Hall, I. (D)			Υ		Ϋ́	Υ		Ϋ́	Ÿ	Ϋ́			Υ	Ÿ	Υ		Υ	Ÿ		Υ	Ÿ	4	9	0
Hancock, L. (D)			Ϋ́		Ϋ́	Ϋ́		Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́			Ϋ́	Ÿ	Ϋ́		Ϋ́	Y		Ϋ́	N	3	10	0
					-			-	-	Ϋ́			•	Y	Ϋ́		-	Y						
Hernandez, E. (D)			Y		Y Y	Y		Y	Y				<u>Y</u>				Y			Y	Y	4	9	0
Hertzberg, B. (D)			Y		-	•		Y	NV	Y			•	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	NV	4	7	2
Hill, J. (D)			Υ		Y	Υ		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	4	9	0
Hueso, B. (D)			Υ		Y	•		Y	Y	Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Y	Y		Υ	N	4	9	0
Huff, B. (R)			N		N	N		N	Y	N			N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	13	0	0
Jackson, H. (D)			Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	N	Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	NV	2	10	1
Lara, R. (D)			Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	NV	Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	3	9	1
Leno, M. (D)			Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	Y	Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	3	10	0
Leyva, C. (D)			Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	Y	Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	NV	3	9	1
Liu, C. (D)			Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	Y	Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	NV	3	9	1
McGuire, M. (D)			Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	Y	Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	4	9	0
Mendoza, T. (D)			Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	Y	Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	4	9	0
Mitchell, H. (D)			Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	Y	Υ			Υ	Y	•		Υ	Y		Υ	NV	4	8	1
Monning, B. (D)			Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	Y	Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	N	3	10	0
Moorlach, J. (R)			N		N	N		N	NV	N			N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	0	1
Morrell, M. (R)			N		N	N		N	Y	N			N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	13	0	0
Nguyen, J. (R)			N		N	N		N	N	N			N	Υ	N		N	Υ		N	Υ	12	1	0
Nielsen, J. (R)			N		•	N		N	Y	N			N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	13	0	0
Pan, R. (D)			Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	N	Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	ΝV	2	10	1
Pavley, F. (D)			Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Ϋ́			Ϋ́	Y	Y		Ϋ́	Y		Y	N	3	10	0
Roth, R. (D)			N		N	N		Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́			Ϋ́	Ÿ	N		•	Ÿ		•	Y	9	4	0
Runner, S. (R)			N		N	N		<u> </u>	Y	N			N	Ÿ	N		N	Ÿ		N	Y	13	0	0
Stone, J. (R)			N		N	N		N	N	N			N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	1	0
Vidak, A. (R)			N		N	N		N	N	N			N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	1	0
Wieckowski, B. (D)			Υ		Y	Υ		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	NV	3	9	1
Wolk, L. (D)			Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	N	Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		•	Y		Υ	NV	3	9	1



