

CEJA's 2nd Environmental Justice Scorecard

The California Environmental Justice Alliance (CEJA) is proud to release our 2nd Environmental Justice Scorecard for the 2014 Legislative Session. This scorecard is the only one in the state to assess how well California's elected officials supported actions to address environmental issues that impact low-income communities and communities of color.

Scorecard Methodology and Scoring

We selected bills that CEJA as a coalition or our members publicly supported or opposed. We chose bills that were significant: they would either make important contributions to addressing environmental justice, or would enact policies detrimental to communities of color.

In total, CEJA scored 13 bills. Senators were scored on a total of 11 bills and Assemblymembers on a total of 12 bills. Of the ten bills that made it to the Governor's desk, he signed eight of them.

Unfortunately, due to rule restrictions, Senate pro Tem De León was unable to cast his vote on a couple of measures included in our scorecard because he was engaged in helping to move other important measures on the Assembly floor, thus impacting his score. However, none of these bills were close votes and in both instances he had previously voted for the bills in committee. We believe his score would have been different if the Senate Rules had similar rules as the Assembly on such matters.

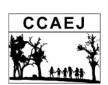
About the California Environmental Justice Alliance

The California Environmental Justice Alliance (CEJA) is a statewide coalition of grassroots, environmental justice organizations. We are working to achieve environmental justice by organizing in low-income communities and communities of color – those most impacted by environmental hazards – and by pushing for policies at the federal, state, regional and local levels that protect public health and the environment. CEJA represents approximately 15,000 people in low-income communities and communities of color throughout California.

CEJA Members















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Design and layout by Design Action Collective Cover map by maps.stamen.com

Summary of bills included in CEJA's Environmental Justice Scorecard

AB 543 (Campos) SUPPORT	CEQA translation: Requires guidelines for translation of California Environmental Quality Act laws. <i>Vetoed by the Governor</i> .
AB 1634 (Skinner) SUPPORT	Refineries: worker safety. Requires polluter to abate the most serious workplace hazards, even during their appeal of a violation. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
AB 1739 (Dickinson) SUPPORT	Groundwater management: together with SB 1168, creates a new, regional system for monitoring and managing groundwater. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
AB 1763 (Perea) OPPOSE	State Energy Planning: Requires the California Energy Commission to prepare a report containing a state energy plan for 2030 and 2050. <i>Held in the legislature</i> .
AB 2145 (Bradford) OPPOSE	Electricity - community choice aggregation: prohibits cities and counties from grouping together to form community choice programs. <i>Held in the legislature</i> .
SB 605 (Lara and Pavley) SUPPORT	Short-lived Climate Pollutants: Ensures the California Air Resources Board will develop regulations for short-lived climate pollutants. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
SB 712 (Lara) SUPPORT	Hazardous waste permitting: authorizes temporary suspension of any facilities operating under an expired permit. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
SB 812 (De León) SUPPORT	Hazardous waste: series of reforms at the Department of Toxic Substances Control. <i>Vetoed by the Governor.</i>
SB 1132 (Mitchell and Leno) SUPPORT	Fracking moratorium: would have halted fracking until a study could be completed on the health and environmental risks. <i>Failed on the Senate floor</i> .
SB 1168 (Pavley) SUPPORT	Groundwater management: together with AB 1739, creates a new, regional system for monitoring and managing groundwater. <i>Signed by the Governor.</i> "
SB 1204 (Lara and Pavley) SUPPORT	Clean Trucks and Buses: creates a new program to fund electric trucks and buses. Signed by the Governor.
SB 1275 (De León) SUPPORT	Electric vehicles: Creates a new program to get 4 million electric vehicles on the road by 2023. <i>Signed by the Governor.</i>
SB 1371 (Leno) SUPPORT	Natural gas leakage abatement: Requires natural gas home pipelines to be fixed. Signed by the Governor.

Scorecard Key

- ✓ "Aye" vote on a bill we supported or a "No" vote on a bill we opposed
- * "Aye" vote on a bill we opposed and a "No" vote on a bill we supported
- NV No vote recorded. These votes are counted as either a point or a negative point in the final score, depending on whether it was a bill we supported or opposed, because legislators must make their positions public through their voting records.
- EA Legislator was officially excused on the day of the vote, which is not counted against their final score.

Grades are assigned on the following scale: A = 90-100%; B-80-89%; C=70-79%; D=55-69%; F=0-54%

California's New Majority

The voice of environmental justice is growing in the Capitol and throughout the state. The results of the 2014 legislative session are a testament to our movement's power.

