

# 10<sup>th</sup>

## ANNUAL



CALIFORNIA  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
JUSTICE ALLIANCE

# ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE SCORECARD





CEJA members and partners at CEJA's 2019 Congreso event  
Source: Brooke Anderson for CEJA

## 10TH ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE SCORECARD

This 10th annual California Environmental Justice Alliance and CEJA Action Environmental Justice Scorecard is the only scorecard in the state to grade California legislators solely on their support for environmental justice issues.

## ABOUT THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ALLIANCE AND CEJA ACTION

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 and partners 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 implement policies that will alleviate structural economic disinvestment, racial inequity, and a legacy of pollution. Together, we are growing the statewide movement for environmental health and social justice.

CEJA Action builds the political power of communities of color by mobilizing voters in these communities, organizing and training grassroots leaders to engage in civil and electoral politics, and advocating for environmentally and socially just policies that are critical to improving their health and quality of life. We believe California's communities of color are a powerful force for equitable environmental policies and a more participatory, inclusive democracy.



Irma Lopez of Southeast LA and Communities for a Better Environment speaks at the June 2022 #OurClimateFuture rally in Sacramento. Source: Jane Berg for CEJA

## THE BIG PICTURE AFTER 10 YEARS

When CEJA released our first scorecard in 2013, our alliance was only six members strong. At that time — before national reckonings with anti-Black racism — the legislature had very little understanding of “environmental justice” and the disproportionate health impacts experienced by Californians living on the frontlines of pollution, poverty, and systemic racism. Urgent and longer-term environmental justice priorities were held in committee, turned into two-year bills, or failed under the force of the oil and gas industry. In 2013, there were few voices in Sacramento advocating for the environmental health and well-being of communities of color, and even fewer legislators willing to vote on the basis of environmental health for the poor, the working class, and Californians of color.

Now, 10 years later, we have seen incredible progress in lawmakers’ awareness of environmental and climate justice issues. And when legislators’ awareness translates into community partnership, commitment, and action, residents win real victories. In 2022, grassroots organizing and advocacy propelled four of our priority bills onto the governor’s desk. The governor signed three of

these four priorities into law. These victories could not have been possible without the leadership of committed lawmakers, who earned the distinction of 2022 Environmental Justice Champions.

At the same time, awareness has not always yielded movement on critical environmental justice issues. As the embattled oil and gas and real estate lobbies funneled millions of dollars into stalling climate and housing justice action in Sacramento, legislators voted against the well-being of working Californians. In 2022, fewer legislators received “A” grades than in previous years and the cumulative scores for the Black, Latino, and Asian American & Pacific Islander Caucuses fell as well.

As 32 newly elected legislators take office and 88 incumbents return to Sacramento this year, we hope that the new and returning members prioritize working with frontline residents to address the environmental health crisis facing millions of Californians. Together we can ensure that the lessons learned from the past 10 years of environmental and climate policymaking result in clean air, water, and a livable climate future for all our families.

# 10 YEARS OF CEJA SCORECARDS



## 2013

**First bill passed: SB 43 (Wolk)**  
 In 2013, CEJA launched our first legislative scorecard and saw a critical legislative victory with SB 43 (Wolk). This bill created the Green Tariff Shared Renewables program that has expanded renewable energy opportunities to renters.



## 2017

**Organizing gets the goods: Puente Power Plant closes**

For generations, Ventura County has concentrated power plants in Oxnard. When NRG Energy proposed another power plant in Oxnard, residents organized to fight back. CEJA member CAUSE and their community leaders successfully advocated for the end of the Puente project.



## 2019

**Spotlight on SOMAH**

The Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing (SOMAH) Program finally began implementation in 2019. After successfully passing legislation creating the program in 2015, SOMAH will continue CEJA's work to ensure that all Californians have access to clean, affordable energy.



## 2021

**Surplus means big budget wins for EJ**

Operating at a historic state budget surplus, 2021 was a year for real climate investments in California. CEJA members successfully used this opportunity to advocate for multiyear funding in existing priority programs like Transformative Climate Communities and new priorities like Community Resilience Centers.



## 2013

## 2015

## 2017

## 2019

## 2021

## 2014

### CEJA's first policy advocate brings the frontlines to Sacramento

Building off of CEJA's legislative victories, in 2014 we welcomed CEJA's first policy advocate and full-time staff person in Sacramento.

