



Title: Challenging v04
 Client: LCV Victory Fund
 Length: 30s digital

Video:	Audio:	Backup:
<p>Latino man on a park bench reading a newspaper with bad headlines, puts the paper down to reveal his face, throws paper down. Starts to stand up.</p>	<p><i>[man to camera]</i> A lot of elected officials make everyday life more challenging for hard-working folks.</p>	<p>Elected Republicans make life “more challenging” for everyday Americans, by trying to force the restart of student loan payments “for 43 million borrowers, millions of whom have children they're trying to support,” “working parents might have found “themselves without the childcare they rely on to make a living for their families” as “3.2 million child care spots started to disappear and “Seventy-thousand child care programs are likely to close in the coming months,” as “the expanded CTC expired because of opposition from Republicans and Sen. Joe Manchin.”</p> <p>Ailen Arreaza, Executive director of ParentsTogether Action: “Our Kids Are in Crisis and the GOP Is Set on Making It Much, Much Worse Opinion [...] A crisis is unfolding before our eyes for American families. Last month, new census numbers revealed that the number of children in poverty more than doubled last year, from 4 million to 9 million. And unfortunately, this month it will get even harder. Student loan payments just restarted again for 43 million borrowers, millions of whom have children they're trying to support. Between 7.8 and 24.4 million people, including up to 5 million children, will lose Medicaid coverage this year due to the unwinding of a pandemic-era Continuous Enrollment Provision, which prohibited states from disenrolling people from coverage. And if that wasn't enough, working parents may soon find themselves without the childcare they rely on to make a living for their families. On Sept. 30, 3.2 million child care spots started to disappear because states faced a steep drop-off in federal child care investments. Seventy-thousand child care programs are likely to close in the coming months, making the process of finding affordable child care even more challenging and leaving millions in impossible situations as they try to support their families [...] But in January 2022, the expanded CTC expired because of opposition from Republicans and Sen. Joe Manchin (D-WV). Skyrocketing child poverty was the obvious consequence, but I fear it is only the beginning.” <i>(Newsweek, 10/11/23)</i></p> <p>Elected Republicans have “come for reproductive freedom, taking away the choice of how and when to start a family. They've methodically waged a war on vital programs like SNAP and WIC (the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program</p>

		<p>for Women, Infants and Children), demanding vast cuts and additional work requirements, all while refusing to acknowledge that parenting is work,” when “more than 34 million Americans, including 9 million children, face hunger every day. Fifty-three percent of all infants in the U.S. rely on support from WIC, which offers a lifeline to new parents by providing healthy food, breastfeeding support, and formula to babies.”</p> <p>Ailen Arreaza, Executive director of ParentsTogether Action: “They have come for reproductive freedom, taking away the choice of how and when to start a family. They've methodically waged a war on vital programs like SNAP and WIC (the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children), demanding vast cuts and additional work requirements, all while refusing to acknowledge that parenting is work. And they have brazenly stood in the way when Democrats have sought to enact policies to help families in crisis—from paid family leave to Black maternal health. When Democrats gained the majorities necessary to pass the American Rescue Plan in 2021, we got a glimpse of what is possible. Unfortunately, their majority was not strong enough to pass the game-changing family-focused policies we hoped. And now, with Republicans controlling the House of Representatives, instead of addressing skyrocketing child poverty or the oncoming childcare crisis, they are searching the budget for ways to slash more programs families rely on—and they've gone so far as to threaten to shut down the government to do it. A recent example is the vital nutrition programs helping families keep food on the table, at a time when more than 34 million Americans, including 9 million children, face hunger every day. Fifty-three percent of all infants in the U.S. rely on support from WIC, which offers a lifeline to new parents by providing healthy food, breastfeeding support, and formula to babies. But if Republicans in the House succeed in forcing through their proposed budget, WIC could see waitlists for the first time since 1997.” (<i>Newsweek</i>, 10/11/23)</p>
<p>Second angle match-action on him standing up and starts walking.</p>	<p>But the opposite is also true.</p>	
<p>Cut to Video of Dave Min.</p> <p>Then back to our guy walking and talking. He</p>	<p>Take Dave Min ...</p> <p>He’s worked to make our lives better</p>	<p>In 2023, Dave Min voted for a “union-supported bill” to “raise the minimum wage for health care workers and support staffers to \$25 an hour,” which includes “janitors, food service staff, housekeepers and even gift shop employees, so long as they directly or indirectly support patient car.”</p>

