

california league of conservation voters



## YEARS OF POLITICAL ACTION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The California League of Conservation Voters is the political action arm of California's environmental movement. For 40 years, CLCV's mission has been to defend and strengthen the laws that safeguard the health of our neighborhoods and the beauty of our great state. We work to elect environmentally responsible candidates to state and federal office who will join us in our mission. And, once they're elected, we hold them accountable to a strong environmental agenda.

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Thanks to you, CLCV celebrated 40 years as the political arm of California's environmental movement in 2012. In 2013, we're more committed than ever to making sure our four decades of experience in identifying and electing California's best environmental champions and holding lawmakers accountable results in policies that protect our air, land, water, and people, and in their commitments to protect our hard-fought accomplishments.

This past year, as in every critical election year, Californians held not only their ballots, but their future, in their hands. What was different this year was that the combination of redistricting and the new "top-two" primary election created an unprecedented number of competitive seats in the state legislature and Congress in 2012. This extraordinary confluence of events meant that CLCV had both the opportunity and challenge to make a difference in many more close races. Rising to that challenge, we contacted more than 2 million voters and invested nearly \$2 million to mobilize environmental advocates.

With your help, CLCV successfully elected more than 95% of the candidates we endorsed—both veteran environmental champions like state Senator Fran Pavley and progressive newcomers like Assemblywoman Cristina Garcia—who are ready to lead California and the nation forward.

The grassroots-powered success of so many proenvironmental candidates and the passage of ballot propositions like Proposition 39, which will continue to strengthen California's clean energy leadership and legacy, demonstrated that voters with real hopes and dreams for the future can be organized to defeat the deep pockets of Big Oil, the Koch Brothers, and other big polluters. The outcome of this election reflects Californians' commitment to our environment, our public health, and our future. But what has been true for 40 years remains: **We couldn't have done it without you.** 

We now need your help to hold our newly elected officials accountable to their promises to protect the

environment. The annual *California Environmental Scorecard* is one of several tools we provide to our members to make sure you know the score; in other words, whether your representatives remain true to the strong environmental values of their constituents or if they are doing the bidding of special interests like oil and chemical companies. Equally effective are our real-time accountability campaigns, which we conduct year-round to make your voice heard—through live phone calls, emails, and petition signatures—in legislators' Sacramento and district offices.

With your continued support, we can create the kind of California we want to pass on to future generations and keep our air, water, and coast clean and our communities healthy; make investments in new technologies that will allow us to harness the sun and wind instead of burning fossil fuels; and protect the wild places we hope to share with our children.

We are already making plans for what we can do next—together. CLCV may have turned 40, but we know we're not over the hill. Our work to protect California's environment, public health, and clean energy leadership is just getting started. And we're thrilled that you make it possible.

Thank you again for joining us in the fight for California's future, and here's to another 40 years of protecting our precious environment.

Sincerely,

Sarah Rose, CEO

## **CLCV** • Working together to protect and improve California's environment

Since 1972, the California League of Conservation Voters has been the non-partisan political arm of the state's environmental movement. **Our mission is to protect and improve the state's environmental quality by electing environmental leaders and holding them accountable.** We have fought for environmental protections, both in the legislature and electoral initiatives, and have been instrumental in shaping California's, and the nation's, environmental future.

CLCV continues to innovate, providing more and better ways for individuals, groups, and decision-makers to actively and effectively protect and improve the environment. In doing so, we have been active in virtually every piece of the state's environmental advances, including the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32) that set greenhouse gas emissions reduction into law; the Sustainable Communities Strategy of 2008 (SB 375) that links transportation and land use planning; and the Renewable Portfolio Standard that makes California a national leader in renewable energy.

CLCV has proven that by effectively educating, engaging, and organizing millions of voters in electing environmental leaders and holding them accountable, we can stand up—and win—against polluting interests. We do this by providing voters with the information they need to make strong choices in the candidates they elect, transparency on how legislators perform, and the ability to connect directly with decision-makers.

CLCV works to protect and improve the environmental quality of the state by:

- Identifying and cultivating environmental leaders in the state legislature
- Endorsing and electing environmental leaders
- Supporting and advocating on behalf of policy solutions to California's most significant environmental issues
- Engaging members and environmentally leaning voters to lobby legislators on behalf of policy progress

 Tracking and reporting on performance of legislators on policy priorities

CLCV's 2013 priorities include:

- Orienting and cultivating new legislators in the state legislature
- **Fighting for environmental priorities,** including implementation of climate solutions policies, ensuring community voices have a seat at the planning table, ensuring clean air and water, and other issues of concern to Californians
- Launching accountability efforts, educating and mobilizing members to contact legislators and other decision-makers to advocate and hold them accountable
- **Expanding our base of support** through field canvass, phone, direct mail, and online mobilization.

If you are a CLCV member, we thank you for providing the grassroots support that we need to do this critical work. If not, we invite you to join us to ensure that California can do more than merely hold the line on the important environmental victories of the past. With your support and your commitment, we will elect environmental champions and make sure our leaders continue to lead the nation in environmental protection, a clean energy economy, and protecting the future for our families.

