



An Uneven Balance: can California raise revenue, restore services and balance its budget?

While the state's improving financial picture and the shared sacrifice embraced by Governor Brown and California voters with the passage of Proposition 30 are welcome developments, it should not be forgotten that in recent years state budgets have been balanced on the backs of the poor, the elderly, the unemployed, disabled, students, teachers and public employees.

In prior legislative sessions the Legislature lacked a two-thirds supermajority to raise revenues. As a result of the partisan gridlock, the Legislature relied heavily on budgetary and accounting gimmicks, borrowing and numerous one-time "fixes" in order to bring the state's budget into balance on paper and avoid deeper spending cuts. Under Governor Brown's leadership, the Legislature has relied less on gimmicks and has faced budget shortfalls head on by making deep and painful programmatic cuts.

With the election of Democratic supermajorities and the state's improving fiscal condition, advocates are calling for relief from the most egregious program cuts. At the same time, legislative leaders and the nonpartisan Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) are calling for fiscal restraint.

According to the LAO, California faces a relatively small \$1.9 billion deficit this year and could see budget surpluses if the economy continues to improve and if the Legislature exercises fiscal discipline. Proposition 30, which FCLCA supported, increases personal income tax rates for the state's wealthiest residents for seven years and raises the state sales



tax rate a quarter percent for four years. The new revenues raised by Proposition 30 were already included in the budget signed by Governor Brown last summer and will enable the state to avoid \$6 billion in additional cuts to schools, community colleges and universities.

Because all of the revenues raised by Proposition 30 will count towards the state's Proposition 98 guarantee (California voters passed Proposition 98 to guarantee funding for public education. Proposition 98's funding allocations are tied to the state's revenue collections), it also frees up some General Fund

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“The Friends Committee on Legislation of California (FCLCA), guided by Quaker values, advocates for California state laws that are just, compassionate and respectful of the inherent worth of every person.”

FCLCA Perspective (continued from page 1)

revenues for other purposes. However, Governor Brown has prioritized paying down state debt. Proposition 39, also supported by FCLCA, closes a tax loophole for multi-state corporations doing business in California and permanently raises \$1 billion in new revenues. For the first five years, half of the new revenues it raises are earmarked to fund alternative energy and energy efficiency programs.

Additional revenue increases face stiff opposition

Even with a two-thirds supermajority, further revenue increases seem unlikely. Democrats are not ideologically homogenous. The November election marks the first full election cycle (primaries through the general election) where two significant election reforms – redistricting by independent commission and the top-two vote getter primary – were in place.

According to early analysis by the Public Policy Institute of California, there were more competitive races in the November General Election that were decided by smaller margins than in previous elections. More competition should have a moderating effect on the Legislature as candidates who appeal to a broader base of their constituencies are more likely to win office.

Furthermore, Governor Brown also pledged during his 2010 gubernatorial campaign that any tax increases would require voter approval and shows no signs of softening his stance.

Shortly after the November election, Senator Ted Lieu (D-Torrance) proposed a constitutional amendment which, if approved by voters, would restore the Vehicle License Fee in order to raise \$4 billion annually for roads and public

transportation. Lieu quickly withdrew the proposal after considerable public backlash. Senator Mark Leno (D-San Francisco) will introduce a constitutional amendment that would allow voters to pass parcel taxes for school districts and community colleges with 55 percent of the vote. Proposition 13, passed by voters in 1978, requires a two-thirds supermajority in order to pass local taxes for specific purposes. Senate President Pro Tem Darrell Steinberg (D-Sacramento) has expressed interest in broadening the tax base while lowering tax rates.

California is a wealthy state that faces serious threats to its quality of life and economic prosperity. For example, nearly one in four California high school students does not graduate. The soaring cost of attending our public universities has in effect negated California's Master Plan for higher education. Cutting grants to SSI/SSP recipients, eliminating Medi-Cal dental benefits for adults and reducing child care subsidies for people trying to re-enter the labor market are short-sighted measures.

Addressing our long term fiscal challenges won't be easy. Passage of Proposition 30 is progress but it only stops the bleeding. A two-thirds supermajority presents a rare historical opportunity for reform.

Let's implore our elected leaders to think big and to act responsibly to address our state's most pressing need: how can we guarantee sufficient revenues to fund the public investments that make California a desirable place to live and work and provide adequate services for our residents in need of government services. [FCLCA](#)

– Jim Lindburg
<JimL@fclca.org>

A Letter from FCLCA's Clerk, Laurel Gord

Dear friends of FCLCA,

Happy Holidays!

We've just wrapped up a particularly exciting and gratifying two-year legislative session. Unlike many years in the past, only one bill that we opposed went to the governor this September, and we focused our efforts this year on promoting positive legislation and working for change through the ballot propositions.



I want to report back to you about our FCLCA General Committee meeting held on November 10. The General Committee is the overall governing body of FCLCA, and it meets annually to review where we've been and where we are going. And when a new two-year legislative session is on the horizon, as it is for 2013-2014, the General Committee discusses and sets the legislative priorities that will guide our work at the Capitol.