## 2016

### CEJA wins big in Sacramento

In 2016, CEJA had our most successful legislative year, including:

- ▶ SB 1000 (Leyva), which added an environmental justice element to city and county general plans.
- ▶ AB 2722 (Burke), which created the Transformative Climate Communities Program at the Strategic Growth Council.
- ▶ AB 1550 (Gomez), which increased support for disadvantaged communities in the greenhouse gas fund.
- ▶ AB 197 (Garcia), which created greater transparency at CARB.

## 2018

### Community power in the streets, victory at the ballot box

CEJA Action led the statewide campaign to defeat Prop 70, ensuring that critical funds would continue to support much needed climate interventions. That year, our members took to the streets in San Francisco to protest the absence of environmental justice solutions at the Global Climate Action Summit. We built community with organizers and residents from across the country as we urged decision makers to reject Big Oil's profiteering strategies.

## 2020

### Launched the Regenerate California campaign

In 2020, CEJA partnered with Sierra Club California to form and launch the Regenerate California campaign to design and win a Just Transition of the electricity grid that retires all gas plants in California by 2035, and all gas plants in EJ communities by 2030 while replacing them with clean resources to ensure the grid is reliable and safe.

## 2022

### Victory for oil and gas buffer zone legislation

After decades of advocacy and multiple legislative attempts, in 2022 advocates and communities across California celebrated the passage of the historic health and safety buffer zones bill. This bill will establish a 3,200-foot health protection zone around active oil drilling sites.



## THE 2022 SESSION: BACK TO (MORE) NORMAL — FOR GOOD AND BAD

The oil and gas industry also had big plans for 2022. From January to June, fossil fuel industry lobbyists and aligned business interests spent \$13.7 million lobbying the legislature, the governor's office, and the California Air Resources Board to push carbon capture and storage (CCS) technologies in lieu of real climate action.

In June, environmental justice advocates issued a statement opposing the funding and streamlining of CCS technology in California. Communities warned about the cost and danger of building miles of CO2 pipelines across California's earthquake-prone coasts, citing the 2020 pipeline rupture in Mississippi that hospitalized 49 and left hundreds of residents with lung deterioration, trouble breathing, mental fogging, and chronic fatigue. Central Valley residents sounded the alarm on the co-pollutants brought on by CCS technology, which would present additional health burdens for residents living with the polluted air and pesticide-smothered fields of the nation's fruit basket.

But in August, advocates received staggering news. In an unprecedented intervention from the Newsom administration, the governor announced a late-session legislative agenda of his own: a package of priority climate policies that Newsom intended to champion with legislators and advocates alike. The slate of bills revived previous environmental justice legislation to end cancer-causing oil and gas drilling near peoples' homes, but with significant compromise: The buffer zone bill was accompanied with bills to strengthen the problematic concept of climate neutrality and streamline polluting CCS technology. In August, the governor's climate package was promoted to industry, labor, environmental, and environmental justice advocates as a linked set of bill concepts. The details were to be negotiated within the last three weeks of session, but it was clear that the governor wanted environmental and environmental justice advocates in the legislature to accept all parts of the package. The package would only pass moderate legislators' scrutiny if it included all aspects of the governor's agenda.

### The 101 on CCS:

**Carbon capture and storage, the practice of capturing CO2 from power generators and liquid fuel refineries before transporting it hundreds of miles to store it offsite, is the fossil fuel industry's newest greenwashing strategy. In emails and documents obtained by the Congressional Oversight Committee for the September 2022 hearing on the fossil fuel industry's role in climate disinformation, British Petroleum executives say that CCS has the potential to "enable the full use of fossil fuels across the energy transition and beyond." The technology, proven to have an 80 percent failure rate and considered to be fossil fuel greenwashing by most of the scientific community, requires more energy to run than is actually "captured" by the machines.**

The climate package contained hard-fought victories for Californians alongside some definitive concessions to industry. After decades of member organizing, the passage of the buffer zones bill (SB 1137, Gonzalez and Limón) means that communities across California will be protected from the toxic effects of oil and gas drilling near their homes, workplaces, hospitals, and schools. Yet for CEJA members, the late-session, fast-moving negotiation made the work of representing California's environmental justice communities nearly impossible.

Tying all these incredibly complicated pieces of legislation together and trying to strengthen the positive elements proved gut-wrenching to our communities. We saw the opportunity for a critical victory but recognized the lack of sufficient time and space for the legislature to evaluate the proposal's full costs. While we celebrate the real steps forward, it is disheartening to see that achieving commonplace health protections remains impossible in Sacramento without handouts to industries that may result in new harms for the future of environmental justice communities.



