CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL
JUSTICE ALLIANCE

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE SCORECARD 2016



2016 Environmental Justice Scorecard

The California Environmental Justice Alliance (CEJA) and CEJA Action are proud to release our 4th Environmental Justice Scorecard for the 2016 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.

About the California Environmental Justice Alliance (CEJA)

CEJA is a statewide, community-led alliance that works to achieve environmental justice by advancing policy solutions. We unite the powerful local organizing of our members in the communities most impacted by environmental hazards – low-income communities and communities of color – to create comprehensive opportunities for change at a statewide level. We build the power of communities across California to create policies that will alleviate poverty and pollution. Together, we are growing the statewide movement for environmental health and social justice.

Out in front and in the center: environmental justice communities key to passing environmental legislation

Building on the growing success and support of environmental justice issues over the past several years, 2016 was a significant year for the environmental justice movement in California. 6 key environmental justice bills passed (SB 1000; AB 197; SB 32; AB 2722; AB 1550; AB 1937); with communities of color playing critical organizing and leadership roles from bill introduction through passage on issues ranging from climate justice to land use planning. As a majority people of color state with a diverse legislature where many members want to see environmental policy benefit and protect their districts, the historic environmental justice victories confirm what environmental and climate justice advocates have stated for years: to be successful, and to win on environment and climate, we must address the impacts on and prioritize solutions arising from communities of color. Environmental justice needs to be front and center.

Despite the many environmental justice victories in 2016 and the expansion of the environmental justice movement more generally, much work remains to properly implement environmental rules and regulations, bolster environmental justice champions amongst members of the legislature, and address long-standing environmental issues impacting communities of color. This year, we continued to see industry flex their muscle to stop critical environmental justice policies from advancing. We all need to hold industries, the Legislature and Governor, and environmental agencies accountable for equitable environmental policies and practices.

With several successful years of environmental justice bills now passed into law, the ability of these policies to improve the health and quality of life in environmental justice communities now depends on implementation by state agencies. In recognition of this important role, for the first time ever CEJA has compiled an Environmental Justice Agency Assessment. Our Assessment, a companion to our Scorecard, lays out our principles for inclusion of environmental justice in policy and program implementation. It also includes an analysis of the Department of Toxic Substances Control and California Public Utilities Commission, where we have worked extensively, and outlines critical issues at other important agencies that we are closely monitoring.

Since the release of our first Environmental Justice Scorecard covering the 2013 legislative session, we have found the joint analysis provided by the numerical scoring of the legislators and Governor's votes and the narrative of the behind-the-votes discussions and negotiations to be the best way to provide an accurate assessment of the legislators, whether as a caucus, a voting block, or individuals, and the Governor's position on environmental justice issues. There are a number of legislators who, despite receiving relatively high scores, continue to be a road block in pushing environmental justice measures to the finish line (See "Hoping for better in the future" on page 5).

CEJA MEMBERS













PARTNERS















Summary of bills included in CEJA's 2016 EJ Scorecard

AB 197 (E. Garcia) SUPPORT	Transparency at Air Resources Board and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction: Ensures benefits of California climate policies, including greenhouse gas emissions limit, reach into disadvantaged communities, and gives Legislature greater oversight over implementation of these policies, including adding two members of the legislature to the ARB as ex officio nonvoting members and providing that voting members of ARB be appointed for staggered 6-yr terms. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
AB 1066 (Gonzalez) SUPPORT	Agricultural Worker Overtime: Overtime requirements regarding hours, meal breaks, and other working conditions including specified wage requirements, extended to include agricultural workers, with phase-in period from 2019-2022. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
AB 1550 (Gomez) SUPPORT	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Investments: Increases set aside of climate investments to low-income households and areas directly adjacent to overburdened communities. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
AB 1787 (Gomez) SUPPORT	Public Comments Translation: Provides at least twice the allotted time to non-English speakers during public comment during hearings to allow for translation. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
AB 1937 (Gomez) SUPPORT	Environmental Justice in Power Plant Siting: Requires utilities actively seek projects not located in environmental justice communities and seek renewable energy projects that benefit environmental justice communities. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
AB 2222 (Holden) SUPPORT	Transit Pass Program: Would have established the Transit Pass Program to provide free or reduced-fare transit passes to specified pupils and students. <i>Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee</i> .
AB 2616 (Burke) SUPPORT	Environmental Justice Seats to Coastal Commission: Requires one member of the Commission resides in and works with environmental justice communities. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
AB 2722 (Burke and Arambula) SUPPORT	Transformative Climate Communities Program: Creates the Transformative Climate Communities program, which will fund large-scale climate projects in environmental justice communities. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
SB 32 (Pavley) SUPPORT	2030 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets: Sets new climate pollution reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
SB 215 (Leno and Hueso) SUPPORT	Transparency at the Public Utilities Commission: Reforms the Commission's ex parte communication rules, including requiring disclosure of private meetings with utility executives, and makes it easier to disqualify a commissioner for bias. <i>Signed by the Governor</i>
SB 1000 (Leyva) SUPPORT	Planning for Healthy Communities Act: Integrates environmental justice into statewide land use policy, requires cities and counties consider and include environmental justice in their General Plans. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
SB 1263 (Wieckowski) SUPPORT	Ensure Sustainable Drinking Water: Increases oversight necessary to prevent continued growth of unsustainable small water agencies in California. <i>Signed by the Governor</i> .
SB 1318 (Wolk) SUPPORT	Drinking Water Infrastructure: Would have prohibited a Local Agency Formation Commission from authorizing a city or a district to extend drinking water or wastewater infrastructure or services until it had extended those services to all disadvantaged communities in its area. <i>Held in Assembly Committee</i> .
SB 1387 (de León, Allen, and Lara) SUPPORT	Environmental Justice Seats on South Coast Air Quality Management District: Would have added two new environmental justice seats to the District. <i>Died on the Assembly Floor</i> .



