How Did Your Legislators Vote?

Major Initiatives Tracked by the California Chamber of Commerce in 2018









| | | Commerce | Roth | Cervantes | Medina | Brown |
|---|--|----------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | In Accordance with the California Chambe | r of Commerce: | 7 of 14 | 7 of 15 | 6 of 15 | 8 of 12 |
| Increases Energy Costs and Requirements | SB 100 (de Leon) mandates that California achieve zero-carbon electricity by 2045. The bill does not include funding for investments to achieve these goals, resulting in new energy costs. | Opposed | Did Not Vote for the Bill | Did Not Vote for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Signed into Law |
| Imposes Patchwork Internet Regulations | SB 822 (Wiener) preempted by federal law and establishes a patchwork of unworkable regulations that will stymie innovation and potentially undermine the backbone of the state's internet economy. | Opposed | Voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Signed into Law |
| Sets Unconstitutional Board Quotas | SB 826 (Jackson) requires a publicly traded corporation to satisfy quotas regarding the number of women on its board or face significant and costly penalties, which is likely unconstitutional. | Opposed | Voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Did Not Vote for the Bill | Signed into Law |
| Jeopardize Energy Reliability for Consumers | SB 64 (Wieckowski) requires the Public Utilities Commission to consider elimination of electric-generating facilities that produce any air emission, jeopardizing electric grid reliability for consumers. | Opposed | No Senate Vote with Opposed Provisions | Did Not Vote for the Bill | Voted Against the Bill | Failed Passage in Assembly |
| Exposes Employees to Potential Litigation | SB 1284 (Jackson) burdens employers with the requirement to collect and report employee data to state agencies, therefore exposing them to alleged wage disparities where none may exist. | Opposed | Voted for the Bill | No Assembly Floor Vote | No Assembly Floor Vote | Held in Legislature |
| Expands Harassment Discrimination and Retaliation Liability | SB 1300 (Jackson) increases litigation against employers and dampens their ability to invest in their workforce by lowering the legal standard for actionable harassment claims, limiting the ability to summarily adjudicate harassment claims, and limiting the use of non-disparagement agreements and general releases. | Opposed | Did Not Vote for the Bill | Voted Against the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Signed into Law |
| Bans Settlement and Arbitration Agreements | AB 3080 (Gonzalez Fletcher) expands litigation and increases costs by banning settlement agreements for labor and employment claims and arbitration agreements made as a condition of employment. | Opposed | Voted for the Bill | Did Not Vote for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Vetoed |
| Significantly Increases Health Care Premiums | AB 2384 (Arambula) increases the cost of healthcare by mandating medication-assisted treatment for opioid abuse disorders and eliminate cost containment and quality control mechanisms. | Opposed | Voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Vetoed |
| Unfairly Bans Use of Thousands of Products | SB 1249 (Galgiani) prior to amendments, jeopardized thousands of California manufacturing, distribution, and retail jobs by banning the sale of cosmetic products that had an ingredient tested on animals. | Opposed* | Did Not Vote for the Bill | Passed Assembly After Opposition Removed | Passed Assembly After Opposition Removed | Signed into Law |
| *Increases Litigation with Attorney Fee Mandate | AB 2946 (Kalra) undermines the essence of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement complaint process by requiring a one-sided attorney's fee provision that will incentivize further litigation. | Opposed | No Senate Floor Vote | Voted for the Bill | Did Not Vote for the Bill | Failed Passage in Assembly |
| Protects Employers from Potential Lawsuite | AB 2770 (Irwin) ensures victims of sexual harassment and employers are not sued for defamation by the alleged harasser when a complaint of sexual harassment is made and the employer conducts an investigation. | Supported | Voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Signed into Law |
| Increases Retaliation Against Employers | AB 1870 (Reyes) unnecessarily extends the statute of limitations from one year to three years for discrimination, harassment and retaliation claims filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing. | Opposed | Voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Vetoed |
| Raises Costs and Conflicts with Standards | AB 2963 (Kalra) requires Cal/OSHA to treat as a serious violation a rule that does not constitute any violation of Cal/OSHA rules, and redirects Cal/OSHA resources which will undermine existing priorities. | Opposed | Did Not Vote for the Bill | Voted Against the Bill | Did Not Vote for the Bill | Vetoed |
| Creates Onerous New Administrative Burden | AB 2732 (Gonzalez Fletcher) creates new requirements for employers to provide a worker bill of rights document to all employees, have them sign it, provide a copy, keep the original for three years, and post it. | Opposed | Did Not Vote for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Vetoed |
| Worsens Affordable Housing Shortage | AB 2343 (Chiu) before amendments, would have driven up the cost of providing rental housing in the state by tripling the amount of notice a landlord is required to provide a tenant in order to begin a lawful eviction process, extending the due date for rent, and allowing a tenant who has joined a "tenant association" to stop paying rent merely by claiming landlord retaliation. | Opposed* | Passed Senate After Opposition Removed | Voted For the Bill | Did Not Vote For the Bill | Signed into Law |
| | AB 2361 (Weber) imposes onerous disclosure requirements on | | | | | |