People of color are the new majority in California, and we care about the environment and climate change. These same residents are just beginning to flex their political muscle on climate and environmental issues. Voters of color were critical in taking action on major climate propositions over the past three years, including passing Proposition 39 in 2012 and stopping Proposition 23 in 2010. Voters of color have also been influential in statewide candidate races, from the legislature to the Governor.

If California is to advance significant environmental and climate change policies, it is essential to include the needs and voices of low-income communities and communities of color.

How did legislators fare in our 2nd Scorecard?

Many of the new legislators in the Capitol are from the very districts where CEJA members have been organizing for years. A growing number of these, and other, decision-makers recognize the importance of addressing the environmental health and quality of life issues that working class communities and communities of color face. This growing awareness and responsiveness to the issues our communities face is reflected in the 2014 scores. Whereas a "C" was the average in 2013, we are pleased to report that "B" is the average in 2014, marking improvement.

We also have a number of perfect scores: Senators Beall, Corbett, DeSaulnier, Jackson, Leno, Lieu, Liu, Mitchell, Monning, Pavley, Steinberg, and Wolk all received 100% on our scorecard, as did Assemblymembers Ammiano, Nazarian, Skinner and Ting. Many additional Senators and Assemblymembers received a "A," with a score of 90% or higher. Congratulations to these leaders for standing with environmental justice in 2014!

There were also some big disappointments that demonstrate the struggle to prioritize community health within environmental policy, but we are looking forward to building off the strong base of 2014 to see even bigger wins in 2015.

Governor Brown also showed improvement in 2014, but still has work to do before we can say with confidence he is

What is the environmental justice movement?

The environmental justice movement addresses the reality that low-income communities and communities of color bear a disproportionate burden of environmental pollution. As a result, these communities face significant, negative health and quality of life impacts. Our movement defines the environment as where we live, work, learn, and play, which includes a diverse set of issues, such as housing and work place safety.



championing solutions to the environmental health and climate change issues facing working class communities of color. His score rose from a "D," to squeaking by with an 80%, or "B," in 2014. Governor Brown is strengthening his legacy as a climate leader, and his support for the historic groundwater legislation passed is laudable. However, we were deeply disappointed when he vetoed SB 812. We were also dismayed when he used back-room channels to influence California Public Utilities Commissioners into authorizing more, dirty natural gas power plants and his overall lack of support for a ban on fracking. In 2015, we will be looking to his administration to strongly support many of the issues laid out in the scorecard.



Clean Energy and Climate Justice vs Big Oil, Big Utilities

Some of our biggest victories over the year came from fighting off attacks from big utility and oil companies.

California's three major utility companies tried unsuccessfully to kill local clean energy Community Choice programs through AB 2145 (Bradford). Community Choice programs create opportunities for more local renewable energy and democratized energy supplies, and a grassroots coalition was able to preserve these programs and defeat the bill.

Big oil was out to undermine AB 32 and California's climate change laws. In a letter, 16 lawmakers stated concern about regulating greenhouse gas emission from fuels because of potential price impacts at the gas pump on low-income consumers. Assemblymember Perea made a last minute attempt to prevent these emissions from being capped through AB 69, as well as authoring an effort to undermine already-established statewide energy plans that support clean energy (AB 1763). While both these bills were defeated through strong opposition from environmental and environmental justice communities, they signal a rise in attacks on proactive statewide climate and energy policies that will continue in 2015.

Under the guise of equity, Big Oil lobbying groups are trying to prevent fuels from coming under regulation by the California Air Resources Board in 2015. As an alliance of grassroots groups working in communities directly impacted by refineries and gas extraction, we know first hand that the bottom line for these companies is profit, not health or justice. Unfortunately, Big Oil has been able to use the rhetoric of "impacts on low-income Californians" as a wedge to generate opposition to AB 32 and other climate policies. While we are encouraged that legislators want to ensure equity within climate change policies, we caution against taking the lead from oil companies who are ultimately invested in undermining efforts to regulate greenhouse gas emissions.

If legislators are looking for solutions to the disproportionate impacts of climate change on communities of color, the best place to turn is to the groups working directly with communities to improve their health and quality of life.

While the oil and gas industry did defeat Senator Mitchell and Leno's fracking moratorium bill (SB 1132), the anti-fracking movement also experienced phenomenal growth. Even though Moderate Democrats failed to take a stand on this important issue, there will be strong pushes for a ban in 2015.