The next generation is depending on us to safeguard our planet. With your partnership, we will succeed.



2012 was the second year of California's two-year legislative session, as well as the final year for state Senate and Assembly districts drawn a decade ago to protect then-incumbent legislators. Amidst the session's unfinished business, the state capitol was full of lawmakers about to be thrown into redistricting chaos. Meanwhile, the perennially iconoclastic Governor Jerry Brown defied easy categorization in 2012. For the most part, he championed renewable energy and environmental protection; in particular, Governor Brown has acted decisively to address climate change by aggressively implementing the state's renewable energy standard. However, he welcomed exemptions and revisions to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California's bedrock environmental law.

Against this backdrop, CLCV entered the 2012 legislative session with a steadfast commitment to five top legislative priorities that held true through the year:

- Fair and equitable allocation of AB 32 cap-andtrade revenue;
- Protecting the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA);

- Curbing plastic pollution of our oceans and communities;
- Protecting state parks; and
- Fairness in elections and voting rights.

We shared the first four core environmental priorities in common with Green California, a powerful network of more than 85 environmental, public health, and social justice organizations facilitated by CLCV's sister organization, the CLCV Education Fund. Throughout the session we worked with our tens of thousands of members and in Sacramento with our partners in Green California to advance these issues, allowing us to magnify our community's strength and speak to the state legislature and regulatory agencies with a unified voice on issues impacting California's air, water, and natural resources.

On the final priority, we collaborated with "good government" organizations on ensuring transparency and equal access to participation in elections.

How did we fare on our priorities? Results were mixed: California's environmental advocates experienced both victories and disappointments.

## **Delivering on California's Climate Change Promise: AB 32**

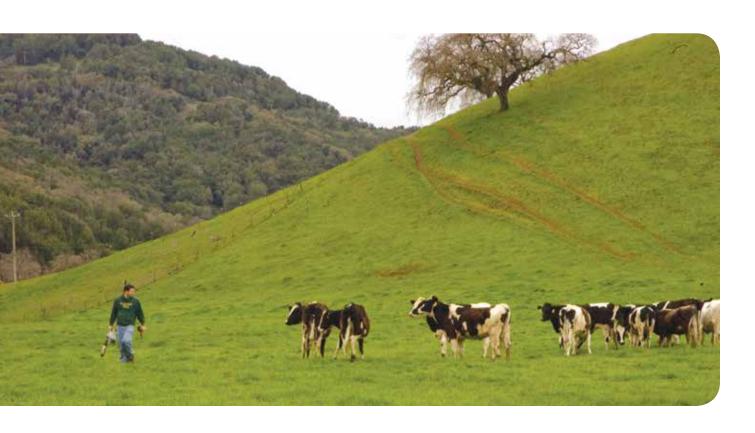
For more than a decade, CLCV has been a strong supporter of State Senator Fran Pavley's work to find solutions to climate change. Despite a major opposition effort funded by oil companies and other polluting industries, then-Assemblymember Pavley authored and, with the help of organizations like CLCV, passed AB 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. Signed into law by then-Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, AB 32 created the framework to make California the nation's leader in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. But major questions remained about how to implement the law and allocate the revenues raised by proposed cap-and-trade auctions.

Fast-forward to 2012. CLCV worked to pass two important bills aimed at implementing the landmark climate legislation by guiding the allocation of revenues from the auctions. **AB 1532 (J. Pérez)** provides a comprehensive framework for how the revenues from the auction of GHG emission allowances will be allocated. The bill will help ensure

that these revenues are allocated to uses that reduce GHG emissions, including renewable energy, low-carbon transportation, natural resource protection, and research and development of clean energy technology.

**SB 535 (De León)** directs a portion of these revenues to help Californians who are least able to confront the expected impacts of the climate crisis at the local level. Specifically, the bill directs the Brown administration to allocate 25% of the revenue to projects that provide benefits to disadvantaged communities and to allocate a minimum of 10% of the revenues to projects located within disadvantaged communities. Passing SB 535 was a huge win that took years of effort by the environmental and social justice communities.

Governor Brown signed both AB 1532 and SB 535 into law at a crucial time, just months before the first auctions began in November 2012. With the success of AB 1532 and SB 535, a framework has been established and disadvantaged communities will benefit from the revenues.



#### **Curbing Plastic Pollution**

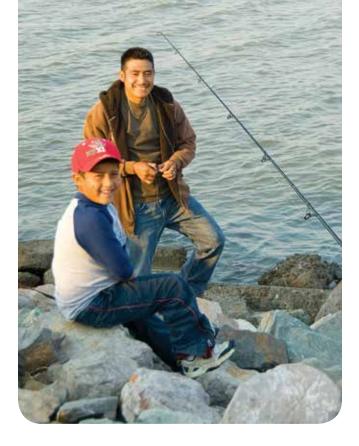
Despite successes at the local level, the 2012 legislative session included the failure of two important legislative proposals aimed at reducing plastic pollution. **AB 298 (Brownley)**, which would have phased out plastic bags from California's supermarkets, retail pharmacies, and convenience stores, was not able to muster the votes for passage in the Senate and was held in Senate Appropriations. **SB 568 (Lowenthal)**, which would have phased out polystyrene take-out containers, failed on the Assembly floor.