How Did Legislators and the Governor Fare in Our 4th Scorecard?

Each year, our Scorecard includes bills that would make important contributions to addressing environmental and social justice in communities of color throughout California. For the 2016 Legislative Session, CEJA scored 14 bills. Senators and Assembly Members were scored on a total of 13 bills. Of the 11 bills that made it to the Governor's desk, he signed all of them.

Despite the growing public awareness and support for addressing the environmental health and quality of life issues facing working class communities and communities of color, as evidenced in part by the 2016 scores, relative to the 2015 Legislative Session, the Legislature as a body made only slight progress in improving their position on environmental justice policies. Individually, legislators continue to span the spectrum from foes to tacit supporters to genuine champions of environmental justice and equity.

We congratulate the 38 legislators who received perfect scores:

- 16 Senators: Senate pro Tem de León and Senators Allen, Beall, Block, Hall, Hernandez, Hertzberg, Hill, Jackson, Lara, Leno, Mendoza, Monning, Pavley, Wieckowski, and Wolk
- 22 Assembly Members: Speaker Rendon and Assembly Members Atkins, Bloom, Bonilla, Bonta, Chau, Chiu, C. Garcia, Gatto, Gomez, Gonzalez, Jones-Sawyer, López, Low, McCarty, Nazarian, Quirk, Santiago, Stone, Thurmond, Ting, and Williams.

Senators Beall, Jackson, Leno, Monning, Pavley, and Wolk, and Assembly Members Nazarian and Ting have earned a perfect score three years in a row (2014, 2015, and 2016).

On the whole, the Assembly and Senate have dramatically improved their voting record on environmental justice issues. In 2016, 38 Assembly Members and 22 Senators scored in the 90-100 percent range, representing a promising trend that started with no Assembly Members nor Senators scoring in that range in 2013, grew to 17 Assembly Members and 19 Senators in 2014 and then to 31 Assembly Members and 23 Senators in 2015.

Governor Brown has also improved, signing important environmental justice policies into law. Unfortunately, there are still many environmental justice bills left on the table and significant gaps in proper implementation of

existing and recently enacted environmental laws. Despite the Governor receiving a perfect score in 2016 after starting out with a 29 percent score just 3 years ago, as the Environmental Justice Agency Assessment points out, there are serious problems regarding implementation and accountability at regulatory agencies that are part of the Governor's administration that must be resolved.

CEJA looks forward to building the environmental justice movement by continuing its work with Governor Brown and incumbent legislators, and to engaging and partnering with the incoming elected legislators in 2017.

Black, Latino and API Caucus Analysis: Celebrating Progress Amid Room for Growth

According to the latest California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (commonly referred to as CalEnviroScreen) version 2.0, people of color comprise nearly 90 percent of the people living in the top 10 percent most polluted areas of the state, with 1 in 3 Latinos and 1 in 4 African Americans living in overburdened communities. Given the sustained and significant environment health hazards among communities of color, legislators of color have a particular responsibility to represent the needs of California's increasingly diverse population. Furthermore, many of these legislators are from districts that are highly impacted by environmental hazards.