There were some exciting win-win climate victories that address climate change, but also focus on reducing already-existing hotspots of air pollution and improving the health of California's most highly impacted communities. These include Senator De León's Charge Ahead Initiative (SB 1275) and Senator Lara and Senator Pavley's SB 1204. Senator Lara and Pavley's Short Lived Climate Pollutants bill (SB 605) is particularly important to our communities; it will ensure the California Air Resources Board develops regulations on air emissions that cause intense global warming and co-pollutants that harm the health of communities of color, such as methane and black carbon.

Both Senator Lara and Senate pro Tem De León showed impressive leadership on climate and equity issues in 2014, and we look forward to continued work together in the coming years.

Protecting Polluters Over Public Health

One of the biggest disappointments of the session was Governor Brown's veto of SB 812, an ambitious, community-based vision for reforming the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC),¹ led by Senate pro Tem De León. Over and over, this state agency in charge of regulating and enforcing hazardous waste has egregiously failed to do its job, and needs a dramatic overhaul. Senator Lara also supported DTSC reform efforts with his own SB 712, which

1. For more information, visit: The People's Senate. www.crpe-ej.org/peoples_senate

CalEnviroScreen2.0 strengthens focus on environmental justice in state policy

An important new environmental justice tool developed by the California **Environmental Protection** Agency got its first major use in state policy in 2014. CalEnviroScreen2.0 assesses 19 indicators of pollution burden, socioeconomic vulnerabilities, and public health risk factors.* The tool compiles the analysis into an online, interactive map that shows what communities are most overburdened in California. CalEnviroScreen will be used to determine what aeographic areas are eligible for the minimum 25% funding set aside within the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund established by SB 535 (De León).

While there are still ways the tool can be improved, overall the use of CalEnviroScreen highlights a major shift in statewide policy on environmental justice issues. More and more, state policies are creating explicit commitments to the state's most vulnerable areas, using the term "disadvantaged communities." We are optimistic that the increasing use of CalEnviroScreen will help ensure inclusion of our communities in even more state funding decisions and policy arenas.

* For more information on CalEnviroScreen, visit: www.crpe-ej.org/peoples_senate



targeted one of the worst-of-the-worst hazardous waste polluters, Exide Technologies, in Southeast Los Angeles. While Governor Brown signed SB 712, he unfortunately vetoed SB 812, despite the urgent need and timeliness of the measure.

Another missed opportunity was Speaker Emeritus Pérez's failure to move AB 1330, the Environmental Justice Act. CEJA worked hard on this bill and was disappointed that Speaker Emeritus Pérez did not follow through on his commitment to environmental justice. AB 1330 would have provided much-needed environmental justice reform in the state and created stronger penalties for the most severe industrial air and hazardous waste polluters. We will certainly be looking to our legislative leadership to ensure these policies move forward in 2015.

Budget Wins for Environmental Justice

Many community-based organizations have developed community-led solutions to the disproportionate burden of pollution in their communities, and one of the biggest needs are resources to implement these innovative projects.

After hard work, the 2014-2015 budget started moving California towards increased investments in the most highly impacted communities. 2014 was the first year that proceeds from AB 32 climate regulations were allocated. Thanks to SB 535 (De León) and the persistence of many allies, particularly the SB 535 Quad, approximately \$300 million of the total \$832 million in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund is designated for climate projects like rooftop solar and public transit in disadvantaged communities. CEJA also made headway in expanding the potential available funding through the California Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Justice Small Grant program six-fold. We will build off these wins in 2015 to ensure that the most directly impacted communities are seeing the solution-oriented investments that they need.

Big movement in the water world

In a huge step for communities across California that strugale with contaminated groundwater as their source of drinking water, the legislature and the Governor created the first-ever system for comprehensive groundwater management in the state. SB 1168 (Pavley) and AB 1739 (Dickinson) are historic measures that will help ensure we are managing our limited water supplies sustainably and that the needs of all people reliant on aroundwater are included in management plans. Now the hard work of implementing that vision begins, and we applaud our allies such as Community Water Center and Clean Water Action who worked hard on these measures, legislative leadership, and the Governor's office for signing these bills into law.