CAUSE youth members paint a banner reading, "We are not your sacrifice zone."  
Source: CAUSE

## A COMPLETE APPROACH TO HOUSING

California's housing affordability crisis impacts all residents, but particularly working-class people of color on the frontlines of pollution. Residents of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Indigenous, and AAPI residents, are continually priced out of safe and healthy places to call home. While this year saw inaugural investments in mandatory cooling for housing and renewed investments in the Strategic Growth Council's Community Resilience Centers program — places for residents to shelter in the case of an extreme climate event — legislators continued to pursue a market-based approach to the housing crisis and deprioritized affordability and environmental review at the expense of working people.

A blind spot in many progressive legislators' approach to housing policy continues to be their opposition to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). For CEJA members, receiving notification about new developments and having a voice in local land use decisions is crucial to their health and well-being. Housing policies that aim to "streamline" CEQA are ultimately bills that weaken protections for communities farther down the line. CEJA members experience firsthand how CEQA streamlining can result in community displacement

and gentrification while continuing to place low-income communities of color on or near toxic sites without a legal recourse to protect their health. The legislative focus on weakening CEQA fails to address the real roots of the affordable housing crisis and continues to create more environmental justice communities for our future. We hope to work with the governor and all members of the legislature to better understand the intersections of environmental justice and housing justice and advance meaningful solutions.

CEJA continues to urge legislators to pursue housing solutions that protect people's right to a healthy living environment. Equitable housing policy can, and must, do the following:

- ▶ Ensure safe and healthy housing
- ▶ Promote a comprehensive and resilient approach to development
- ▶ Protect vulnerable tenants and communities
- ▶ Advance just and equitable housing development
- ▶ Increase equity and accountability in land use and housing decisions

# SUMMARY OF BILLS INCLUDED IN CEJA'S 2022 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE SCORECARD

## 2022 ALLIANCE-WIDE PRIORITY LEGISLATION

1	<p><b>AB 2316 (Ward): Community Solar and Storage</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Support <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> APEN and CEJA</p> <p>Creates the community renewable energy program so that all Californians, especially those unable to host a rooftop solar system, realize the benefits of distributed generation through a cost-effective program that provides benefits to all ratepayers.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Signed by Gov. Newsom</i></p>
2	<p><b>AB 2419 (Bryan) — California Justice40 Act</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Support <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> APEN, CEJA, LCJA, and SCOPE</p> <p>Would require a minimum of 40 percent of funds received by the state under the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and certain other federal funds to be allocated to projects that provide direct benefits to disadvantaged communities and disadvantaged unincorporated communities.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Died in the Senate Appropriations Committee</i></p>
3	<p><b>AB 2597 (Bloom) — Mandatory Cooling</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Support <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> CEJA and LCJA</p> <p>Would require the commission, commencing with the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after Jan. 1, 2023, to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for safe maximum indoor ambient air temperature in newly constructed and existing dwelling units.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Held in the Senate Housing Committee</i></p>
4	<p><b>SB 222 (Dodd) — Water Rate Assistance Program</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Support <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> CEJA and LCJA</p> <p>Would create the Water Rate Assistance Fund to help provide water affordability assistance to low-income ratepayers and those experiencing economic hardship.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Vetoed by Gov. Newsom</i></p>
5	<p><b>SB 1137 (Gonzalez and Limón) — Health and Safety Buffer Zones</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Support <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> APEN, CBE, CEJA, CRPE, LCJA, and PSR-LA</p> <p>Prohibits, commencing Jan. 1, 2023, the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation from approving any notice of intention within a 3,200-foot health protection zone, as defined, except for reasons related to preventing or responding to a threat to public health, safety, or the environment, complying with a court order, or to plug and abandon or abandon a well, as provided.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Signed by Gov. Newsom</i></p>
6	<p><b>SB 1314 (Limón) — Enhanced Oil Recovery Ban</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Support <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> APEN, CBE, CEJA, CRPE, LCJA, and PSR-LA</p> <p>Prohibits well operators from injecting carbon dioxide fluid produced by carbon dioxide capture projects into a Class II injection well for the purposes of enhanced oil recovery.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Signed by Gov. Newsom</i></p>