We celebrate the strong track record of the API Caucus and the progress of the Latino and Black Caucuses in supporting environmental justice policies, while recognizing that all three caucuses can continue to grow their roles as environmental justice leaders.

Asian Pacific Islander Caucus: The Asian Pacific Islander Caucus continues to be a solid supporter of environmental justice policies in 2016. Six of the nine (67 percent) Caucus members received perfect scores, and the average score was 95 percent, a repeat of the Caucus' scores in 2015.

Black Caucus: The Black Caucus score was similar to last year, with a slight decrease. The average score last year was 89 percent, versus 87 percent this year. Last year, 3 members scored 100 percent, and there are 4 perfect scores this year. Assembly Members Thurmond, Jones-Sawyer and McCarty have received perfect scores two years in a row, and are joined this year by former Assembly Member Hall. New Chair Assembly Member Holden, Assembly Member Weber and Senator Mitchell have had consistently strong scores. However, low scores from other members have pulled down the overall Caucus average.

Latino Caucus: The Latino Caucus remains the largest caucus with 22 members, having added one more caucus member in 2016. 50 percent (11 members) received perfect scores, up from 38 percent (8/21 members) in 2015, and had an average score of 94 percent.

We applaud the legislators of color who stepped up on environmental justice issues in 2016 and urge the caucus members to be even bolder advocates for environmental justice communities in 2017.



Thanking California's Environmental Justice Champions

Senate pro Tem Kevin de León has consistently stood out in fighting for environmental justice for overburdened communities, and 2016 was no different: Pro Tem de León pushed for greater inclusion and accountability of environmental justice communities as the author of SB 1387, which would have added two environmental justice/clean air seats to the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board (one each appointed by the Governor, Speaker, and Senate Rules). While the environmental justice community was disappointed that this bill did not make it to the Governor's desk, we applaud the pro Tem for his leadership.

Senator Connie Leyva was a leader for environmental and social justice in 2016. Senator Leyva authored SB1000, which integrates environmental justice into land-use planning for the first time ever. Senator Leyva also authored important social justice bills like domestic workers overtime and ending statute of limitations on rape cases.

Speaker of the Assembly Anthony Rendon repeated his perfect score in 2016 and we applaud him for his increased support of environmental justice issues over the course of his tenure in the legislature. Due to Speaker Rendon's hard work and partnership with a broad environmental justice coalition, Senate pro Tem Kevin de León, Senator Pavley, and Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia, two historic climate policies, AB 197 and SB 32, moved through the legislature as a package that the Governor ultimately signed into law.

Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia stepped up for environmental justice, and particularly climate justice "in 2016 by authoring AB 197, the Climate Equity and Transparency Act. AB 197 includes measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in environmental justice communities and ensure greater transparency by the California Air Resources Board. In addition to AB 197, Assembly Member Garcia also authored AB 2444, which would have authorized \$2B to finance parks and outdoor access programs in environmental justice communities and we look forward to seeing a version of the bill reintroduced in 2017.

Assembly Member Joaquin Arambula made an impressive start on environmental issues during his first term as a legislator in 2016, becoming the first environmental justice supporter from the state's Valley region in years. Assembly Member Arambula voted in support of all but one of the environmental justice bills scored in 2016, a stark contrast to his predecessor, former Assembly Member Henry Perea, who voted against important environmental justice bills during his time in the legislature, including SB 32 and AB 356 in 2015. He took courageous stances that were controversial locally by supporting overtime pay for farm workers as well as bold climate bills.

Hoping for Better in the Future: Ways Legislators Can Continue to Improve Environmental Justice Leadership

In recent years, we have seen an unfortunate trend on floor votes. There are a number of legislators who, despite voting in support of environmental justice measures when they reached the final floor vote and thus going on record with an "AYE" vote, add onto the vote count only after fellow colleagues have done the hard work of getting the bills to the finish line. SB 32, AB 197, and SB 1000 are three such examples, where a select number of legislators spearheaded the effort to get these bills across the floor. We need to cultivate more environmental justice champions who will help critical policies make it to and across the finish line.

Despite overall progress in the legislature, there are still a number of decision-makers who hold important positions of power or represent extremely impacted constituencies who have failed to take a strong stand on environmental justice measures.