Together, these bills would have made a huge impact on improving the health of our marine environment. Eighty percent of the trash in the world's oceans comes from land-based sources like landfills, open trash containers, and littered streets. Plastic debris in particular migrates to the ocean and breaks down into smaller pieces, where it harms and kills fish, birds, and other wildlife.

The good news is dozens of cities and counties banned plastic bags and/or polystyrene take-out containers in 2012, and many more have already done so in 2013. In July 2012 the Los Angeles Unified School District—the largest school district in California and second largest in the country—announced it would ban polystyrene food trays after students advocated for the change. CLCV is in this fight for the long haul, and will continue working to kick our state's addiction to wasteful, single-use plastic bags and polystyrene containers.

#### **Stabilizing State Parks**

After a protracted budget shortfall threatened to close a quarter of our state parks, and communities throughout the state scrambled to find revenues to keep them open, Californians were astonished and outraged to learn that parks staff had hidden \$54 million in a secret fund. So it was with some relief that CLCV and other advocates for California's state parks welcomed the passage of two bills supporting the parks.



**AB 1589 (Huffman)** provides a wide-ranging flexibility for additional funding streams for state parks. Among the many provisions in the bill, AB 1589 establishes a new State Park Enterprise Fund to identify, evaluate, and pursue future revenuegenerating options within state parks that are mission-consistent.

**AB 1478 (Blumenfield)** would halt state park closures for two years. The bill appropriates funds from the once-hidden surplus to parks, specifically allocating matching funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis for parks with funding agreements with private organizations. Governor Brown signed both bills into law.

One major parks bill that CLCV and allies in Green California worked to pass for the past two years did not pass. **SB 580 (Wolk)**, which would have instituted a no-net-loss policy on parklands, was held in Assembly Appropriations in August 2012. This bill would have maintained the investment that taxpayers have made in California's state park system by mandating that state park lands cannot be used for non-park purposes unless there is no practical alternative to using those lands and either replacement lands are provided, or a combination of replacement lands and monetary compensation is offered.

## Flame Retardants: Where There's Smoke...

Environment and health advocates have had mixed success over the past few years in helping to pass laws that ban toxic chemicals from consumer products and advance so-called "green chemistry" policies to reduce the public's exposure to harmful chemicals. For every victory like last year's bill banning toxic bisphenol-A from baby bottles and sippy cups, there are many disappointing setbacks thanks to the well-funded lobbying efforts of the chemical industry.

Flame retardant chemicals—which hundreds of studies show pose significant risks to human health and don't actually save lives from fires—are one class of chemicals where it's been particularly difficult to make progress. After years of supporting bills authored by state Senator Mark Leno to get the toxic chemicals out of furniture and other consumer products, CLCV and our allies enjoyed a surprising leap forward on the issue this year. *The Chicago Tribune* published an investigative series revealing an intricate web of deception and years of outright lies by manufacturers of fire-retardant chemicals and their surrogates.

Soon thereafter, Governor Brown announced that he was directing the state's Bureau of Home Furnishings to begin the process of revising Technical Bulletin 117—the arcane regulation that has served as a de facto requirement for California and national furniture manufacturers to load their products up with the chemicals—so that flame retardant chemicals are no longer mandated for fire safety purposes.

A draft of the new regulation was released in July 2012, and public comment was sought on the new regulation in February 2013. The new regulation could take effect in 2013. This is an important step in finally prevailing against the chemical industry, which has spent more than \$23.2 million defending the decades-old regulation. CLCV and our allies are organizing grassroots support for the change and will remain vigilant to ensure that the new law proposed by the Brown administration protects our health and environment.



## JOHN BARNE

## Oil Companies' Influence: Fracking and Clean Energy Legislation Go Down in Flames

Despite several attempts this session, three bills to regulate fracking in California failed. **SB 1054 (Pavley)**, calling for disclosure of fracking installations, failed on the Senate floor. (See page 11 for more on fracking and this bill.) **AB 591 (Wieckowski)**, regulating disclosure of fracking chemicals, and **AB 972 (Butler)**, a fracking moratorium, were held in Senate Appropriations. The Brown administration is developing fracking regulations and released draft regulations in late 2012. Several fracking bills are likely to be introduced in 2013.

Under pressure from intense lobbying from utilities, the legislature failed to pass two bills aimed at expanding renewable energy. **AB 1990 (Fong)**, also known as "solar for all," failed on the Senate floor and **SB 843 (Wolk)** was held in the Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee.

**SB 1455 (Kehoe)**, which aimed to increase usage of alternative fuels, failed to get the 2/3 vote needed to pass, despite the work of a broad coalition supporting the bill.

#### **CEQA: Protected, For Now**

A major win for the environmental community was our success at stopping efforts to gut the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CLCV worked to protect CEQA with the help of many environmental partners, including the Natural Resources Defense Council, Planning and Conservation League, Sierra Club California, and others. We worked inside the capitol, meeting with legislators and urging them not to make major changes that would significantly change CEQA in the last two weeks of the session, with little time or opportunity for review or input. Assemblymember Jared Huffman authored a letter to Assembly and Senate leadership, co-signed by 33 lawmakers, urging the same. On the grassroots level, we launched a public awareness campaign to "Save CEQA" and, in just a few days, thousands of CLCV members signed on to a letter urging the legislature not to gut CEQA.