2015 Assembly Vote Record

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Education	AB 575 Undermines Teacher Quality	SB 499 Undermines Teacher Quality	Environmental Regulation	SB 32 Climate Change	SB 654 Haz Waste Permitting	Health	AB 339 Increases Premiums	AB 533 Lower Costs for Employees	SB 546 Large Group Rate Review	Labor	AB 67 Double Pay on Holiday	AB 1017 Frivolous Litigation	AB 1506 Wage Statement	SB 406 Family Rights Act Expansion	Legal	AB 465 Anti-Arbitration	SB 251 Disability Access/Education	Workers' Compensation	AB 305 Increases Costs	AB 1124 Pharmaceutical Formularies	In Accord with CalChamber	Not in Accord with CalChamber	Not Voting or Absent
Achadjian, K. (R)	N	e		N	e		N	NV	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Υ		Υ	Y	11	1	1
Alejo, L. (D)	Υ	9		•	ļo N		Υ	NV	Υ		•	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	5	7	1
Allen, T. (R)	N	Floor Vote		N	Floor Vote		N	Ν	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	1	0
Atkins, T. (D)	Υ			Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	4	9	0
Baker, C. (R)	N	No Assembly		N	No Assembly		N	Ν	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		Υ	Y	11	2	0
Bigelow, F. (R)	N	Serr		N	Ser		N	Ν	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	1	0
Bloom, R. (D)	Υ	Ass		Υ	Ass		Υ	NV	Υ		•	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	NV		Υ	Y	3	8	2
Bonilla, S. (D)	Υ	2		Υ	9		Υ	NV	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Ν		Υ	Y	2	10	1
Bonta, R. (D)	Υ			Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	NV		Υ	Y	3	9	1
Brough, B. (R)	N			N			N	NV	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	0	1
Brown, C. (D)	•			•			Y	N	Y		•	Y	Y	Y		•	Y		Y	Y	7	6	0
Burke, A. (D)	Y			•			Y	Y	Y		N	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	6	7	0
Calderon, I. (D)	Y Y			•			Y Y	Y NV	Y Y		Y	Y	Y	Y Y		Y	Y Y		Y Y	Y Y	5 4	8 8	0 1
Campos, N. (D)	Y N			N			•	NV	Y N		Y N	Y N	Y	Y N		Y N	Y		Υ	Y	11	1	
Chang, L. (R) Chau, E. (D)	Y			Y			N Y	Y	Y		N	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	5	8	
Chávez, R. (R)	N			I _			N	NV	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	11	0	2
Chiu, D. (D)	Y			Y			Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Υ		Y	Y		Y	Y	4	9	0
Chu, K. (D)	Ϋ́			Ϋ́			Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́		Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ÿ	Ϋ́		V	Ÿ		Ϋ́	Y	4	9	0
Cooley, K. (D)	Ϋ́			N			Ϋ́	Ÿ	N		Ń	Ϋ́	Ÿ	N		Ń	Ÿ		Ϋ́	Ÿ	9	4	
Cooper, J. (D)	Ϋ́			•			÷	N۷	Y	-	•	Ÿ	Ÿ	<u>``</u>		Ÿ	Ÿ		Ÿ	Ÿ	7	5	<u>0</u> 1
Dababneh, M. (D)	N			Υ			Υ	NV	Ϋ́		N	N	Ÿ	Υ		Ÿ	Ÿ		Ϋ́	Y	6	6	1
Dahle, B. (R)	•			N			N	Υ	N		•	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	13	0	0
Daly, T. (D)	•			N			Υ	Ÿ	Υ		•	•	Y	•		Y	Y		Υ	Ÿ	9	4	0
Dodd, B. (D)	•			•			Y	Y	Y		N	Υ	Y	N		Y	Y		Y	Y	8	5	0
Eggman, S. Talamantes (D)	Υ			Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		•	•	Y	Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	Υ	6	7	0
Frazier, J. (D)	•			N			Υ	NV	Υ		N	N	Y	N		_	Y		Υ	Y	8	3	2
Gaines, B. (R)	N			N			N	Ν	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	1	0
Gallagher, J. (R)	N			N			Υ	Y	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	1	0
Garcia, C. (D)	Υ			Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		•	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Υ		Υ	Y	5	8	0
Garcia, E. (D)	Υ			•			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	5	8	0
Gatto, M. (D)	N			Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	N	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	6	7	0
Gipson, M. (D)	Υ			•			Υ	NV	Υ		•	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	5	7	1
Gomez, J. (D)	Υ			Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	4	9	0
Gonzalez, L. (D)	Υ			Υ			Y	NV	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	N		Υ	Y	2	10	1
Gordon, R. (D)	Υ			•			Υ	NV	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	4	8	1
Gray, A. (D)	Υ			N			N	N	Y		N	N	Y	Y		N	Y		Y	Y	8	5	0
Grove, S. (R)	N			N			N	Y	N		N	N	Y	N		N	N		N	Y	12	1	0
Hadley, D. (R)	N			N			•	NV	N		N	N	Y	•		N	Y		Υ	Y	11	1	1
Harper, M. (R)	N			N			N	NV	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	0	1