## CEJA- AND MEMBER-SUPPORTED LEGISLATION

7	<p><b>AB 1778 (C. Garcia) — Freeway Expansions and Environmental Justice</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Support  <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> CEJA and LCJA</p> <p>Would require the Department of Transportation to consult the California Healthy Places Index, as defined, as a condition of using state funds or personnel time to fund or permit freeway projects, as provided.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Failed in Senate Transportation Committee</i></p>
8	<p><b>SB 1044 (Durazo) — Employee Protections During Emergencies</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Support  <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> APEN, CAUSE, and CEJA</p> <p>Prohibits an employer, in the event of an emergency condition, as defined, from taking or threatening adverse action against any employee for refusing to report to, or leaving, a workplace or work site within the affected area because the employee has a reasonable belief that the workplace or work site is unsafe, except as specified.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Signed by Gov. Newsom</i></p>
9	<p><b>SB 1391 (Kamlager) — Cap and Trade Offsets Program</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Support  <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> APEN and CEJA</p> <p>Would require the state board, at least once every three years, to conduct a review, as provided, of the market-based compliance mechanisms to, among other things, evaluate and address concerns related to allowance overallocation and offset credit eligibility.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Failed on Assembly Floor</i></p>
10	<p><b>AB 2201 (Bennett) — Groundwater Sustainability</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Support  <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> CEJA and LCJA</p> <p>Would prohibit a county, city, or any other water well permitting agency from approving a permit for a new groundwater well or for an alteration to an existing well in a basin subject to the act and classified as medium- or high-priority unless specified conditions are met.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Failed to concur Senate amendments before session ended</i></p>
11	<p><b>AB 2550 (Arambula) — Air Quality and the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Support  <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> CEJA, CRPE, and LCJA</p> <p>Would require CARB to intervene if the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District fails to meet federal air quality standards. This would include coordinating with the district and community-based organizations and conducting outreach to under-resourced communities.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Vetoed by Gov. Newsom</i></p>

## CEJA-OPPOSED BILLS

12	<p><b>AB 2011 (Wicks) — CEQA Streamlining for Commercial Corridors</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Oppose Unless Amended  <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> CBE, CEJA, LCJA, and PSR-LA</p> <p>Streamlines the development of predominantly mixed-income and market-rate housing without sufficient affordability requirements or environmental health protections.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Signed by Gov. Newsom</i></p>
13	<p><b>SB 1020 (Laird) — Interim Energy Targets</b></p> <p><b>Position:</b> Oppose Unless Amended  <b>CEJA Organizations Involved:</b> CEJA and LCJA</p> <p>Establishes new interim clean energy targets while allowing the state definition of clean energy to continue to rely on polluting technologies.</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Signed by Gov. Newsom</i></p>



# HOW DID LEGISLATORS FARE IN OUR 10TH SCORECARD?

CEJA's annual scorecard grades lawmakers on their positions on environmental justice legislation. This year's scorecard includes a total of 13 bills — 11 that our alliance supported and two that we opposed. Of those bills we supported, eight made it to the governor's desk and six were signed into law. Both of the bills we opposed were passed by the legislature and signed into law.

This year saw an improvement for how CEJA's priority bills fared throughout the process. Of the four bills that made it to the governor's desk, three were signed into law. On the downside, we saw a significant dip in "A" grade legislators across the board.

In 2022 nine legislators earned a 90 percent or higher compared to 25 legislators in 2021. This is a stark decline that reflects the continued vilification of CEQA within the state's housing bills and the process challenges presented in the climate package. This drop is significant but CEJA looks forward to continuing to build with lawmakers new and old, and we hope that this new cohort helps set a higher curve in years to come.

## BLACK, LATINO, AND AAPI CAUCUSES — BACKSLIDING IN 2022

Every year, CEJA reviews the voting records of our legislature's Black, Latino, and Asian American & Pacific Islander Caucuses. In California, as in most of the country, low-income and working-class Black, Indigenous, Latinx, and AAPI communities

**The 2022 trend raises concerns, with only one caucus, the Asian American & Pacific Islander Caucus, making a slight improvement in its scores. The Black and Latino Caucuses both saw significant dips in their scores, and the scores of all three caucuses have declined notably since 2015.**

are disproportionately burdened by housing insecurity, toxic pollution, and environmental exploitation and degradation.

CEJA expects these three caucuses to be leaders on environmental justice issues. These members represent communities of color across the state that have experienced long legacies of discrimination and neglect in the form of high levels of air pollution, lack of access to clean water, and the absence of reliable energy sources and other resources to cope with pollution, heat waves, and drought.

The 2022 trend raises concerns, with only one caucus, the Asian American & Pacific Islander Caucus, making a slight improvement in its scores. The Black and Latino Caucuses both saw significant dips in their scores, and the scores of all three caucuses have declined notably since 2015. This downward trend is disappointing and troubling. As these caucuses welcome new members, we hope that they will bring new energy and renewed commitment to representing California's communities of color.

