

## Role Profile for Chamber of Commerce (CalChamber)

### Part 1: Organization Profile

- Name of organization
  - California Chamber of Commerce, CalChamber, Lobbyist Employer
- Lobbying expenses over the last three years
  - 2022
    - Total Donations: \$2,950,407.99 General Lobbying, \$176,436.49 to candidates
    - Donations for Democrat candidates:
    - Donations for Republican candidates:
  - 2023
    - Total Donations: \$3,510,117.63 General Lobbying, \$114,558.26 to candidates
    - Donations for Democrat candidates:
    - Donations for Republican candidates:
  - 2024
    - Total Donations: \$4,378,437 General Lobbying, \$177,400 to candidates
    - Donations for Democrat candidates:
    - Donations for Republican candidates:
- General positions on economic, social, and environmental issues
  - Economic
    - Advocating for a favorable climate for job creation and economic growth
    - Reducing regulatory burdens on businesses
    - Reforming the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to streamline project approvals
    - Opposing new taxes and mandates that increase operating costs
    - Supporting tax incentives for businesses
  - Social

- Opposing new labor mandates that increase litigation risk for employers (e.g., PAGA reforms)
- Supporting policies that create a skilled workforce through education and training
- Advocating for flexible workplace rules, often opposing expansive paid leave mandates
- Environmental
  - Supporting balanced, cost-effective environmental policies
  - Ensuring climate and emissions policies do not harm economic competitiveness
  - Advocating for practical implementation of water, energy, and emissions regulations
- Identify constituents
  - CalChamber's constituency is its membership, which includes:
    - Businesses of all sizes (small, mid-size, and large corporations)
    - Major industry associations (e.g., California Farm Bureau, TechNet)
    - Local chambers of commerce across the state
  - Which regions of the state have the highest concentrations of my constituents
    - The highest concentrations of business activity and CalChamber members are in major urban and economic hubs:
      - Southern California (Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego Counties)
      - San Francisco Bay Area (San Francisco, Santa Clara, Alameda Counties)
      - Sacramento Region (State Government and surrounding industries)
      - Central Valley (Fresno, Kern Counties for agriculture and logistics)

## Part 2: Constituent Profile

- Economics
  - Prominent industries

- Technology, Agriculture, International Trade & Logistics, Entertainment, Tourism, Healthcare, Manufacturing, Professional Services
- Unemployment rate, income levels, poverty rate, etc.
- Demographics
  - Population, and population breakdowns by race, ethnicity, income, age, etc.
    - The CalChamber represents thousands of member companies who collectively employ millions of Californians.
  - Urban/rural breakdown
    - Business activity is concentrated in urban areas (94% of population), but key industries like Agriculture are based in rural areas (6% of population).
  - California GDP: ~\$4.1 Trillion
- Politics
  - Partisan voter registration
    - The organization is non-partisan but pragmatic. It supports pro-business candidates from both parties, though it traditionally aligns more with Republicans on fiscal issues.
  - % voted Democrat/Republican in 2020, 2016, 2012
    - N/A
  - Three specific issues that are important to your constituents
    - Opposing new taxes, fees, and mandates that increase the cost of doing business.
    - Streamlining permit processes and opposing costly new regulations.
    - Curbing lawsuit abuse under PAGA and other statutes.
  - Constituents' general positions on economic, social, and environmental issues
    - Economic
      - Strongly pro-free market, low taxes, limited regulation, and fiscal responsibility.
    - Social
      - Focuses on employer flexibility and minimizing litigation risk from employment laws.

- Environmental
  - Supports achievable environmental goals that are balanced with economic costs and technological feasibility.