<p>turns his head to the right.</p>	<p>in big and little ways.</p>	<p>“Lawmakers in the California Senate advanced a bill Wednesday that would raise the minimum wage for health care workers and support staffers to \$25 an hour. The union-supported bill, introduced by Los Angeles Democratic Sen. Maria Elena Durazo, would require any ‘covered health care facility’ to pay the new minimum wage to all workers on their premises, regardless of employer. In addition to nurses and caregivers, eligible employees include janitors, food service staff, housekeepers and even gift shop employees, so long as they directly or indirectly support patient care [...] Sen. Dave Min, D-Irvine, initially said he was concerned that a blanket wage increase for the entire state might not be the best solution for each county. Although he acknowledged that Durazo had worked hard to make the bill better, Min said he was unsure of how he would vote when he spoke to address the full Senate. ‘I worry about this bill in a lot of ways,’ he said. ‘I have deep concerns that this bill may end up causing health care facilities to exit the state, to go out of business, at a time when we really need them.’ Min eventually voted in favor of the bill.” (<i>Sacramento Bee</i>, 06/01/23)</p> <p>In 2024, Dave Min wrote a bill to “save ratepayers money” in California “while fighting climate change,” by paving the way “for the state’s gas utilities to set up 30 ‘zonal decarbonization’ projects — entire neighborhoods where the cost of electrifying customers would be significantly lower than the cost of upgrading or replacing the old gas pipes.”</p> <p>“Every year, California’s gas utilities spend billions of dollars operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing aging pipelines that deliver a fossil fuel incompatible with the state’s long-term climate goals. What if those utilities could just shut down their oldest and most expensive pipelines one neighborhood at a time, and give the customers living there all-electric heating systems and appliances instead? That’s the idea behind SB 1221, a bill working its way through the California legislature. It would pave the way for the state’s gas utilities to set up 30 ‘zonal decarbonization’ projects — entire neighborhoods where the cost of electrifying customers would be significantly lower than the cost of upgrading or replacing the old gas pipes. Similar concepts are being explored in states including Colorado, Illinois,</p>
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		<p>Massachusetts, New York, and Washington. The common goal is twofold: to provide gas utilities with a way to invest in assets that don't conflict with state mandates to dramatically reduce the use of fossil gas in buildings, and to avoid burdening gas customers who can't afford to go electric with rising bills to cover the sunk costs of an increasingly underutilized pipeline network. Gas pipeline replacements can cost more than \$3 million per mile, California state Senator Dave Min (D), SB 1221's author, said during an April hearing in Sacramento. That expense is borne by utility customers at large making 'decades of payments into an energy system that may be obsolete before those investments are paid off,' he said. 'By piloting cost-effective zero-emissions alternative projects, California can save ratepayers money' while fighting climate change." (<i>Canary Media</i>, 06/11/24)</p> <p>Dave Min wrote another bill to completely ban "California's investor-owned utilities" from using taxpayer money "to pay for things like advertising their brand or lobbying for legislation," which they're currently circumventing rules by sending taxpayer money "to fund trade groups that lobby legislators and for TV ads disguised as public service announcements, including some recent ads by Pacific Gas & Electric." Following PG&E reporting "a 25% increase in profits" in 2024, in 2024, it "raised residential electricity rates by about 20%," an "average annual increase of about \$400 per household," after spending "up to \$6 million" in ratepayer money on TV and YouTube ads promoting their services during NBA games. Additionally, "SoCalGas, the nation's largest gas provider and another major California investor-owned utility, booked at least \$36 million to ratepayers since 2019 for political opposition to building electrification policies."</p> <p>"California lawmakers on Monday rejected a proposal aimed at cracking down on how some of the nation's largest utilities spend customers' money. California's investor-owned utilities can't use money from customers to pay for things like advertising their brand or lobbying for legislation. Instead, they're supposed to use money from private investors to pay for those things. Consumer groups say utilities are finding ways around</p>
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		<p>high schools and community colleges, because he believes that the American Dream should be attainable for everyone, not just those with college degrees.”</p> <p>“Dave Min has spent his career advocating for workers. In the State Senate, Dave has been a leader on language access issues, and he’s fought for higher wages for working people and for expanded investments in apprenticeship programs at our high schools and community colleges, because he believes that the American Dream should be attainable for everyone, not just those with college degrees. Dave is proud to be the only candidate in this race supported by Labor.” (Dave Min, accessed 08/30/24)</p> <p>In 2023, Dave Min sponsored a bill to amend existing public code language on electric vehicle infrastructure in California, including a section about “qualified apprenticeships, on-the-job training programs, and other training opportunities that build career pipelines in the zero-emission transportation sector and provide long-term employment in disadvantaged communities.”</p> <p>In 2023, Dave Min sponsored SB 493, a bill to “amends existing laws to expand the assessments required for fuel cell electric vehicle fueling infrastructure and electric vehicle charging infrastructure in California. It requires these assessments to include analysis of storage, transport, and electric system infrastructure needed to support the goals set in Executive Order N-79-20 for transitioning medium- and heavy-duty fleets to zero-emission vehicles. The bill also requires the California Air Resources Board to incorporate the findings of these assessments into its updates to the state's mobile source strategy for reducing emissions from medium- and heavy-duty vehicles. Additionally, the bill requires the Energy Commission to regularly publish determinations on the adequacy of completed or planned charging and fueling sites, and to update the electric vehicle charging infrastructure assessment at least once every two years.” As part of the bill, “(a) The commission, working with the State Air Resources Board and the Public Utilities Commission, shall prepare a statewide assessment of the</p>
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		<p>electric vehicle charging infrastructure, electric system infrastructure, and electric generation needed to support the levels of electric vehicle adoption required for the state to meet its goals of putting at least five million zero-emission vehicles on California roads by 2030, and of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, and for the state to meet the goals and requirements of Executive Order No. N-79-20 and any state board regulatory action that requires or allows zero-emission vehicles in the heavy-duty vehicle and off-road sectors.(b) The assessment shall expand on the commission’s electric vehicle infrastructure projections to consider all necessary charging infrastructure, including, but not limited to, the chargers, make-ready electrical equipment, and supporting hardware and software, all vehicle categories, road, highway, and off-road electrification, port and airport electrification, and other programs to accelerate the adoption of electric vehicles to meet the goals described in subdivision (a). The assessment shall examine existing and future infrastructure needs throughout California, including in low-income communities. The statewide assessment shall also identify any barriers to the deployment of electric infrastructure for medium- and heavy-duty fleets and recommendations for addressing those barriers.(c) As a part of the assessment, the commission, in consultation with stakeholders, shall identify workforce development and training resources needed to meet the goals described in subdivision (a). These resources shall include, but are not limited to, qualified apprenticeships, on-the-job training programs, and other training opportunities that build career pipelines in the zero-emission transportation sector and provide long-term employment in disadvantaged communities [...] (2) On or before December 31, 2026, the state board shall post the strategic plan described in paragraph (1) on its internet website and submit the plan to the Legislature in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.” (Legiscan, accessed 08/30/24 and Bill Track, 02/14/23)</p>
<p>Now the same guy turns his head from left to forward and is in a different location,</p>	<p>Like investing in apprenticeship programs.</p>	<p>Dave Min “fought for higher wages for working people and for expanded investments in apprenticeship programs at our high schools and community colleges, because he believes that the American Dream should be attainable for everyone, not just those with college degrees.”</p>