Our combination of public and behind-the-scenes tactics proved to be effective. The bills that would have made the most significant changes to CEQA were never introduced. In 2013, further attempts to weaken CEQA are already underway; CLCV continues to be on the front line.

## **Fairness in Elections and Voting Rights**

CLCV worked on three bills related to elections and voting rights. **AB 1436 (Feuer)** would allow Californians to register to vote up to and on Election Day, potentially allowing 850,000 more eligible voters in California to register and vote in the next election. It passed both houses and was signed by Governor Brown. **Assembly Joint Resolution 22 (Wieckowski)** calls upon the U.S. Congress to pass a constitutional amendment to overturn the United States Supreme Court's *Citizens United* decision. The resolution passed both houses and did not need to be signed by the governor.

**AB 1648 (Brownley)**, the California Disclose Act, would have fought back against hidden spending on campaigns by letting voters know who really is paying for political ads, in the ads themselves. The bill passed the Assembly, but unfortunately time ran out and it was not brought up for a Senate vote. CLCV will continue to work with good government organizations to bring disclosure to political spending.

Year after year, polluting interests pour money and resources into attempting to eviscerate California's strong laws to protect our air, water, and health. Yet when we work with our partners in Sacramento and our members statewide to marshal our collective grassroots strength, we know we can win the tough fights.



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#### **ENERGY**

**SB 594** 

#### Removing obstacles; empowering renewable energy customers

Many customers face obstacles to participating in the state's net metering program, which enables
Californians to generate clean, renewable energy on their property and get financial credit on their energy bill. For example, farmers with separate meters for each of their irrigation pumps and other functions were required to have separate renewable facilities for each meter in order to participate in the net metering program. **SB 594 (Wolk)** removes this costly and inefficient obstacle by allowing customers to aggregate all the energy consumed at each of their meters located on the same property as the renewable energy facility, and net that use against the power produced at a single renewable facility. *Signed by Governor Brown*.

SB 1455

#### **Fueling alternative fuels**

**SB 1455 (Kehoe)** would have helped reduce California's dependence on petroleum by increasing alternative fuel usage statewide. The bill would have extended the state's fees on smog inspections and sales of vehicle tires that fund alternative fuel and air quality programs. The bill would also have extended the successful Carl Moyer Program, which currently sunsets in 2015 and provides grants to owners of highly polluting trucks and heavy equipment to help replace or retrofit those vehicles. *Failed Senate Floor concurrence.* 

#### **AB 685**

#### Safe water is a human right

As of 2007, more than 11.5 million Californians relied on water suppliers that faced at least one violation of our state drinking water standards. As our infrastructure ages, the costs of contaminated water to our economy and our public health continually increase. **AB 685 (Eng)**, one part of a larger Human Right to Water package (which includes several bills signed into law in 2011), establishes in statute the state policy that all residents of the state have a right to clean, affordable, and accessible water for human consumption. The bill asks state agencies to integrate the policy as they implement or amend programs. *Signed by Governor Brown*.

#### **AB 1990**

#### **Solar for all**

Solar projects are being installed in California at an increasing rate, but solar is still out of financial reach for many Californians. **AB 1990 (Fong)** would have required utilities to invest in solar facilities located in low-income communities that suffer the most from poor air quality. By bringing clean energy to California's most disadvantaged communities, AB 1990 would have helped create new opportunities for jobs and cleaner, healthier neighborhoods. *Failed Senate Floor*.





#### **GLOBAL WARMING**

#### **AB 1532**

### The right way to invest cap and trade revenues

California's landmark climate change legislation, AB 32, established cap and trade auctions that will start this year. **AB 1532 (J. Pérez)** provides a comprehensive framework for how the revenues from the auction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission allowances will be allocated. The bill will help ensure that these revenues are allocated to uses that reduce GHG emissions, including renewable energy, low-carbon transportation, natural resource protection, and research and development of clean energy technology. **Signed by Governor Brown**.

#### SB 535

## **Compensation where it's most needed**

**SB 535 (De León)** will ensure that we meet the promise of AB 32 to protect and strengthen California's most disadvantaged communities by providing these communities with AB 32-related green economic

investments. The bill directs 25% of the AB 32 revenue to projects that provide benefits to disadvantaged communities, and it allocates a minimum of 10% of the revenues to projects located within disadvantaged communities. *Signed by Governor Brown*.