AB 2361 (Weber) imposes onerous disclosure requirements on contractors of the University of California that will force public reporting

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| of proprietary information as well as personal employee data, with the threat of barring the contractor from bidding on any contract for five years if the contractor makes a mistake or omission. | Opposed | the Bill | voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Vetoed |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| AB 2528 (Bloom) potentially limits private land use by expanding areas protected for non-endangered species. Punishes landowners who managed their lands in a way to enhance the habitat of nearby species. | Opposed | Did Not Vote for the Bill | Voted Against the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Vetoed |
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| ADDENDUM | Λ | | | | |
| AB 1804 (Berman) expedites infill development by expanding the existing California Environmental Quality Act exemption for infill projects to unincorporated areas already surrounded by urbanized land uses and populations. | Supported | Voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Voted for the Bill | Signed into Law |
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| | threat of barring the contractor from bidding on any contract for five years if the contractor makes a mistake or omission. AB 2528 (Bloom) potentially limits private land use by expanding areas protected for non-endangered species. Punishes landowners who managed their lands in a way to enhance the habitat of nearby species. ADDENDUN AB 1804 (Berman) expedites infill development by expanding the existing California Environmental Quality Act exemption for infill projects to unincorporated areas already surrounded by urbanized land uses and populations. | threat of barring the contractor from bidding on any contract for five years if the contractor makes a mistake or omission. AB 2528 (Bloom) potentially limits private land use by expanding areas protected for non-endangered species. Punishes landowners who managed their lands in a way to enhance the habitat of nearby species. Opposed ADDENDUM ADDENDUM ADDENDUM AB 1804 (Berman) expedites infill development by expanding the existing California Environmental Quality Act exemption for infill projects to unincorporated areas already surrounded by urbanized land uses and populations. Supported | threat of barring the contractor from bidding on any contract for five years if the contractor makes a mistake or omission. the Bill AB 2528 (Bloom) potentially limits private land use by expanding areas protected for non-endangered species. Punishes landowners who managed their lands in a way to enhance the habitat of nearby species. Opposed Did Not Vote for the Bill ADDENDUM ADDENDUM ADDENDUM Voted for the Bill Voted for projects to unincorporated areas already surrounded by urbanized land uses and populations. Supported Voted for the Bill | of proprietary information as well as personal employee data, with the threat of barring the contractor from bidding on any contract for five years if the contractor makes a mistake or omission. Opposed the Bill the Bill AB 2528 (Bloom) potentially limits private land use by expanding areas protected for non-endangered species. Punishes landowners who managed their lands in a way to enhance the habitat of nearby species. Opposed Did Not Vote for the Bill Voted Against the Bill ADDENDUM Voted (Berman) expedites infill development by expanding the existing California Environmental Quality Act exemption for infill projects to unincorporated areas already surrounded by urbanized Supported Voted for the Bill Voted for the Bill | of proprietary information as well as personal employee data, with the threat of barring the contractor from bidding on any contract for five years if the contractor makes a mistake or omission. Opposed the Bill <ththe bill<="" th="" the=""> the Bill <</ththe> |