									SUPPORT						OPPOSE		
SENATORS	TOTAL	LETTER	SB 605	SB 712	SB 812	SB 1132	SB 1168		SB 1204	SB 1275	SB 1371	AB 543	AB 1634	AB 1739	AB 1763	AB 2145	
JLIVATORS	SCORE (%)	GRADE	(Lara)	(Lara)	(De León)	(Mitchell)	(Pavley)		(Lara)	(De León)	(Leno)	(Campos)	(Skinner)	(Dickinson)	(Perea)	(Bradford)	
Joel Anderson (R)	27%	F	×	V	*	*	'		*	*	*	*	*	V			
Jim Beall (D)	100%	A	V	V	V	V	'		'	V	V	'	V	V	No	Senate	
Tom Berryhill (R)	27%	F	×	~	×	*	×		×	*	*	'	V	*		or vote	
Marty Block (D)	91%	Α	~	~	✓	NV	~		✓	~	~	~	V	~			
Anthony Cannella (R)	55%	D	×	~	×	×	*		v	V	v	V	v	×			
Ellen Corbett (D)	100%	Α	V	~	V	~	~		V	V	V	V	V	~			
Lou Correa (D)	73%	С	V	~	v	*	~		'	~	~	×	NV	~			
Kevin de León (D)	82%	В	V	~	V	V	v		NV	· ·	NV	~	V	V			
Mark DeSaulnier (D)	100%	Α	V	~	V	·	/		/	'	V	~	V	'			
Noreen Evans (D)	91%	Α	V	V	V	V	'		NV	V	V	V	V	V			
Jean Fuller (R)	18%	F	×	~	×	*	*		*	*	*	V	×	*			
Ted Gaines (R)	27%	F	*	~	*	*	*		/	*	*	V	*	*			
Cathleen Galgiani (D)	64%	D	NV	~	V	*	NV		v	V	v	V	V	*			
Loni Hancock (D)	70%	С	~	EA	V	· ·	V		/	V	NV	NV	NV	V			
Ed Hernandez (D)	90%	Α	V	EA	V	*	V		V	V	V	V	V	V			
Jerry Hill (D)	91%	Α	V	~	V	NV	/		V	V	V	V	V	V			
Ben Hueso (D)	91%	Α	V	V	V	NV	V		V	V	/	V	V	V			
Bob Huff (R)	18%	F	*	~	*	*	*		*	*	*	V	*	*			
Hannah-Beth Jackson (D)	100%	Α	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	V	V	/	V			
Steve Knight (R)	9%	F	×	~	×	×	×		*	*	×	*	×	*			
Ricardo Lara (D)	82%	В	~	~	V	NV	NV		~	V	V	V	~	V			
Mark Leno (D)	100%	A	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	/	V	V	V			
Ted Lieu (D)	100%	Α	<i>'</i>	V	V	V	/		V	V	/	V	V	V			
Carol Liu (D)	100%	A	V	V	V	· /	V		V	· ·	V	V	V	V			
Holly Mitchell (D)	100%	Α	~	V	V	V	/		V	V	V	V	V	V			
Bill Monning (D)	100%	Α	~	~	V	V	V		V	V	V	V	V	V			
Mike Morrell (R)	9%	F	×	~	×	*	×		*	*	*	NV	×	*			
Jim Nielsen (R)	18%	F	*	~	*	*	*		*	*	*	V	*	*			
Alex Padilla (D)	91%	Α	~	~	V	V	~		v	· ·	NV	V	~	V			
Fran Pavley (D)	100%	A	~	V	· ·	V	~		· ·	V	<i>'</i>	· ·	V	V			
Richard Roth (D)	91%	A	~	~	~	NV	~		~	· ·	~	· ·	~	V			
Darrell Steinberg (D)	100%	A	~	~	<i>'</i>	· ·	~		/	· ·	<i>'</i>	V	~	V			
Norma Torres (D)	82%	В	V	~	NV	*	V		V	V	V	V	V	V			
Andy Vidak (R)	18%	F	*	~	*	*	*		*	*	*	V	*	*			
Mimi Walters (R)	10%	F	×	~	*	*	*		*	*	*	EA	×	*			
Lois Wolk (D)	100%	A	~	~	V	V	~		· ·	V	· ·	✓ ✓	V	V			
Mark Wyland (R)	45%	F	×	~	*	*			· ·	*	*	· ·	*	V			
	10/0		l	l	L	I	I	L		. [
COVERNOR	0.097	В			*							*					
GOVERNOR	80%	В	'	'	^		'		'	~	'	^	'	V			