Assembly Members Cheryl Brown, Adam Gray, and Rudy Salas, who all represent environmental justice districts (District 47 in the heart of the Inland Empire, District 21 in the heart of the Central Valley, and District 32 in the southwestern Central Valley) where their constituents have suffered from continuous



and long-standing harm from environmental hazards, sided with polluters rather than their constituents, as evidenced by their low scores (69 percent for Brown, 31 percent for Gray, and 69 percent for Salas).

Assembly Member Jim Frazier, as Chair of the Transportation Committee, has not effectively addressed the extreme impacts of transportation emissions on low-income communities and communities of color, nor the overall inequitable distribution of transportation funding. In fact, in 2016 he effectively killed bills that would have increased equity in transportation planning, specifically AB 1982 and AB 2332. He further stated in the Committee that "unfortunately the bill [AB 1982] would elevate disadvantaged communities and their interests above all others, and we can't have that." Assembly Member Frazier received a dismally low score of 38 percent.

Senator Cathleen Galgiani, scored a low of 46 percent on this year's scorecard. She represents many environmental justice communities in the Central Valley, including areas such as Modesto that have severe drinking water and air quality issues. She has consistently scored below 70 percent on every scorecard we have published.

Two Big EJ Disappointments: SB 1383 and SB 1387

Despite seeing so many exciting policies signed into law in 2016, there were two big disappointments of the session from an EJ perspective: the passage of a watered down SB 1383, and the failure of a critical measure, SB 1387, to pass the Assembly Floor.

Big Agriculture remains one of the biggest road blocks to more equitable, effective climate policy. One disappointment this year was the watering down of SB 1383, by Senator Ricardo Lara. This bill regulates "super pollutants" – toxic emissions that are bad for the climate, air quality and public health. The bill tackled, among other things, methane emissions from large industrial dairies, which are usually located in rural, low-income communities of color. While the bill started out strong, unfortunately the dairy industry put intense pressure on Senator Lara and were able secure amendments that weakened the regulatory measures. The last minute amendments create loopholes that allow factory farm dairies to continue producing toxic emissions at their current rate without any legal repercussions. The final bill that was ultimately passed not only runs counter to the provisions included in SB 32 and AB 197, but also provides unwarranted special treatment to the dairy industry. The final version of the bill requires a 40% methane reduction from 2013 levels by 2030 at factory farm dairies, but will need lots of work during the many years of implementation to make it meaningful. We look forward to working with the Air Resources Board to ensure significant reductions in toxic emissions occur pursuant to SB 1383.

SB 1387, authored by Senate pro Tem de Leon, would have added two new Environmental Justice seats to the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The district regulates air quality for 17 million people in the South Coast air basin, with a large percentage of people of color. The area also has some of the worst air quality in the nation. In early 2016, there was a conservative take-over of the board, which led to the ouster of long-time Executive Officer Barry Wallerstein and the roll back of critical air quality regulations that were helping to protect the health of environmental justice communities in the region.

SB 1387 was modeled on the highly impactful AB 1288 (Atkins), which added two new environmental justice seats to the California Air Resources Board in 2015. Despite strong support from the advocacy community, in the final hours of the 2016 session the bill failed to gather the needed votes to overcome heavy industry lobbying. With the critical importance of this regulatory agency to such a large portion of California's population, we look forward to seeing more reform efforts in the next legislative session.

CalEnviroScreen (CES): An Important Tool for Environmental Justice

CalEnviroScreen 2.0 (CES 2.0) is an evidence-based tool that visually illustrates the varying cumulative impacts of environmental hazards and social inequities in communities across California. Although devastating to confront the reality of environmental injustice highlighted by CES 2.0, it is imperative to understand the extent of the harm in order to properly direct resources and policy solutions that address the environmental dangers our communities face.

CES 2.0 is a tool uniquely suited to identify environmental justice communities, communities that face the cumulative impacts of high pollution burdens and socioeconomic vulnerabilities. While it may not capture all areas in high poverty in the state, it does capture those that face the toxic combination of high socioeconomic and high pollution burdens. The agency in charge of developing it, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, is also in the process of updating the tool to release a version 3.0.

CES 2.0 also highlights an important reality of environmental injustice in the state of California: there are areas that are more highly impacted than others. While in 2016 we heard many legislators express frustration that the tool does not capture enough neighborhoods in their district, the reality is that not all districts have the same amount of highly impacted communities. In addition, the focus on CES 2.0 in use of allocating statewide funding has obscured some of the more fundamental goals of the tool: improve environmental health and quality of life in communities across California.