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Hernández, R. (D)		Υ	ote		•	ote		Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	5	8	0
Holden, C. (D)		Y	Floor Vote		Υ	Floor Vote		Y	Y	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	4	9	0
Irwin, J. (D)		Y	Flo		•	Flo		Y	Y	Y		N	N	Y	Y		N	Y		Υ	Y	8	5	0
Jones, B. (R) Jones-Sawyer, R. (D)		N Y			N Y			N Y	NV Y	N Y		•	N Y	Y	N Y		N Y	Y Y		N Y	Y Y	12 5	0 8	1 0
Kim, Y. (R)		N	No Assembly		N	No Assembly		N	N	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	1	0
Lackey, T. (R)		N	Ass		N	Ass		N	Y	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		Υ	Y	12	1	0
Levine, M. (D)		N	No.		Υ	9		Υ	Y	Υ		N	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	6	7	0
Linder, E. (R)		N			N			N	NV	Υ		•	N	Y	N		N	Y		Υ	Y	10	2	1
Lopez, P. (D)		N			Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	5	8	0
Low, E. (D)		Υ			N			Υ	NV	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	4	8	1
Maienschein, B. (R)		N			N			N	NV	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		Υ	Y	11	1	1
Mathis, D. (R)		N			N			N	NV	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	0	1
Mayes, C. (R)		N			N Y			N	NV	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y Y	12	0	1
McCarty, K. (D) Medina, J. (D)		<u>Y</u> Y			N			<u>Y</u> Y	NV Y	<u>Y</u> Y		Y	<u>Y</u> Y	Y	Y N		<u>Y</u> Y	Y		Y	Y	3	9	1 0
Melendez, M. (R)		N			N			N	N۷	N		N	N	Ÿ	N		Ń	Ÿ		N	Ÿ	12	0	1
Mullin, K. (D)		Υ			Υ			Y	Υ	Y		Y	Y	Ÿ	Υ		Y	Y		Υ	Y	4	9	0
Nazarian, A. (D)		Υ			Y			Υ	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Υ	ΝV		Υ	Y	3	9	1
Obernolte, J. (R)		N			N			N	NV	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	0	1
O'Donnell, P. (D)		Υ			•			Υ	NV	Υ		Υ	•	Y	•		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	6	6	1
Olsen, K. (R)		N			N			N	Ν	N		N	N	Y	•		N	Y		N	Y	12	1	0
Patterson, J. (R)		N			N			N	Y	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	13	0	0
Perea, H. (D)		Y			N			Y	NV	•		N	•	Y	•		Y	Y		Y	Y	8	4	1
Quirk, B. (D)		Y			Y			Y	Y	Y		• V	Y	Y	• V		Y	Y		Y	Y	6	7	0
Rendon, A. (D) Ridley-Thomas, S. (D)		Y			Y Y			Y Y	Y NV	Y		Y	Y Y	Y	Y Y		Y Y	N Y		Y Y	Y Y	3 5	10 7	0 1
Rodriguez, F. (D)		Υ			ı			Ϋ́	Y	Υ		I	Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́		Ϋ́	Y		Ϋ́	Y	6	7	0
Salas, R. (D)		•			N			Ϋ́	۸V	Ϋ́		•	Ϋ́	Ÿ	Ϋ́		Ϋ́	Ÿ		Ϋ́	Ÿ	6	6	1
Santiago, M. (D)		Υ			Υ			Ÿ	Υ	Ϋ́		Υ	Y	Y	Ϋ́		Ϋ́	Y		Ϋ́	Y	4	9	0
Steinorth, M. (R)		N			N			N	ΝV	Y		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		Y	Y	10	2	1
Stone, M. (D)		Υ			Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Y		Υ	Y	4	9	0
Thurmond, T. (D)		Υ			Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Ν		Υ	Y	3	10	0
Ting, P. (D)		Υ			Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	Ν		Υ	Y	3	10	0
Wagner, D. (R)		N			N			N	Y	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	13	0	0
Waldron, M. (R)		N			N			N	NV	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	0	1
Weber, S. (D)		•			Υ			Υ	Y	Υ		Y	Υ	Y	Υ		Υ	NV		Υ	Y	4	8	1
Wilk, S. (R)		N			N			N	N	N		N	N	Y	N		N	Y		N	Y	12	1	0
Williams, D. (D)		Y			Y Y			— Ү	— N	Y Y		Y	Y	Y	_		Y	Y		Y Y	_ Y	2 6	7 7	4
Wood, J. (D)		Υ			Ť			Y	N	Ť		Υ		Y				<u> </u>		T	T	0		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 position (second number) in 2015. Total votes may not match the vote record because the tally for not voting or absent is not included in this list. Votes when a legislator was absent are not included in calculating percentages.