	SUPPORT											OPF	POSE			
ASSEMBLYMEMBERS	TOTAL SCORE (%)	LETTER GRADE	SB 605 (Lara)	SB 712 (Lara)	SB 812 (De León)	SB 1132 (Mitchell)		SB 1168 (Pavley)	SB 1204 (Lara)	SB 1275 (De León)	SB 1371 (Leno)	AB 543 (Campos)	AB 1634 (Skinner)	AB 1739 (Dickinson)	AB 1763 (Perea)	AB 2145 (Bradford)
Katcho Achadjian (R)	17%	F	×	V	*		•••••	*	V	*	*	*	*	*	*	×
Luis Alejo (D)	83%	В	~	V	· ·	No Asm		NV	V	V	V	~	V	NV	NV	NV
Travis Allen (R)	8%	F	×	V	*	floor vote		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	×
Tom Ammiano (D)	100%	Α	~	V	V	*· *		~	V	V	V	~	V	~	V	✓
Toni Atkins (D)	83%	В	~	V	V		***************************************	~	V	~	/	~	~	~	×	×
Frank Bigelow (R)	17%	F	×	V	*			*	NV	×	×	*	×	*	×	NV
Richard Bloom (D)	92%	Α	V	V	· ·			~	v	~	v	'	v	'	*	~
Raul Bocanegra (D)	83%	В	v	V	· ·			'	v	V	V	'	V	'	*	×
Susan Bonilla (D)	83%	В	V	V	V			'	V	V	V	~	V	'	*	×
Rob Bonta (D)	83%	В	V	V	V			'	V	V	V	~	V	'	*	×
Steve Bradford (D)	83%	В	V	V	'			'	V	V	V	~	V	'	×	×
Cheryl Brown (D)	83%	В	'	V	V			'	V	V	V	V	V	'	*	×
Joan Buchanan (D)	75%	С	'	V	NV			'	V	V	V	~	V	'	×	×
lan Calderon (D)	83%	В	~	V	'			~	V	V	V	~	/	'	×	×
Nora Campos (D)	83%	В	~	V	~			~	V	'	V	~	/	'	×	×
Ed Chau (D)	83%	В	~	V	~			~	V	'	V	~	/	'	×	×
Rocky Chavez (R)	25%	F	×	V	×			×	V	*	V	×	×	*	×	×
Wesley Chesbro (D)	92%	Α	V	V	V			'	V	V	V	~	V	'	*	V
Connie Conway (R)	8%	F	×	V	×			*	*	*	*	×	*	*	×	×
Ken Cooley (D)	67%	D	~	V	'			*	v	V	V	~	/	×	×	×
Matthew Dababneh (D)	83%	В	~	V	~			~	V	'	V	~	/	'	×	×
Brian Dahle (R)	17%	F	×	V	NV			*	V	×	NV	*	*	×	×	×
Tom Daly (D)	50%	F	NV	/	NV			NV	/	'	/	'	V	NV	*	×
Roger Dickinson (D)	83%	В	~	V	V			V	V	/	V	V	V	~	*	*
Tim Donnelly (R)	25%	F	×	V	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	NV	V
Susan Eggman (D)	75%	С	V	V	'			*	/	'	/	'	V	*	*	NV
Paul Fong (D)	92%	Α	V	V	'			V	/	/	V	V	V	V	*	NV
Steve Fox (D)	25%	F	×	V	*			*	×	*	V	*	*	×	×	V
Jim Frazier (D)	75%	С	V	V	NV			'	V	NV	V	'	V	'	×	NV
Beth Gaines (R)	17%	F	*	V	*			*	×	*	*	*	*	*	×	NV
Cristina Garcia (D)	83%	В	V	V	'			'	V	V	V	'	/	'	×	×
Mike Gatto (D)	92%	Α	'	V	'			'	V	V	V	'	/	'	V	×
Jimmy Gomez (D)	83%	В	/	V	'			'	V	'	/	V	V	'	*	×
Lorena Gonzalez (D)	83%	В	~	V	'			v	v	'	V	V	'	~	×	×
Richard Gordon (D)	92%	Α	~	V	~			V	V	'	V	V	V	'	×	V
Jeff Gorell (R)	17%	F	×	V	*			*	×	×	NV	*	*	×	×	V
Adam Gray (D)	58%	D	~	V	NV			*	v	V	V	V	/	×	×	×
Shannon Grove (R)	8%	F	×	V	×			*	*	×	*	*	*	*	×	×
Curt Hagman (R)	17%	F	×	V	*			*	×	×	*	*	*	×	×	NV
Isadore Hall (D)	83%	В	~	V	~			v	v	V	V	V	/	~	×	×
Diane Harkey (R)	8%	F	×	V	NV			*	NV	NV	*	*	*	×	×	×

