



**"California's combatting climate change on all fronts and this plan gets us the most bang for the buck. It directs hundreds of millions where it's needed most – to help disadvantaged communities, curb dangerous super pollutants and cut petroleum use – while saving some for the future."**

— Gov. Jerry Brown, on August 31, announcing an agreement on an expenditure plan for unallocated cap-and-trade proceeds

**Gov. Jerry Brown (D)**

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# California

**GDP**  
**1st**



**2015 GDP**  
(in millions of current US\$)  
**\$2,481,348**

**Pop. (2016):** 38,986,171  
**Median household income:** \$62,554  
**Credit Rating:** AA-/Stable

**Pop. growth 2016–2021:** 0.87%  
**Median age:** 35.8  
**Right-to-work state:** No

## Legislative Update

- SB 3 requires the minimum wage to rise \$10.50 per hour on January 1, 2017, for businesses with 26 or more employees, and then rise each year until reaching \$15 per hour in 2022. The bill allows firms with 25 or fewer employees additional time to phase in the increases. Once the minimum wage reaches \$15 per hour for all businesses, wages could then be increased each year up to 3.5 percent (rounded to the nearest 10 cents) for inflation as measured by the national Consumer Price Index.
- SB 1383 establishes the nation's toughest restrictions on destructive super pollutants including black carbon, fluorinated gases and methane. SB 32 and AB 197 require the state to cut emissions at least 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 and invest in the communities hardest hit by climate change.
- AB 908 expands the state's Paid Family Leave program to help more working Californians care for an ill family member or bond with a new child. The program will increase wage replacements from the current level of 55 percent to either 60 or 70 percent, depending on the applicant's income.