#### **SB 1066**

## Mitigating costs for the coast from climate change

Climate change will have serious impacts on California's coast, including sea level rise, beach and bluff erosion, and salt water erosion. **SB 1066 (Lieu)** clarifies that the California Coastal Conservancy may fund and undertake projects to address these climate change impacts. The bill requires the Conservancy to prioritize projects that maximize public benefits such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, preserving and enhancing coastal wetlands and natural lands, and reducing hazards to harbors and ports. **Signed by Governor Brown.** 

**AB 1436** 

## **Election Day voter registration**

When Californians do not register to vote at least two weeks before an election, they are not allowed to vote. Eligible voters are stopped from casting ballots due to an unnecessary—and undemocratic—voter registration deadline. **AB 1436 (Feuer)** addresses this problem by allowing Californians to register to vote up to and on Election Day. The bill will potentially allow 850,000 more eligible voters in California to register and vote. The law will be implemented after California finalizes a statewide voter registration database known as VoteCal, possibly as soon as the 2014 elections. *Signed by Governor Brown*.

**AB 1648** 

### Disclose Act for clean and fair elections

In 2010, corporations, including Big Oil and Big Coal, spent more than \$300 million flooding our airwaves with television and radio hit pieces attacking candidates, often without disclosing who funded those ads. **AB 1648 (Brownley)** would have required the largest major funders of political advertisements to be clearly and unambiguously identified directly on all mediums of advertisements, including television, radio, print, and mass mailer ads for candidates and ballot measures in California. It would have also required campaign committees to maintain a website where the largest major funders would be listed so voters could easily access such important information. *Held in Senate Rules Committee*.



**LAND USE** 

**AB 1073** 

### Solar done wrong (Bad bill)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) holds developers and government agencies accountable for the environmental impacts of development projects and gives the public a real voice in analyzing the impacts of projects on their communities. **AB 1073** (**Fuentes**) allows the Calico Solar Project to circumvent the normal environmental review mandated by CEQA. The Calico Solar Project is a highly controversial 4,600-acre solar project located in the biologically critical and ecologically intact Pisgah Valley in the heart of the California Desert. *Signed by Governor Brown*.

**SB 1156** 

#### New options for transitoriented development

After the legislature put a stop to redevelopment funding in 2011, cities and counties have struggled to finance transit-oriented development. **SB 1156** (**Steinberg**) would have provided a new financing option for cities and counties to support sustainable economic development and promoted affordable housing near transit. Though Governor Brown vetoed the bill, the need for it has not dissipated, and the effort to replace the loss of redevelopment funds will continue. *Vetoed by Governor Brown*.





#### **AB 1478**

#### **Keeping state parks open**

Last year, the state of California announced a list of no fewer than 70 state parks slated for closure: that's one out of every four parks. **AB 1478 (Blumenfield)** halts state park closures for two years and appropriates \$20 million from recently identified funds in the Department of Parks and Recreation to the state park and recreation purposes they were intended. The bill specifically allocates matching funds on a dollar-fordollar basis for parks with funding agreements with private organizations. **Signed by Governor Brown**.

#### **AB 2402**

## Getting wildlife back in the game, Part 1

**AB 2402 (Huffman)** builds on recommendations from the state's Fish and Wildlife Strategic Vision process to promote cost-effective intergovernmental coordination, nonprofit partnerships, and use of credible science. It will create an environmental crimes task force to facilitate prosecution of wildlife crimes and will rename the "Department of Fish and Game" the "Department of Fish and Wildlife" to accurately reflect the agency's broader mission. **Signed by Governor Brown.** 

#### SB 1148

## Getting wildlife back in the game, Part 2

**SB 1148 (Pavley)** builds on recommendations from the state's Fish and Wildlife Strategic Vision process to improve the Department of Fish and Game's ability to manage California's unique trout and salmon populations and their habitat, as well as to help the Department sustain recreational fishing opportunities throughout California. It includes several provisions important to natural resource protections, including new directives related to inland fisheries management and marine life conservation efforts. *Signed by Governor Brown*.



#### **TOXICS & CHEMICALS**

#### **AB 845**

## **Dumping on thy neighbor** (Bad bill)

In an effort to protect a San Francisco trash company from paying the prevailing rate for the disposal of their trash in neighboring counties, **AB 845 (Ma)** was introduced on behalf of one business. The bill overrides the will of the people in Solano County to stop more out-of-county waste being dumped in their neighborhoods by prohibiting local governments from limiting or restricting the importation of solid waste into their jurisdictions. *Signed by Governor Brown*.

#### **SB 568**

## **Short-term convenience, long-term pollution**

Foam packaging litters our streets, costs taxpayers millions of dollars in cleanup costs, and is the second most common type of debris on California's beaches. **SB 568 (Lowenthal)** would have phased out the use of take-out food containers made of polystyrene (otherwise known as Styrofoam™) at food service establishments statewide, except in jurisdictions that recycle 60% of the foam foodware used locally. Chemical and plastic groups spent massively on lobbying, and the bill failed passage in the Assembly. The movement to reduce plastic pollution has grown, however, and dozens of cities banned polystyrene take-out containers this year. *Failed Assembly Floor.* 

#### **SB 1054**

## Tell your neighbor if you're fracking

Hydraulic fracturing ("fracking") is a mining process by which a mixture of water and chemicals are injected under great pressure into the earth. Fracking is a dangerous method of drilling for oil and gas that is responsible for contaminating water across the country. Though your neighbors must alert you if they plan to add a bathroom to their house, they can frack without telling you! **SB 1054 (Pavley)** would simply have required public notice to surrounding property owners and occupants if an oil or gas well is to be drilled or fracked. The owner or operator of the well would have been responsible for this notice. *Failed Senate Floor*.