80% or more with CalChamber

60%-79% with CalChamber

40%-59% with CalChamber

Less than 40% with CalChamber

Senate

Berryhill, Tom (R) 13-0 Cannella, Anthony (R) 13-0 Gaines, Ted (R) 13-0 Huff, Bob (R) 13-0 13-0 Morrell, Mike (R) Nielsen, Jim (R) 13-0 Runner, Sharon (R) 13-0 12-0 Fuller, Jean (R) Moorlach, John M.W. (R) 12-0 Anderson, Joel (R) 12-1 Bates, Pat (R) 12-1 Nguyen, Janet (R) 12-1 Stone, Jeff (R) 12-1 Vidak, Andy (R) 12-1 10-3 Glazer, Steve (D) Roth, Richard (D) 9-4 Galgiani, Cathleen (D) 8-5 Allen, Ben (D) 5-8 Hertzberg, Bob (D) 4-7 Mitchell, Holly J. (D) 4-8 Beall, Jim (D) Block, Marty (D) 4-9 Hall, Isadore (D) 4-9 Hernandez, Ed (D) 4-9 Hill, Jerry (D) 4-9 Hueso, Ben (D) McGuire, Mike (D) 4-9 Mendoza, Tony (D) 4-9 de León, Kevin (D) 3-9 Lara, Ricardo (D) Leyva, Connie (D) 3-9 3-9 Liu, Carol (D) Wieckowski, Bob (D) Wolk, Lois (D) 3-9 Hancock, Loni (D) 3-10 Leno, Mark (D) 3-10 3-10 Monning, Bill (D) Pavley, Fran (D) 3-10 Jackson, Hannah-Beth (D) 2-10 Pan, Richard (D) 2-10

Assembly

Dahle, Brian (R)	13-0
Patterson, Jim (R)	13-0
Wagner, Don (R)	13-0
Brough, Bill (R) Harper, Matthew (R) Jones, Brian (R) Mathis, Devon (R) Mayes, Chad (R) Melendez, Melissa (R) Obernolte, Jay (R) Waldron, Marie (R)	12-0 12-0 12-0 12-0 12-0 12-0 12-0 12-0
Allen, Travis (R) Bigelow, Frank (R) Gaines, Beth (R) Gallagher, James (R) Grove, Shannon (R) Kim, Young (R) Lackey, Tom (R) Olsen, Kristin (R) Wilk, Scott (R)	12-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-1
Chávez, Rocky (R)	11-0
Achadjian, Katcho (R)	11-1
Chang, Ling Ling (R)	11-1
Hadley, David (R)	11-1
Maienschein, Brian (R)	11-1
Baker, Catharine (R)	11-2
Linder, Eric (R)	10-2
Steinorth, Marc (R)	10-2
Cooley, Ken (D)	9-4
Daly, Tom (D)	9-4
Frazier, Jim (D)	8-3
Perea, Henry T. (D)	8-4
Dodd, Bill (D)	8-5
Gray, Adam (D)	8-5
Irwin, Jacqui (D)	8-5
Cooper, Jim (D)	7-5
Brown, Cheryl (D)	7-6
Medina, Jose (D)	7-6
Dababneh, Matt (D)	6-6
O'Donnell, Patrick (D)	6-6

Assembly

<u> </u>	
Salas, Rudy (D) Burke, Autumn (D) Eggman, Susan Talamantes (D) Gatto, Mike (D) Levine, Marc (D) Quirk, Bill (D) Rodriguez, Freddie (D) Wood, Jim (D)	6-6 6-7 6-7 6-7 6-7 6-7 6-7
Alejo, Luis (D) Gipson, Mike (D) Ridley-Thomas, Sebastian (D)	5-7 5-7 5-7
Calderon, Ian (D) Chau, Ed (D) Garcia, Cristina (D) Garcia, Eduardo (D) Hernández, Roger (D) Jones-Sawyer, Reggie (D) Lopez, Patty (D)	5-8 5-8 5-8 5-8 5-8 5-8 5-8
Campos, Nora (D) Gordon, Rich (D) Low, Evan (D) Weber, Shirley (D)	4-8 4-8 4-8 4-8
Atkins, Toni (D) Chiu, David (D) Chu, Kansen (D) Gomez, Jimmy (D) Holden, Chris (D) Mullin, Kevin (D) Santiago, Miguel (D) Stone, Mark (D)	4-9 4-9 4-9 4-9 4-9 4-9
Bloom, Richard (D)	3-8
Bonta, Rob (D) McCarty, Kevin (D) Nazarian, Adrin (D)	3-9 3-9 3-9
Rendon, Anthony (D) Thurmond, Tony (D) Ting, Phil (D)	3-10 3-10 3-10
Williams, Das (D)	2-7
Bonilla, Susan (D) Gonzalez, Lorena (D)	2-10 2-10



CalChamber Hosts Vietnamese Ambassador



Vietnamese Ambassador Pham Quang Vinh visited California in October in an effort to boost

trade with the state. He stopped by the California Chamber of Commerce on October 20, where he discussed future hopes for California and Vietnam's economic relationship, as well as Vietnam's support for the Trans-Pacific Partnership.