Depending on the policy goal decision-makers are trying to achieve, it may make sense to use other tools, or use CES 2.0 in combination with other metrics, to identify the communities that should be eligible for the benefits of a program. For example, AB 1550 (Gomez) expands the eligibility for the environmental justice set aside of climate investments so that areas with communities identified by CES 2.0 or low-income households will be eligible.

CES 2.0 is a critical tool that we can all use to ensure we effectively advance policies that protect and benefit communities that have been historically overburdened by pollution and poverty.

Scorecard Key

- "Aye" vote on a bill we supported
- "No" vote on a bill we supported
- NV No vote recorded. These votes are counted as a negative point in the final score; it is treated as equivalent to a "no" vote on a bill we supported, 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.
- Member of Black Caucus
- Member of Latino Caucus
- API Member of Asian Pacific Islander Caucus



SENATORS	CAUCUS	TOTAL SCORE	AB 197 (E.	AB 1066	AB 1550	AB 1787	AB 1937
			Garcia)	(Gonzalez)	(Gomez)	(Gomez)	(Gomez)
Allen, Benjamin (D-26)		100%	V	V	V	V	~
Anderson, Joel (R-38)		8%	*	*	*	*	*
Bates, Patricia (R-36)		8%	*	*	*	NV	*
Beall, Jim (D-15)		100%	V	✓	V	~	· ·
Berryhill, Tom (R-8)		8%	*	*	*	EA	*
Block, Marty (D-39)		100%	V	✓	/	~	V
Cannella, Anthony (R-12)		15%	*	*	NV	~	*
de León, Kevin (D-24)	L	100%	V	~	V	~	V
Fuller, Jean (R-16)		15%	*	*	*	~	*
Gaines, Ted (R-1)		15%	*	*	*	~	×
Galgiani, Cathleen (D-5)		46%	NV	NV	<i>'</i>	V	V
Glazer, Steven (D-7)		69%	V	*	<i>V</i>	V	V
Hall, Isadore (D-35)	B (Chair)	100%	V	~	<i>\</i>	~	V
Hancock, Loni (D-9)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	92%	V	~	V	~	V
Hernandez, Ed (D-22)	L	100%	<i>'</i>	~	<i>\</i>	~	· ·
Hertzberg, Robert (D-18)		100%	V	~	V	~	V
Hill, Jerry (D-13)		100%	<i>'</i>	~	<i>'</i>	~	~
Hueso, Ben (D-40)	L (Vice Chair)	92%	V	~	<i>V</i>	~	V
Huff, Bob (R-29)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15%	*	*	*	~	*
Jackson, Hannah-Beth (D-19)		100%	V	V	V	~	· ·
Lara, Ricardo (D-33)	L	100%	V	~	V	~	V
Leno, Mark (D-11)		100%	V	V	V	~	· ·
Leyva, Connie (D-20)		92%	V	NV	V	~	V
Liu, Carol (D-25)	API	92%	<i>'</i>	~	<i>'</i>	~	~
McGuire, Mike (D-2)		92%	V	NV	<i>V</i>	~	V
Mendoza, Tony (D-32)	L	100%	V	~	<i>'</i>	~	~
Mitchell, Holly (D-30)	B (Treasurer)	92%	V	~	<i>V</i>	~	V
Monning, Bill (D-17)	· · · · · · · · ·	100%	V	~	<i>V</i>	~	V
Moorlach, John (R-37)		 8%	*	*	*	*	*
Morrell, Mike (R-23)		8%	*	*	*	*	*
Nguyen, Janet (R-34)		15%	*	*	*	~	*
Nielsen, Jim (R-4)		8%	*	*	*	*	*
Pan, Richard (D-6)	API	85%	NV	~	V	'	~
Pavley, Fran (D-27)		100%	V	~	V	'	V
Roth, Richard (D-31)		77%	NV	NV	V	'	~
Stone, Jeff (R-28)		8%	*	*	*	*	*
Vidak, Andy (R-14)		15%	*	*	*	V	*
Wieckowski, Bob (D-10)		100%	V	V	V	~	V
Wolk, Lois (D-3)		100%	V	V	V	V	V
VACANT (R-21)							
					<u> </u>	•	
GOVERNOR		100%	V	V	~	· ·	V