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								SUPPORT						OPI	POSE
ASSEMBLYMEMBERS	TOTAL SCORE (%)	LETTER GRADE	SB 605 (Lara)	SB 712 (Lara)	SB 812 (De León)	SB 1132 (Mitchell)	SB 1168 (Pavley)	SB 1204 (Lara)	SB 1275 (De León)	SB 1371 (Leno)	AB 543 (Campos)	AB 1634 (Skinner)	AB 1739 (Dickinson)	AB 1763 (Perea)	AB 2145 (Bradford)
Roger Hernandez (D)	75%	С	'	NV	~		'	V	V	V	~	~	~	*	*
Chris Holden (D)	83%	В	'	~	~	No Asm	✓	V	V	V	~	~	~	*	*
Brian Jones (R)	8%	F	*	~	*	floor vote	*	*	*	*	×	*	*	*	*
Reggie Jones-Sawyer (D)	83%	В	~	V	~		V	~	V	V	V	✓	V	×	×
Marc Levine (D)	92%	Α	~	V	~		V	~	V	V	V	/	~	×	✓
Eric Linder (R)	33%	F	×	V	*		NV	V	×	V	×	×	×	×	NV
Dan Logue (R)	17%	F	×	~	*		*	×	×	*	×	*	*	×	✓
Bonnie Lowenthal (D)	92%	A	v	~	~		V	V	V	V	~	V	'	*	NV
Brian Maienschein (R)	25%	F	×	~	*		*	~	×	*	~	*	*	*	*
Allen Mansoor (R)	27%	F	×	V	*		×	*	×	×	×	×	*	EA	V
Jose Medina (D)	83%	В	v	~	~		V	V	V	/	~	V	'	*	*
Melissa Melendez (R)	8%	F	×	~	*		*	*	×	*	×	×	*	×	*
Kevin Mullin (D)	92%	Α	V	V	~		V	V	V	V	~	V	V	*	NV
Al Muratsuchi (D)	83%	В	V	V	~		V	V	V	V	~	V	V	*	*
Adrin Nazarian (D)	100%	Α	V	~	~		V	V	V	V	~	V	V	EA	*
Brian Nestande (R)	55%	F	×	~	~		V	*	*	*	~	×	V	EA	×
Kristin Olsen (R)	17%	F	×	V	*		*	NV	*	*	×	×	*	*	NV
Richard Pan (D)	83%	В	V	~	~		~	V	~	V	~	V	V	×	×
Jim Patterson (R)	22%	F	EA	~	*		EA	V	×	*	×	×	EA	×	×
Henry Perea (D)	58%	D	'	V	NV		*	V	V	V	~	/	×	×	*
Speaker Emeritus John A Pérez (D)	83%	В	~	~	~		~	~	~	v	~	~	~	×	*
V Manuel Perez (D)	92%	A	~	~	'		~	~	~	✓	~	~	'	×	✓
Bill Quirk (D)	83%	В	~	V	V		~	~	V	v	V	✓	V	×	×
Sharon Quirk-Silva (D)	58%	D	~	~	*		NV	~	~	✓	~	'	NV	×	×
Anthony Rendon (D)	83%	В	~	~	'		~	~	~	✓	~	~	'	×	*
Sebastian Ridley-Thomas (D)	75%	С	~	~	~		~	NV	~	✓	~	V	'	*	*
Freddie Rodriguez (D)	75%	С	v	V	NV		V	V	V	V	~	V	V	*	*
Rudy Salas (D)	67%	D	V	V	~		×	~	V	V	~	V	*	*	*
Nancy Skinner (D)	100%	Α	'	V	~		V	V	V	V	~	/	V	NV	V
Mark Stone (D)	92%	Α	~	~	'		V	~	V	V	~	V	V	×	V
Philip Ting (D)	100%	Α	V	V	~		V	V	V	V	~	V	V	V	V
Don Wagner (R)	8%	F	×	V	*		*	*	×	*	*	×	*	×	×
Marie Waldron (R)	8%	F	×	V	*		*	*	×	*	*	×	*	×	×
Shirley Weber (D)	92%	Α	V	V	V		V	V	V	V	'	/	'	×	NV
Bob Wieckowski (D)	92%	Α	v	V	'		V	V	V	/	'	'	'	*	NV
Scott Wilk (R)	8%	F	×	V	*		*	*	×	*	*	×	*	*	*
Das Williams (D)	83%	В	V	'	'		V	/	'	/	'	'	'	*	*
Mariko Yamada (D)	92 %	Α	V	V	V		~	V	V	/	~	/	'	*	V