"America and Vietnam are on the threshold of a stronger, broader and more rewarding relationship. It is 20 years after lifting the trade embargo and establishing diplomatic relations, 14 years after our bilateral trade agreement and eight years after the U.S. granted Vietnam permanent normal trade relations as part of our membership in the World Trade Organization," Ambassador Vinh wrote in *The Sacramento Bee* before his meeting with CalChamber.

In addition to the Trans-Pacific Partnership, specific topics of discussion centered around agriculture, technology and education.

Trans-Pacific Partnership

Vietnam and the United States are partners in the ongoing CalChambersupported Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) negotiations.

The United States is seeking to develop a high-standard, 21st-century regional trade agreement that will support the creation and retention of jobs in the United States and promote economic growth.

In addition to the United States and Vietnam, the TPP negotiating partners include Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru and Singapore. The goal is to expand the agreement to include countries across the Asia Pacific, which together represent more than half of global output and more than 40% of world trade.

The 12 economies of the TPP concluded their wide-ranging trade/investment negotiations on October 5. The CalChamber supports the TPP trade

agreement process as an important vehicle for economic integration throughout the Pacific.

U.S.-Vietnam Partnership

In July 2013, U.S. President Barack Obama and Vietnam President Truong Tan Sang launched the U.S.-Vietnam Comprehensive Partnership, an overarching framework for advancing the bilateral relationship. The new partnership advances key initiatives to bolster U.S.-Vietnam relations and underscores the



(From left) Consul General of Vietnam in San Francisco; CalChamber Vice President, International Affairs Susanne T. Stirling; CalChamber President and CEO Allan Zaremberg; Ambassador Pham Quang Vinh; and the Ambassador's wife.

enduring U.S. commitment to the Asia-Pacific rebalance.

During General Secretary Nguyen
Phu Trong's historic visit to Washington,
D.C., in July 2015, the United States and
Vietnam recognized the positive and
substantive developments in many areas
over the 20 years since diplomatic relations were established in 1995, particularly the growth in economic and trade
cooperation, cooperation in addressing
war legacy issues as well as in science
and technology, education, health care,
environment, response to climate change,
defense, security, human rights, and
increasing regional and international
cooperation on issues of mutual concern.

U.S.-Vietnam Trade

Vietnam is a nation of 90.7 million people, the 13th most populated country in the world. With a gross domestic product of \$186.2 billion, the economy is growing and the volume of foreign trade has been increasing.

Two-way trade between the United

States and Vietnam was approximately \$36.3 billion in 2014. The United States exported more than \$5.7 billion to Vietnam, with top categories being electronic machinery, seeds and grain products, nuclear reactors, machinery, cotton products, fruit and nuts.

Of the \$30.6 billion imported from Vietnam, top categories included apparel articles, electronic machinery, footwear, and furniture, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce.

According to the most recent census,

the United States is the home of more than 1.6 million people of Vietnamese origin, with 40% residing in California. Outside Vietnam, Orange County has the largest Vietnamese community, with more than 180,000 people of Vietnamese descent.

Vietnam-California Trade

In 2014, California was the top state exporter to Vietnam with more than \$1.2 billion, making up 21% of all U.S. exports in goods.

California exports to Vietnam have more than doubled since 2007 and have increased by 9% from 2013 to 2014. Vietnam is

California's 26th largest export destination.

Computer and electronic products were credited with 19.7% of the total, with \$237.7 million in exports. Agricultural products held 19.2% with \$231.7 million. Food manufactures held 17.4% with \$210.3 million. Chemicals held 7.3% with \$88.7 million.

According to the California Wine Institute, Vietnam is the ninth largest export destination for California wines, consuming \$19.7 million in 2014, up 54.6% from the previous year.

In fact, Ambassador Vinh remarked that wine is only one among countless U.S. exports to Vietnam. West Coast states, particularly California, are leading the way in reaching out to fast-growing markets.

More Information

For more information about Vietnam, visit the CalChamber Vietnam Trading Partner Portal, www.calchamber.com/vietnam.

Staff Contact: Susanne T. Stirling





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