AB 2222 (Holden)	AB 2616 (Burke)	AB 2722 (Burke and Arambula)	SB 32 (Pavley)	SB 215 (Leno and Hueso)	SB 1000 (Leyva)	SB 1263 (Wieckowski)	SB 1318 (Wolk)	SB 1387 (de León, Allen, Lara)
	V	/ (Idifibola)	V	V	V		<i>V</i>	∠ Laraj
No	*	*	*	<i>'</i>	*	***	*	*
vote in	*	*	*	V	*	*	*	*
Senate	~	~	~	<i>'</i>	~	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································	~
	*	*	*	· ·	*	*	*	*
	~	~	~	<i>'</i>	~	~		~
	*	NV	*	'	*	*	*	*
	~	✓	~	· ·	·	~		~
	*	*	*	<i>'</i>	*	***	*	*
	*	*	*		*	*	*	*
	V	NV	NV	V	<i>V</i>	NV	NV	NV
	/	/	/	/	*	/	*	NV
	V	<i>V</i>	<i>V</i>	V	<i>V</i>	/	<i>V</i>	V
	/	/	/	NV	/	/	/	/
	V	V	/	V	/	V	/	V
	/	V	/	/	/	/	/	~
	V	V	/	✓	/	V	/	~
	V	~	/	V	/	*	/	~
	*	*	*	V	*	*	*	*
	V	~	'	V	V	/	/	~
	/	'	/	~	/	/	/	V
	V	~	'	V	V	/	/	'
	/	V	/	V	/	/	/	~
	V	V	/	NV	/	~	/	~
	V	'	/	~	/	~	/	~
	V	✓	V	✓	V	✓	/	~
	V	V	V	✓	V	✓	/	NV
	V	V	V	✓	V	✓	~	~
	*	*	*	V	*	*	*	*
	*	×	*	V	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	V	*	*	NV	*
	*	*	*	V	NV	*	*	*
	~	~	V	V	~	V	NV	~
	V	v	~	V	/	V	~	v
	V	v	~	V	V	~	~	NV
	*	*	*	~	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	V	*	*	*	*
	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
	~	~	V	V	V	~	V	~
		•					NV	NV
	V	V	V	V	V	V		

ASSEMBLYMEMBERS	CAUCUS	TOTAL SCORE	AB 197 (E. Garcia)	AB 1066 (Gonzalez)	AB 1550 (Gomez)	AB 1787 (Gomez)	AB 1937 (Gomez)	
Achadjian, Katcho (R-35)		23%	*	*	*	~	*	
Alejo, Luis (D-30)	L (Chair)	92%	~	~	~	V	~	
Allen, Travis (R-72)		15%	*	*	*	NV	*	
Arambula, Joaquin (D-31)	L	92%	~	'	~	V	~	
Atkins, Toni (D-78)		100%	~	V	V	~	~	
Baker, Catharine (R-16)		46%	NV	*	*	V	~	
Bigelow, Frank (R-5)		8%	*	*	*	*	*	
Bloom, Richard (D-50)		100%	~	V	V	~	~	
Bonilla, Susan (D-14)		100%	~	V	V	~	~	
Bonta, Rob (D-18)	API (Chair)	100%	~	V	V	V	~	
Brough, William (R-73)		15%	*	*	*	~	*	
Brown, Cheryl (D-47)	В	69%	*	V	~	~	~	
Burke, Autumn (D-62)	B (Vice- Chair)	77%	~	~	~	~	NV	
Calderon, lan (D-57)	L	92%	~	~	~	~	~	
Campos, Nora (D-27)	L	85%	*	~	~	~	~	
Chang, Ling Ling (R-55)		23%	*	*	*	~	*	
Chau, Ed (D-49)	API	100%	~	~	~	V	~	
Chávez, Rocky (R-76)		23%	*	*	*	~	*	
Chiu, David (D-17)	API	100%	~	~	~	~	~	
Chu, Kansen (D-25)	API	77%	~	~	~	~	~	
Cooley, Ken (D-8)		92%	~	*	~	V	~	
Cooper, Jim (D-9)	В	54%	*	*	~	V	~	
Dahle, Brian (R-1)		38%	~	*	~	~	*	
Daly, Tom (D-69)		54%	NV	~	~	~	~	
Dababneh, Matthew (D-45)		92%	~	~	~	V	~	
Dodd, Bill (D-4)		92%	~	*	~	V	~	
Eggman, Susan (D-13)	L	85%	~	NV	~	v	~	
Frazier, Jim (D-11)		38%	*	*	NV	~	~	
Gaines, Beth (R-6)		23%	*	*	*	~	*	
Gallagher, James (R-3)		15%	*	*	~	*	*	
Garcia, Cristina (D-58)	L	100%	~	~	~	V	~	
Garcia, Eduardo (D-56)	L	92%	~	~	~	~	~	
Gatto, Mike (D-43)		100%	~	~	~	~	~	
Gipson, Mike (D-64)	В	85%	NV	~	~	~	~	
Gomez, Jimmy (D-51)	L	100%	~	~	~	~	~	
Gonzalez, Lorena (D-80)	L	100%	V	~	~	~	~	
Gordon, Richard (D-24)		85%	V	~	~	~	~	
Gray, Adam (D-21)		31%	*	*	NV	~	*	
Grove, Shannon (R-34)		8%	*	*	NV	*	*	
Hadley, David (R-66)		38%	V	*	*	'	*	
Harper, Matthew (R-74)		8%	*	*	*	*	*	