AVERAGE SCORES								
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Asian American	96%	95%	85%	89%	99%	81%	85%	85%
Black	89%	88%	75%	79%	94%	74%	85%	75%
Latino	92%	94%	79%	78%	88%	77%	80%	68%



## 2022 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CHAMPIONS

In 2022, we honor a trio of legislators who worked tirelessly to end neighborhood oil drilling in California. Together, Senator Gonzalez, Senator Limón, and Assemblymember Bryan partnered with frontline communities to pass the state's first bill to create 3,200-foot buffer zones between oil and gas wells and our homes, schools, hospitals, and playgrounds. After nearly a decade of advocacy by residents living close to oil and gas wells, these lawmakers carried the buffer zones bill over the finish line. To honor their relentless advocacy and partnership, CEJA members awarded these three lawmakers the title of 2022 Environmental Justice Champion.



### **Assemblymember Isaac Bryan**

Asm. Bryan was elected in 2021 to represent the 54th Assembly District (Culver City). In addition to his advocacy on SB 1137, Asm. Bryan authored CEJA priority bill AB 2149: the California Justice40 Act. AB 2419 would have required funding from new federal investments to benefit disadvantaged communities.



### **Senator Lena Gonzalez**

Sen. Gonzalez was elected in 2019 to represent the 33rd Senate District (Long Beach). Time and again, Sen. Gonzalez has stood by environmental justice communities. In 2021, she fought to add environmental justice representation to the South Coast Air Quality Management District Governing Board. This year, she joined Asm. Bryan and Sen. Limón to champion health and safety setbacks for community health.



### **Senator Monique Limón**

Sen. Limón was elected in 2020 to represent the 19th Senate District (Santa Barbara) after previously serving as an assemblymember for California's 37th Assembly District. Sen. Limón's commitment to climate justice is indisputable. In addition to her multi-year commitment to health and safety setbacks, Sen. Limón authored CEJA priority bill, SB 1314, which successfully banned the use of CCS for continued oil extraction projects in California.



### **Honorable Mention**

**Assemblymember Tina McKinnor:** Asm. McKinnor was elected in June 2022 to represent the 62nd Assembly District. Due to joining the legislature more than halfway through the session, CEJA did not score Asm. McKinnor but would still like to celebrate her courageous support to pass oil and gas health and safety buffer zones.



CEJA members rally at the Air Resources Board to call for an oil and gas phaseout and contest the over-reliance of carbon capture, usage and storage in the 2022 draft climate plan. Source: Tiffany Eng for CEJA

## GOVERNOR NEWSOM'S FIRST TERM

Gov. Newsom has worked to include climate justice among his top priorities in office. From tackling safe and affordable drinking water, to supporting massive investments to safeguard residents from extreme heat, to championing the bill to create 3,200-foot buffer zones, the governor has taken significant strides toward improving the health and well-being of frontline residents.

The governor's office consistently communicates with environmental justice advocates to understand residents' climate and health priorities in the state budget. This open line of communication has resulted in some meaningful victories. When CEJA's priority bill, AB 2597, which would have set mandatory cooling standards for housing units, stalled out in the Senate, our members immediately began conversations with the governor's team to successfully incorporate this policy into the state budget.

Unfortunately, the governor's partnership faltered as the administration made numerous compromises to pass last year's climate package. The package presented a legacy-defining civil rights and environmental justice policy in the form of the 3,200-foot buffer zones, with advocates celebrating the governor's initiative in championing and working to oversee the end of neighborhood drilling in California. But the full terms and process of advancing the climate package — including legislation that risks letting a flood of CCS projects into the Central Valley — jeopardized the governor's pathway toward environmental justice leadership. Ambitious climate policy should ensure direct emission reduction and correct harmful policies of the past.

In the new year, we hope the governor's office will reject the influence of the powerful fossil fuel lobby and champion critical climate and environmental health policy.



Richmond residents march on the 10th anniversary of the Chevron refinery fire, 2022.  
Source: Joyce Xi for APEN

## SETTING THE STAGE FOR 2023

In January, 32 new legislators will arrive in Sacramento, presenting new opportunities for partnership. As we celebrate 10 years of advocacy in Sacramento, CEJA's care and commitment to prioritize grassroots leadership and community-rooted solutions remains unwavering. As legislators' knowledge of environmental justice has grown, the work of our alliance has also expanded. In this next year, CEJA and our members will create space for reflection, evaluation, and strategic planning to provide guidance for the alliance's next 10 years and to focus our work with new members of the Assembly and Senate. As we welcome 32 new lawmakers, we ask that they partner with us and legislate to protect communities by:

### Supporting Climate Justice

- ▶ Support an environmentally, economically, and racially just and equitable implementation of the state's updated scoping plan
- ▶ Ensure that CCS infrastructure in the state does not bring increased pollution and that CCS is not applied to fossil fuel and bioenergy infrastructure
- ▶ Seek continued protections for vulnerable communities from the harms of oil and gas infrastructure

### Supporting Energy Equity

- ▶ Increase access to clean and affordable energy resources for all, regardless of income or ZIP code, including critical funding for the state's new community solar and storage program
- ▶ Support the implementation of the Community Resilience Centers program at the Strategic Growth Council to prioritize community resilience centers in California's environmental justice communities, that they are responsive to local community needs, and they build the ongoing resilience of these communities

### Supporting Healthy Land Uses and Affordable Housing

- ▶ Build off of the principles presented in the Environmental and Housing Justice Platform that was created by CEJA and our allies to ensure that state housing policy accounts for the interconnected nature of housing and environmental justice
- ▶ Ensure that land use decisions are rooted in health and do not result in the continued siting of polluting facilities in overburdened communities

## SCORECARD METHODOLOGY

Our 2022 Environmental Justice Scorecard evaluates votes taken on bills as they move through the legislative process. For each scored bill, we developed a single score for each legislator representing the percentage of votes that they cast on that bill in support of CEJA's favored position. Each legislator's total score is the average of their score on each distinct bill. (For example, if a legislator cast five votes on a bill as it passed through committees to the floor, their score for the bill will include all five votes; if they voted in favor of CEJA's position four times but abstained once, their score for that bill would be 80 percent.) If a legislator was not able to vote on a bill, or in the rare instance in which a legislator had an excused absence during every vote on the bill, that bill does not count toward their overall average.

CEJA's scorecard aims to comprehensively and fairly evaluate each California legislator's performance on environmental justice issues. However, votes alone cannot capture the entirety of a lawmaker's impact on the environmental justice movement. **With that in mind, we include Community Points in our evaluation.** CEJA and each of our 10 member and partner organizations can award up to three points to legislators who significantly worked to advance CEJA's priorities by upholding our Principles of Environmental Justice. Each point can add a percentage to each legislator's score. Some examples of ways in which legislators have demonstrated their commitment to these principles include participating in environmental justice-focused community tours, engaging in respectful dialogue with environmental justice community leaders, including environmental justice resident testimonies alongside scientific research, and attending tours to deepen their understanding of community issues.

While voting records compose the overwhelming weight of the scores, we hope that Community Points serve as a reminder that when it comes to environmental justice, a legislator's job begins, but does not end, with casting votes — and must include proactive partnership with environmental justice organizations and communities.

## SCORECARD KEY

- ✓ Vote aligned with CEJA's position
- ✗ Vote or abstention contradicted CEJA's position
- ! Vote where representative at times aligned with CEJA's position and at times contradicted CEJA's position
- \* Indicates author or co-author of bill
- B** Member of Black Caucus
- L** Member of Latino Caucus
- AAPI** Member of Asian American & Pacific Islander Caucus
- N/A** Legislator had five or more excused absences and was not able to qualify for a final score

*Blank boxes indicate that the legislator never had the opportunity to vote on the bill*

SENATOR	GRADE	SCORE	COMM POINTS	ETHNIC CAUCUS	SUPPORT											OPPOSE	
					AB 2316	AB 2419	AB 2597	SB 222	SB 1137	SB 1314	AB 1778	SB 1044	SB 1391	AB 2201	AB 2550	AB 2011	SB 1020
Allen, Ben (D-26)	B	85			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Archuleta, Bob (D-32)	C	75		L	✓	✓		✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Atkins, Toni (D-39)	B	83	3		✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Bates, Pat (R-36)	F	17			✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
Becker, Josh (D-13)	B	84			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Borgeas, Andreas (R-08)	F	20			✗			✗	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
Bradford, Steve (D-35)	A	93		B	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	!
Caballero, Anna (D-12)	F	45		L	✓			✓	✓	✓		!	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Cortese, Dave (D-15)	F	59			✓			✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	!	✗
Dahle, Brian (R-01)	F	8			✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Dodd, Bill (D-03)	D	64			✓	✓		✓*	✓	✓	✗	!	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Durazo, María Elena (D-24)	B-	82		L	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓*	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Eggman, Susan (D-05)	C	73		L	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Glazer, Steve (D-07)	F	46			✓			✓	✗	✗		!	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
Gonzalez, Lena (D-33)	A-	92	9	L	✓	✓		✓	✓*	✓	EA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Grove, Shannon (R-16)	F	10			✗			✗	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Hertzberg, Bob (D-18)	C-	71			✓			✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	EA	✓	✓	✗	✗
Hueso, Ben (D-40)	D+	68		L	✓	✓		✓	✗	✓		!	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Hurtado, Melissa (D-14)	F	21		L	✓			✓	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Jones, Brian (R-38)	F	9			✗	✗		✗	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓

SENATOR	GRADE	SCORE	COMM POINTS	ETHNIC CAUCUS	SUPPORT											OPPOSE		
					AB 2316	AB 2419	AB 2597	SB 222	SB 1137	SB 1314	AB 1778	SB 1044	SB 1391	AB 2201	AB 2550	AB 2011	SB 1020	
Kamlager, Sydney (D-30)	B-	80		B	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			!	✓*	✓	✓	✗	✗
Laird, John (D-17)	B-	81			✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Leyva, Connie (D-20)	B-	81			✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Limón, Monique (D-19)	A-	92	8	L	✓			✓	✓*	✓*	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
McGuire, Mike (D-02)	C	74			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	!	!	✗	✗
Melendez, Melissa (R-28)	F	17			✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
Min, Dave (D-37)	C	73		AAPI	✓			✓	✓	✓	✗		✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Newman, Josh (D-29)	F	55			✓			✓	✗	✗	✓		✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Nielsen, Jim (R-04)	F	14			✗	✗		✗	✗	✗			✗	✗	✗	✗	!	✓
Ochoa Bogh, Rosilicie (R-23)	F	10			✗			✗	✗	✗			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Pan, Richard (D-06)	B-	80		AAPI	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Portantino, Anthony (D-25)	B-	82			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Roth, Richard (D-31)	D-	60			✓			✓	✗	✓			✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Rubio, Susan (D-22)	F	58		L	✓	✓		✓	✗	✗	✓		✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Skinner, Nancy (D-09)	B	84			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Stern, Henry (D-27)	C+	79			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	!	✓	✓	✗	✗
Umberg, Tom (D-34)	C-	70			✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Wieckowski, Bob (D-10)	C+	79			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		!	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Wiener, Scott (D-11)	B-	82			✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Wilk, Scott (R-21)	F	8			✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓



ASSEMBLYMEMBER	GRADE	SCORE	COMM POINTS	ETHNIC CAUCUS	SUPPORT											OPPOSE	
					AB 2316	AB 2419	AB 2597	SB 222	SB 1137	SB 1314	AB 1778	SB 1044	SB 1391	AB 2201	AB 2550	AB 2011	SB 1020
Aguiar-Curry, Cecilia (D-04)	F	51		L	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	!	✗	✗	!	!	✓
Arambula, Joaquin (D-31)	D+	67		L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	!	✗	✓	!	✓	✓*	!	✗
Bauer-Kahan, Rebecca (D-16)	B	85			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Bennett, Steve (D-37)	B+	87	1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✗	✗
Berman, Marc (D-24)	B-	81			✓	EA	EA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	EA	✓	✗	✗
Bigelow, Frank (R-05)	F	15			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
Bloom, Richard (D-50)	B+	87			✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Boerner Horvath, Tasha (D-76)	A-	92			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Bonta, Mia (D-18)	B	84		B L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	EA	✓	✗	✗
Bryan, Isaac (D-54)	A-	92	3	B	✓	✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	!	✗
Calderon, Lisa (D-57)	C-	72		L	!	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	!	✓	!	✓	✓	✗	✗
Carrillo, Wendy (D-51)	B	86		L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Cervantes, Sabrina (D-60)	D	65		L	!	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗
Chen, Phillip (R-55)	F	12			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	!	✓
Choi, Steven (R-68)	F	15			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
Cooley, Ken (D-08)	F	31			✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	!	!	✗
Cooper, Jim (D-09)	F	19		B	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	!	✓
Cunningham, Jordan (R-35)	F	4			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	!
Dahle, Megan (R-01)	F	10			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	!	✓
Daly, Tom (D-69)	F	23			✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓

ASSEMBLYMEMBER	GRADE	SCORE	COMM POINTS	ETHNIC CAUCUS	SUPPORT											OPPOSE	
					AB 2316	AB 2419	AB 2597	SB 222	SB 1137	SB 1314	AB 1778	SB 1044	SB 1391	AB 2201	AB 2550	AB 2011	SB 1020
Davies, Laurie (R-73)	F	13			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	!	✓
Flora, Heath (R-12)	F	8			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓
Fong, Mike (D-49)	B-	81		AAPI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	!	✓	✓	X	X
Fong, Vince (R-34)	F	18			X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	!	✓
Friedman, Laura (D-43)	B	85			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Gabriel, Jesse (D-45)	B	85			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Gallagher, James (R-03)	F	12			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	!	✓
Garcia, Cristina (D-58)	B-	81		L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓	!	✓	✓	X	X
Garcia, Eduardo (D-56)	C+	79		L	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Gipson, Mike (D-64)	C	73		B	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	!	X	X
Gray, Adam (D-21)	F	19			✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	!	✓
Grayson, Tim (D-14)	F	24			✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Haney, Matt (D-17)	B-	81			!	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Holden, Chris (D-41)	B	83		B	!	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Irwin, Jacqui (D-44)	N/A	N/A			✓	✓	✓	EA	EA	EA	✓	✓	EA	✓	✓	✓	EA
Jones-Sawyer, Reggie (D-59)	B	85		B	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Kalra, Ash (D-27)	A	93		AAPI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Kiley, Kevin (R-06)	F	12			X	X	!	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓
Lackey, Tom (R-36)	F	8			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓
Lee, Alex (D-25)	B+	89		AAPI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	!	X

ASSEMBLYMEMBER	GRADE	SCORE	COMM POINTS	ETHNIC CAUCUS	SUPPORT											OPPOSE		
					AB 2316	AB 2419	AB 2597	SB 222	SB 1137	SB 1314	AB 1778	SB 1044	SB 1391	AB 2201	AB 2550	AB 2011	SB 1020	
Levine, Marc (D-10)	C	76			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	!	✓	!	✓	×	×
Low, Evan (D-28)	B-	81		AAPI	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	!	×
Maienschein, Brian (D-77)	F	54			✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	×	✓	×	×	×	×	✓	×
Mathis, Devon (R-26)	F	15			×	×	×	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓
Mayes, Chad (R-42)	F	8			×	×	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
McCarty, Kevin (D-07)	C+	77		B	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Medina, Jose (D-61)	D+	69		L	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Mullin, Kevin (D-22)	B	85			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Muratsuchi, AI (D-66)	A	95	1	AAPI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
Nazarian, Adrin (D-46)	A-	92		AAPI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
Nguyen, Janet (R-72)	F	12			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	!	✓
O'Donnell, Patrick (D-70)	F	30			✓		EA	✓	×	×	×	×	✓	×	EA	×	×	×
Patterson, Jim (R-23)	F	15			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓
Petrie-Norris, Cottie (D-74)	F	50			✓	✓	×	✓	×	✓	×	✓	×	✓	✓	×	!	×
Quirk, Bill (D-20)	C+	77			!	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	!	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Quirk-Silva, Sharon (D-65)	D+	69		L	✓	✓	!	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	!	✓	×	×
Ramos, James (D-40)	F	54		L	×	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	✓	✓	×	×
Rendon, Anthony (D-63)	B	85		L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Reyes, Eloise Gómez (D-47)	B	86	1	L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Rivas, Luz (D-39)	B+	87		L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×

ASSEMBLYMEMBER	GRADE	SCORE	COMM POINTS	ETHNIC CAUCUS	SUPPORT											OPPOSE	
					AB 2316	AB 2419	AB 2597	SB 222	SB 1137	SB 1314	AB 1778	SB 1044	SB 1391	AB 2201	AB 2550	AB 2011	SB 1020
Rivas, Robert (D-30)	B+	89		L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	!	×
Rodriguez, Freddie (D-52)	F	58		L	!	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	✓	×	×
Rubio, Blanca (D-48)	F	58		L	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	✓	×	×	✓	!	×	✓
Salas, Rudy (D-32)	F	38		L	×	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×	✓	×	×	×	×	✓
Santiago, Miguel (D-53)	C+	77		L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	×	×
Seyarto, Kelly (R-67)	F	15			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓
Smith, Thurston (R-33)	F	12			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	!	✓
Stone, Mark (D-29)	A	93			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
Ting, Phil (D-19)	B	85		AAPI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Valladares, Suzette (R-38)	F	12			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	!	✓
Villapudua, Carlos (D-13)	F	31		L	×	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Voepel, Randy (R-71)	F	15			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓
Waldron, Marie (R-75)	F	15			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓
Ward, Chris (D-78)	B	86			✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Weber, Akilah (D-79)	B-	81		B	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	!	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Wicks, Buffy (D-15)	B	85			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Wilson, Lori (D-11)	F	55		B	!	✓	✓	×	✓	×	!	✓	×	✓	✓	×	×
Wood, Jim (D-02)	B-	81			✓	!	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×



CAUSE youth leaders pose for a photo.  
Source: CAUSE 805

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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A PROJECT OF TIDES ADVOCACY

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