## KNOW THE SCORE Take Action

On the following pages, you'll find the scores of each of the members of the Assembly and State Senate, and the governor. If you received this in the mail, the names of your 2012 representatives should be above your name on the back cover; those legislators are listed alphabetically in each chart.

Three of the primary ways CLCV helped influence these scores in 2012—with the valuable participation of nearly 30,000 members statewide—are grassroots online advocacy, our Member Action Campaign, and Green California programs.

#### Now that you know the score... take action!

CLCV members help pass laws through their participation in our grassroots campaigns. It is the concern and willingness of members to take action that continues to keep environmental protection at the forefront of California politics.

You can take these simple steps to stay informed and to make your views heard in Sacramento:

- Become a CLCV member at ecovote.org/donate or by using the envelope in this Scorecard
- 2. Join the CLCV email list at ecovote.org/connect
- 3. Join the discussion at ecovote.org/blog

- 4. Like CLCV at **facebook.com/ecovote** or follow us at **twitter.com/clcv**
- Keep up-to-date throughout the year on key legislation and actions you can take at action.ecovote.org
- Contact your Senator and Assemblymember and express how you feel about their scores; find out who your state legislators are and how to contact them at ecovote.org/legislators
- Leave a lasting legacy that protects our environment for future generations. For more information about CLCV's Conservation Legacy Society, visit ecovote.org/estate

••••• Would you like to know more about what the scores mean or how things work in Sacramento? Get a brief rundown of how a bill becomes a law at **ecovote.org/process**.

#### **Explanation of icons**

Each represents a pro-environmental action (a "yes" vote on a good bill or a "no" or "not voting" on a bad bill). Each represents an anti-environmental action (a "no" vote on a good bill or a "yes" on a bad bill). NV, or "not voting" is shown when the legislator did not cast a vote on a good bill; it is counted negatively because it has the same effect as a "no" vote. Each — indicates an excused non-vote (due to illness or family leave) and does not count toward the member's final score.

## MAC Calls: Connecting you with Sacramento in real time

The Member Action Campaign (MAC) program enables CLCV to connect members with their elected officials in order to influence environmental policy. Here is how MAC works:

1

CLCV political staff provides up-to-the-minute intelligence about high priority bills that need a few more votes to pass

2

We alert members in districts with swing-voting legislators so that public pressure can be directed to the right targets

3

We directly connect members to their legislators' offices through our phone lines

4

Concentrated calls from constituents provide immediate, focused input

5

Legislators cast pro-environmental votes

The MAC program takes advantage of the fact that legislators and other decision makers give great weight to their constituents' opinions; a small number of phone calls are extrapolated to represent many voices. Directing a steady stream of phone calls to carefully selected elected officials has repeatedly been a successful technique to convince legislators to vote for environmental bills.

## Green California: for better environmental coordination

Created and led by the CLCV Education Fund, Green California is a network of more than 85 environmental, public health, and social justice organizations that work together to speak to lawmakers with a unified voice.

Collectively, **more than 1 million Californians** belong to the groups represented in Green California. Launched in 2006 in response to legislators' requests for a more coordinated effort from environmental groups in Sacramento, Green California is now firmly established as a key resource for lawmakers and environmental advocates.

Participant organizations actively work to educate and inform our members, the public, and decision makers to facilitate large-scale policy changes that address global warming, CEQA, environmental budget priorities, and other issues that impact our air, water, and natural resources.

Through a consensus-building process, Green California participants identify high-priority environmental issues, effectively communicate those priorities to policymakers, strategize collectively on issues and policies, and marshal their collective resources to bolster California's national and global leadership in protecting our environment.