AB 2222 (Holden)	AB 2616 (Burke)	AB 2722 (Burke and Arambula)	SB 32 (Pavley)	SB 215 (Leno and Hueso)	SB 1000 (Leyva)	SB 1263 (Wieckowski)	SB 1318 (Wolk)	SB 1387 (de León, Allen, Lara)
'	*	*	*	~	*	*		*
'	'	v	v	'	v	~	No	NV
'	*	*	*	'	*	*	vote in Assem-	*
'	'	'	'	'	'	~	bly	NV
'	'	V	V	v	v	V		/
'	'	*	/	v	*	*		*
*	*	*	*	v	*	*		*
'	~	/	V	/	V	'		/
'	~	'	V	/	V	'		/
~	~	~	V	'	~	V		V
*	*	*	*	V	*	*		*
'	~	~	~	'	NV	NV		*
•	~	•	~	•	NV	NV		~
'	~	'	/	/	V	~		NV
'	~	/	V	/	V	'		*
'	*	*	×	'	*	*		*
 V	~	V	V	v	V	V		V
'	*	*	*	/	*	*		*
/	/	V	/	/	V	~		/
 '	NV	'	/	'	V	NV		NV
 '	'	V	V	'	V	~		V
/	'	V	*	/	NV	NV		*
/	*	*	*	/	*	*		*
'	NV	~	NV	'	NV	NV		*
 '	~	V	V	'	~	~		*
/	~	'	V	'	'	~		V
/	/	NV	/	V	~	~		/
'	NV	NV	*	~	~	*		NV
~	*	*	*	'	*	*		*
 *	*	*	*	'	*	*		*
/	/	/	/	/	/	~		/
/	/	/	~	/	/	/		NV
 ~	~	~	V	'	~	~		V
 '	'	'	V	'	V	~		NV
'	'	/	/	'	/	~		~
'	/	/	/	'	/	~		~
 '	NV	'	V	'	V	V		NV
'	*	NV	*	'	NV	~		NV
*	*	*	*	'	*	*		*
/	/	*	*	/	*	*		*
×	×	*	×	✓	×	×		*