<p>ideally with a few workers behind him, they can just be walking with bright vests on.</p>		<p>“Dave Min has spent his career advocating for workers. In the State Senate, Dave has been a leader on language access issues, and he’s fought for higher wages for working people and for expanded investments in apprenticeship programs at our high schools and community colleges, because he believes that the American Dream should be attainable for everyone, not just those with college degrees. Dave is proud to be the only candidate in this race supported by Labor.” (Dave Min, accessed 08/30/24)</p> <p>Dave Min supported “AB 2179, a California apprenticeship program,” which invests in California public schools and California children, and required schools to “provide information on local apprenticeship programs and pre-apprenticeship programs to the parents or guardians of pupils admitted to or advancing to grades 11 and 12.”</p> <p>“California Gov. Gavin Newsom signed AB 2179, a California apprenticeship program notification bill, into law on July 2. The bill will require a school district to, at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, provide information on local apprenticeship programs and pre-apprenticeship programs to the parents or guardians of pupils admitted to or advancing to grades 11 and 12. SHRM supported the legislation [...] Candidates who successfully graduate from these programs are prepared for a wide range of high-wage, high-skill, high-demand careers, Dickens and Kalt wrote [...] SHRM’s 2024 Talent Trends research showed that 75 percent of organizations have struggled to fill full-time positions in the last year. Apprenticeships are a solution to this challenge, Dickens and Kalt stated.” (SHRM, 07/08/24)</p> <p>Dave Min voted for AB 2179. (Digital Democracy, accessed 08/30/24)</p> <p>In 2023, Dave Min sponsored a bill to amend existing public code language on electric vehicle infrastructure in California, including a section about “qualified apprenticeships, on-the-job training programs, and other training</p>
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<p>Same head turn transition again, and now he’s in a home with bills in front of him.</p>	<p>Fighting to lower our bills and utility costs.</p>	<p>In 2023, Dave Min voted for a bill to help “low-income customers [...] save approximately \$300 a year” by enforcing electric bill charges to be based on income level.</p> <p>“California residents might find their electric bills looking a little different in the new year. Typically, electricity bills reflect the amount of electricity a specific household uses. But, after Assembly Bill 205 passed last year, California could see electricity charges based off of income level instead. The state’s three largest electric utility companies, Southern California Edison Company, Pacific Gas and Electric Company and San Diego Gas & Electric Company, all proposed the plan, saying that low-income customers could save approximately \$300 a year under this new law. Alternatively, California households earning more than \$180,000 a year would end up paying an average of \$500 more a year on their electricity bills, according to the proposal.” (Fox 11 Los Angeles, 12/27/23)</p> <p>Dave Min voted for AB 205. (California Legislative Information, accessed 08/30/24)</p> <p>In 2024, Dave Min wrote a bill to “save ratepayers money” in California “while fighting climate change,” by paving the way</p>