<b>GOVERNOR/</b>
SENATE
<b>SCORECARD</b>

Energy	Environmental Justice	Global Warming
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SB 1455. Alternative fuels AB 605; Human right to	18 1991; Sold for all AB 1532; Cap & trade 11 SB 535;	i Gp & trade fevenue. SB 1066: Cassal dinate.
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						SBS	28/	486	48,	48 1	585	28	
Governor:	Party	District*	2012 Score	2011 Score	Lifetime Scor	re							
Brown, Jerry	D		75%	83%	85%	SIGN		SIGN		SIGN	SIGN	SIGN	
State Senator:						PASS	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	
Alquist, Elaine	D	SD 13	93%	94%	96%								
Anderson, Joel	R	SD 36	0%	6%	5%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Berryhill, Tom	R	SD 14	0%	29%	13%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Blakeslee, Sam	R	SD 15	9%	53%	26%	NV	NV	_	X	X	X	_	
Calderon, Ron	D	SD 30	53%	71%	68%			X	X				
Cannella, Anthony	R	SD 12	13%	12%	13%		NV	X	X	X	X	X	
Corbett, Ellen	D	SD 10	100%	100%	99%	<b>(</b>							
Correa, Lou	D	SD 34	33%	29%	52%	X	NV	X	X	NV			
de León, Kevin	D	SD 22	91%	88%	93%	<u></u>		_	<b>Ø</b>		0	_	
DeSaulnier, Mark	D	SD 7	<b>87</b> %	100%	96%								
Dutton, Bob	R	SD 31	0%	0%	4%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Emmerson, Bill	R	SD 37	<b>7</b> %	24%	12%	X	<b>Ø</b>	X	X	X	X	X	
Evans, Noreen	D	SD 2	100%	100%	99%								
Fuller, Jean	R	SD 18	<b>7</b> %	12%	9%	X		X	X	X	X	X	
Gaines, Ted	R	SD 1	0%	12%	4%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Hancock, Loni	D	SD 9	100%	88%	98%								
Harman, Tom	R	SD 35	<b>7</b> %	33%	18%	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	
Hernandez, Ed	D	SD 24	<b>67</b> %	76%	82%				X				
Huff, Bob	R	SD 29	0%	6%	5%	NV	NV	X	X	X	X	X	
Kehoe, Christine	D	SD 39	<b>87</b> %	100%	96%	NV				<b>4</b>		<b>4</b>	
La Malfa, Doug	R	SD 4	<b>7</b> %	6%	3%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Leno, Mark	D	SD 3	100%	94%	99%		<b>Ø</b>						
Lieu, Ted	D	SD 28	92%	94%	95%	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>		_	<b>Ø</b>			
Liu, Carol	D	SD 21	<b>87</b> %	100%	93%				X				
Lowenthal, Alan	D	SD 27	86%	88%	95%	NV							
Negrete McLeod, Gloria	D	SD 32	<b>80</b> %	63%	70%								
Padilla, Alex	D	SD 20	87%	88%	91%				NV				
Pavley, Fran	D	SD 23	83%	94%	98%	NV			-	NV			
Price, Curren	D	SD 26	80%	88%	89%								
Rubio, Michael	D	SD 16	60%	71%	66%				X	NV			
Runner, Sharon	R	SD 17	0%	31%	4%	-	_	X	_	-	_	X	
Simitian, Joe	D	SD 11	<b>87</b> %	94%	97%								
Steinberg, Darrell	D	SD 6	93%	100%	97%								
Strickland, Tony	R	SD 19	0%	24%	7%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Vargas, Juan	D	SD 40	73%	88%	81%				NV				
Walters, Mimi	R	SD 33	0%	12%	3%	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Wolk, Lois	D	SD 5	100%	82%	89%								
Wright, Rod	D	SD 25	47%	71%	73%	NV	X		X	X			
Wyland, Mark	R	SD 38	0%	12%	4%	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	
Yee, Leland	D	SD 8	80%	88%	90%				X				

 $<sup>^{*}</sup>$  The districts indicated are the 2011–2012 districts that no longer exist; visit ecovote.org/districts to find out more.



**Environmental** 

**Energy** 

**Global Warming** 

		Good		Land U			Resource			& Waste	
48 1436.E.	registration AB 1640	AB 1072.	SB 1156.7.	development AB 1470	AB 240	SB 1140	AB BAE.	SB 568.E.	SB 1054: E.	Pro-environmenta  Anti-environment  Did not vote (cour on a good bill)  Excused	al vote/action
PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	FAIL		Assembly Action	2012 Scor
X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		Achadjian, Katcho	19%
		X					X	NV		Alejo, Luis	81%
	0	X					X			Allen, Michael	88%
										Ammiano, Tom	94%
<b>Ø</b>										Atkins, Toni	100%
				0			0			Beall, Jim	100%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Berryhill, Bill	6%
<b>⊘</b>	0	X	0	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	X	<b>Ø</b>		Block, Marty	88%
										Blumenfield, Bob	100%
		X					X	NV		Bonilla, Susan	75%
<b>Ø</b>		X	_					_		Bradford, Steve	93%
<b>Ø</b>		<b>O</b>								Brownley, Julia	100%
		X					X	NV		Buchanan, Joan	75%
<b>Ø</b>	0	<b>O</b>	Ø	0	0		0			Butler, Betsy	100%
Ø	NV	X		0	0		X	X		Calderon, Charles	63%
<b>Ø</b>		X	Ø	0			X	X	~	Campos, Nora	81%
<b>Ø</b>	0	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	0	Carter, Wilmer Amina	75%
<b>Ø</b>	0	X	0	0	0		X	X	FLO	Cedillo, Gil	81%
	0						X		ш	Chesbro, Wes	94%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	AT	Conway, Connie	6%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N N	Cook, Paul	0%
<b>4</b>		X						NV	S	Davis, Mike	88%
	0	X	0	0			0		0	Dickinson, Roger	94%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	X		Donnelly, Tim	6%
<b>4</b>		X					X		DIED	Eng, Mike	88%
	O		0	O	0			0		Feuer, Mike	100%
	0	_	0	NV	0		0	NV		Fletcher, Nathan	86%
	O	X	0		0		0			Fong, Paul	94%
	0	X	NV	0	0	NV	X	X		Fuentes, Felipe	50%
NV	_	_		0	NV		X	X		Furutani, Warren	64%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			Gaines, Beth	0%
					NV	NV	X	X		Galgiani, Cathleen	69%
X	X		X	X	X	X	X			Garrick, Martin	6%
X		X					X			Gatto, Mike	69%
	0	X	0	0						Gordon, Rich	94%
X		X	X	0	X	NV	0	X		Gorell, Jeff	13%
X	X	X	X	NV	X	X	0			Grove, Shannon	13%
X	X	X	X	C)	X	X	X	X		Hagman, Curt	6%
X	X		X	NV	X	X	X	X		Halderman, Linda	6%
				NV	NV	NV				Hall, Isadore	69%
		X			ΝV	IN V	X	X		naii, isauvie	09%