ASSEMBLYMEMBERS	CAUCUS	TOTAL	AB 197	AB 1066	AB 1550	AB 1787	AB 1937	
		SCORE	(E. Garcia)	(Gonzalez)	(Gomez)	(Gomez)	(Gomez)	
Hernández, Roger (D-48)	L	85%	~	~	~	~	~	
Holden, Chris (D-41)	В	92%	~	~	~	~	~	
Irwin, Jacqui (D-44)		92%	~	NV	~	'	~	
Jones-Sawyer, Reginald (D-59)	В	100%	~	~	~	~	~	
Jones, Brian (R-71)		15%	*	*	*	*	*	
Kim, Young (R-65)		23%	*	*	*	V	*	
Lackey, Tom (R-36)		31%	*	*	*	v	*	
Levine, Marc (D-10)		92%	~	NV	~	'	~	
Linder, Eric (R-60)		38%	*	~	NV	V	*	
López, Patty (D-39)	L	100%	~	~	~	V	~	
Low, Evan (D-28)	API (Parliamen- tarian)	100%	~	~	~	~	~	
Maienschein, Brian (R-77)		38%	NV	*	*	~	~	
Mathis, Devon (R-26)		23%	*	*	V	*	*	
Mayes, Chad (R-42)		23%	*	*	*	'	*	
McCarty, Kevin (D-7)	В	100%	~	· ·	V	V	~	
Medina, Jose (D-61)	L	92%	~	V	~	~	~	
Melendez, Melissa (R-67)		8%	*	*	*	*	*	
Mullin, Kevin (D-22)		92%	~	V	V	~	~	
Nazarian, Adrin (D-46)		100%	~	· ·	~	~	~	
O'Donnell, Patrick (D-70)		77%	NV	· ·	~	~	~	
Obernolte, Jay (R-33)		8%	*	*	*	*	*	
Olsen, Kristin (R-12)		15%	*	*	NV	NV	*	
Patterson, Jim (R-23)		8%	*	*	*	*	*	
Quirk, Bill (D-20)		100%	~	'	~	V	~	
Rendon, Anthony (D-63)	L	100%	· ·	'	~	V	~	
Ridley-Thomas, Sebastian (D-54)	B (Secretary)	92%	· ·	'	~	~	~	
Rodriguez, Freddie (D-52)	L	92%	· ·	· ·	~	· ·	~	
Salas, Rudy (D-32)	L	69%	*	~	V	~	~	
Santiago, Miguel (D-53)	L	100%	~	· ·	V	~	V	
Steinorth, Marc (R-40)		23%	*	*	*	~	*	
Stone, Mark (D-29)		100%	~	~	~	~	~	
Thurmond, Tony (D-15)	B and L	100%	~	· ·	~	~	~	
Ting, Philip (D-19)	API (Vice-Chair)	100%	V	·	~	'	~	
Wagner, Donald (R-68)		23%	*	*	*	~	*	
Waldron, Marie (R-75)		23%	*	*	*	'	*	
Weber, Shirley (D-79)	В	92%	V	'	'	'	~	
Wilk, Scott (R-38)		23%	*	*	*	~	~	
Williams, Das (D-37)	API	100%	·	'	'	~	~	
Wood, Jim (D-2)		92%	V	NV	/	~	~	

AB 2222 (Holden)	AB 2616 (Burke)	AB 2722 (Burke and Arambula)	SB 32 (Pavley)	SB 215 (Leno and Hueso)	SB 1000 (Leyva)	SB 1263 (Wieckowski)	SB 1318 (Wolk)	SB 1387 (de León, Allen, Lara)
 ~	~	NV	~	~	V	~		NV
 V	~	~	~	~	V	✓	No	NV
 ~	~	~	~	~	/	~	vote in Assem-	~
V	~	V	~	V	/	~	bly	~
~	*	*	*	V	*	*	·····	*
V	*	*	*	~	*	*		*
 ~	~	*	*	~	*	*		*
 ~	~	~	~	~	~	~		~
 V	*	~	*	~	*	*		*
 V	V	~	v	V	V	~		~
~	~	~	~	~	~	~		V
 V	V	*	*	<i>V</i>	*	*		*
 <i>V</i>	*	*	*	V	*	*		*
 V	*	*	*	'	*	*		*
 V	~	'	~	~	V	V		'
~	~	V	~	V	~	~		*
 ~	*	*	*	NV	*	*		*
 ~	~	V	~	~	/	~		NV
 ~	~	~	~	~	~	~		~
 ~	~	~	~	~	V	NV		NV
 *	*	*	*	V	*	*		*
v	*	*	*	~	*	*		*
NV	*	*	*	~	*	*		*
 v	V	~	v	V	v	~		~
~	~	~	~	~	~	~		~
~	~	~	~	~	~	NV		'
 v	~	~	~	~	V	~		*
'	'	'	*	'	'	*		*
 ~	~	~	~	~	~	V		/
 ~	*	*	*	~	*	*		*
 ~	~	~	~	~	~	V		'
V	~	~	~	~	V	V		/
 V	~	'	~	'	V	V		~
V	*	*	*	/	*	*		*
 V	*	*	*	~	*	*		*
 ~	~	~	~	~	~	~		NV
 *	*	*	*	~	*	*		*
 ~	~	~	~	~	~	~		'
 ~	~	~	~	~	~	~		'
 •	•					•		





Contact us

California Environmental Justice Alliance 1904 Franklin St, Suite 610 Oakland, CA 94612 (510) 808-5898 ceja@caleja.org

www.caleja.org

Acknowledgements

Lead authors: Jenny Chung Mejia and Amy Vanderwarker Layout and design: Design Action Collective

We would also like to thank the following people who helped: Kay Cuajunco and Strela Cervas, CEJA; Bahram Fazeli, Communities for a Better Environment; Michele Hasson, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice; Parin Shah, Asian Pacific Environmental Network; Phoebe Seaton, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability; Ingrid Brostrom, Center on Race, Poverty & the Environment.

CEJA MEMBERS & PARTNERS





