		<p>“for the state’s gas utilities to set up 30 ‘zonal decarbonization’ projects — entire neighborhoods where the cost of electrifying customers would be significantly lower than the cost of upgrading or replacing the old gas pipes.”</p> <p>“Every year, California’s gas utilities spend billions of dollars operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing aging pipelines that deliver a fossil fuel incompatible with the state’s long-term climate goals. What if those utilities could just shut down their oldest and most expensive pipelines one neighborhood at a time, and give the customers living there all-electric heating systems and appliances instead? That’s the idea behind SB 1221, a bill working its way through the California legislature. It would pave the way for the state’s gas utilities to set up 30 ‘zonal decarbonization’ projects — entire neighborhoods where the cost of electrifying customers would be significantly lower than the cost of upgrading or replacing the old gas pipes. Similar concepts are being explored in states including Colorado, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, and Washington. The common goal is twofold: to provide gas utilities with a way to invest in assets that don’t conflict with state mandates to dramatically reduce the use of fossil gas in buildings, and to avoid burdening gas customers who can’t afford to go electric with rising bills to cover the sunk costs of an increasingly underutilized pipeline network. Gas pipeline replacements can cost more than \$3 million per mile, California state Senator Dave Min (D), SB 1221’s author, said during an April hearing in Sacramento. That expense is borne by utility customers at large making ‘decades of payments into an energy system that may be obsolete before those investments are paid off,’ he said. ‘By piloting cost-effective zero-emissions alternative projects, California can save ratepayers money’ while fighting climate change.” (<i>Canary Media</i>, 06/11/24)</p> <p>Dave Min wrote another bill to completely ban “California's investor-owned utilities” from using taxpayer money “to pay for things like advertising their brand or lobbying for legislation,” which they’re currently circumventing rules by sending taxpayer money “to fund trade groups that lobby legislators and for TV ads disguised as public service announcements, including some recent ads by Pacific Gas &</p>
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<p>Same head turn transition, now in a restaurant, with wait staff behind him.</p>	<p>And pushing for higher wages.</p>	<p>In 2023, Dave Min voted for a “union-supported bill” to “raise the minimum wage for health care workers and support staffers to \$25 an hour,” which includes “janitors, food service staff, housekeepers and even gift shop employees, so long as they directly or indirectly support patient car.”</p> <p>“Lawmakers in the California Senate advanced a bill Wednesday that would raise the minimum wage for health care workers and support staffers to \$25 an hour. The union-supported bill,</p>

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<p>Now back to the park and he sits back on the bench.</p>	<p>It’s why he’s the only candidate in this race endorsed by Labor and the LA Times.</p>	<p>Dave Min “is proud to be the only candidate in this race supported by Labor.”</p> <p>“Dave Min has spent his career advocating for workers. In the State Senate, Dave has been a leader on language access issues, and he’s fought for higher wages for working people and for expanded investments in apprenticeship programs at our</p>

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<p>Match cut to different angle of sitting down. Lifts paper back up.</p>	<p>I’m with Dave Min.</p> <p>Because life is challenging enough.</p>	