**Environmental** 

**Energy** 

**Global Warming** 

		Good		Land U			Resource			& Waste	
4B 1436.E.	rection Day 18 1500	AB 1072.	SB 1156. T.	development 48 1478.	AB Zan	SB 1140.	AB BAS.	SB 568.E.	SB 1054: E.	Pro-environment  Anti-environment  NV Did not vote (could not on a good bill)  - Excused	tal vote/action
PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	FAIL		Assembly Action	2012 Scor
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Harkey, Diane	0%
							X	X		Hayashi, Mary	88%
	-	X				NV	X	NV		Hernández, Roger	57%
				<b>Ø</b>						Hill, Jerry	100%
		X	NV		X	X	X	X		Huber, Alyson	44%
		X						NV		Hueso, Ben	88%
										Huffman, Jared	100%
X	X	-	X		X	X	X	X		Jeffries, Kevin	13%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		Jones, Brian	6%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Knight, Steve	0%
		X		<b>V</b>			X	X		Lara, Ricardo	81%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		Logue, Dan	6%
							0			Lowenthal, Bonnie	100%
<b>Ø</b>		X					X	X		Ma, Fiona	81%
X	NV	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV		Mansoor, Allan	0%
		X		NV			X	X	~	Mendoza, Tony	63%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Miller, Jeff	0%
<b>⊘</b>	0	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	0	<b>O</b>	<b>Ø</b>	X	<b>Ø</b>	FLO	Mitchell, Holly	94%
	0			0					ш	Monning, Bill	100%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	AT	Morrell, Mike	0%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Z	Nestande, Brian	6%
X	X		X	X	X	X	0	X	S	Nielsen, Jim	19%
X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Norby, Chris	13%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Olsen, Kristin	13%
		X					X	X	DIED	Pan, Richard	75%
<b>Ø</b>	O	X	Ø	0	Ø	0		X	Ω	Perea, Henry	81%
	O	X	0	0	0	0	X	X		Pérez, John A.	81%
Ø	O	X	0	0	NV	0		X		Pérez, V. Manuel	81%
<b>O</b>	0	X		0			0			Portantino, Anthony	88%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Silva, Jim	0%
										Skinner, Nancy	100%
X	X	X	X	0	NV	0	X	X		Smyth, Cameron	19%
		X				0	X	X		Solorio, Jose	75%
<b>Ø</b>	0	X	0	NV			X			Swanson, Sandré	81%
<b>O</b>	0	X	0		NV	NV		X		Torres, Norma	75%
X		X	X			X	0	X		Valadao, David	13%
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Wagner, Don	0%
<b>△</b>		X								Wieckowski, Bob	94%
	0	X		0	0		0			Williams, Das	94%
				0						Yamada, Mariko	
X										Talliaua, Waliku	94%

# EMBLY

SENATE

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SCORECARD NUMBERS 2012

SCORECARD NUMBERS 2011

Average of all Assemblymembers	58%	67%
Average Assembly Republican Score	7%	19%
Average Assembly Democrat Score	84%	92%
Perfect 100s (Atkins, Beall, Blumenfield, Brownley, Butler, Feuer, Hill, Huffman, B. Lowenthal, Monning, Skinner)	11	14
Average of all Senators	<b>52</b> %	61%
Average Senate Democrat Score	82%	86%
Average Senate Republican Score	6%	18%
Perfect 100s (Corbett, Evans, Hancock, Leno, Wolk)	5	6
Governor Jerry Brown	<b>75</b> %	83%

#### **HISTORICAL AVERAGES**

Average Assembly Scores	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2012
Assembly Democrats	78	94	85	98	86	94	84
Assembly Republicans	23	24	21	16	4	7	7
Average Senate Scores	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2012
Average Senate Scores Senate Democrats	<b>1985</b> 72	<b>1990</b> 84	<b>1995</b> 76	<b>2000</b> 98	<b>2005</b> 91	<b>2010</b> 91	<b>2012</b> 82

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#### Who are my legislators?

If your Scorecard has a pre-printed address label:

2012: SEN. NAME, ASM. NAME 2013: SD XX AD XX

YOUR NAME YOUR ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

The legislators who represented you in 2012 are listed first; you can find their scores alphabetically in the score chart on pages 14–19.

Listed next are your current Senate and Assembly district numbers, new for 2013. You may use these for future reference — note that they do not correspond to the old districts listed in the score chart.

To find out who currently represents you, please visit ecovote.org/legislators or contact them today at action.ecovote.org.