The General Committee is made up of representatives of the unprogrammed Quaker meetings and two Quaker churches across California, as well as a number of "at-large" members who come from a variety of faith traditions and backgrounds. What we all share is a commitment to the values that FCLCA was founded on and the determination to be an ongoing voice of conscience.

Over the past couple of years, we have added new members to the General Committee who represent some of the leading efforts for criminal justice reform in California. Hearing so many new points of view enriched our ongoing discussion on how best to bring our voice – and your voice – to the legislative process.

Another highlight for me was hearing our legislative director, Jim Lindburg, report on our accomplishments in the past legislative session and the legislative opportunities available in the next session. Jim passed out a chart showing the bills we had weighed in on and how they fared. I learned that we took action on 98 bills and that on 39 of them we played a key role, such as lobbying intensively, providing key testimony in committee hearings and organizing grassroots opposition or support. And our work paid

off. Sixty-six percent of the bills we took action on had an outcome aligned with our position. You can read more on page eight.

The report from outreach and development director Kevan Insko and Development Committee clerk Elizabeth Ralston was equally encouraging. Our online Action Network has grown to over 2,000 supporters in 2012, and we reach thousands more through our online petitions and through activists who forward our Action Alerts to their email lists.

In September, when over 700 bills reached Governor Brown's desk, we ramped up our grassroots action by sending out Action Alerts on five important bills. People like you answered the call and sent almost 3,000 personal messages to the governor, asking him to end the shackling of pregnant women, to reform juvenile life without parole, to increase media access to prisons and to keep immigrant families together.

In the afternoon, Diane Cummins, our guest speaker arrived. Diane works for the Department of Finance and is the key advisor to Governor Brown on "realignment" – one of the most important criminal justice reforms in decades. She gave us an interesting overview of the origins and outcomes to date of this policy which transfers responsibility for individuals convicted of non-violent, non-sexual, and non-serious crimes to the counties rather than to the state.

When realignment was implemented, there were high hopes that the counties would use their realignment dollars to divert some of these people from jails to either probation or treatment, but the results have been decidedly mixed: some counties have implemented evidence-based community treatment while others have focused on increasing their jail capacity. We learned that the governor felt strongly about letting each county handle realignment as it saw fit, and we discussed the possibility of legislative action which would encourage counties to think in terms of alternatives to incarceration.

I want to take this opportunity to thank each one of you for your activism and financial support. You are the heart of FCLCA and your support will allow us to continue – for at least another 60 years, I hope! I look forward to another exciting and fruitful year of working with you to make our Golden State truly golden! [FCLCA](#)

The Testimony of Marietta Jaeger-Laine

Democrats win supermajorities, but changes loom

When the new legislative session officially began on December 3, 39 new lawmakers were among those taking the oath of office. According to the *Sacramento Bee*, the new Legislature will be more diverse and will include 32 women, 28 Latinos, 11 Asian-Americans, 9 African-Americans and 8 Gay and Lesbian legislators. (The previous Legislature included 31 women, 22 Latinos, 10 Asian-Americans, 8 African-Americans and 8 Gay and Lesbian legislators.) More than half have experience serving in local government.



Membership in both houses should become more stable thanks to the passage of Proposition 28 last June. New legislators who have not served previously in the Capitol are eligible to serve until 2024. Proposition 28, which FCLCA supported, reduces the number of years state legislators can serve from 14 to 12, but allows them to be served all in one house instead of limiting service to two four-year terms in the Senate and three two-year terms in the Assembly.

Democrats will have supermajorities in both the Assembly (55) and the Senate (29), but the size of their supermajority will decrease temporarily by two as Senators Juan Vargas (D-San Diego) and Gloria Negrete McLeod (D-Chino) head to Congress in January. A two-thirds supermajority (54 seats in the Assembly, 27 seats in the Senate) would enable the Democrats to raise taxes and/or fees and to place constitutional amendments on the ballot without obtaining Republican votes.

The departures of Vargas and Negrete McLeod will touch off the proverbial game of musical chairs. Assembly Member Ben Hueso (D-Chula Vista) is expected to run for the Senate seat vacated by Vargas, and Assembly Member Norma Torres (D-Pomona) is rumored to be contemplating a run for Negrete McLeod's Senate seat. If both run and win their Senate races, special elections will be needed to fill their Assembly seats. Both Hueso and Torres represent districts with strong Democratic pluralities, as does State Senator Curren Price (D-Los Angeles). Price is expected resign his Senate seat later next year in order to run for the Los Angeles City Council.

With the shuffling of lawmakers, it is uncertain whether Democrats will have a ruling supermajority in the Assembly until the second year of the two-year legislation beginning in January 2014. Barring a sea change in the electorate, when the dust finally settles Democrats are likely to retain control of 55 Assembly seats and 29 Senate seats. [FCLCA](#)

– Jim Lindburg <JimL@fclca.org>

In this season of hope

We'd like to thank all those who gave us hope during the year for a more just and compassionate California

To all the Friends Meetings and Churches who support FCLCA

To all the activists who lend their voice of conscience and together make us strong

To all our donors and volunteers who make this work possible

To all those who read our newsletter behind bars

May you find peace and joy this holiday season and in the coming New Year.



Propositions 34 and 36 – signals of a changing debate?

With the near passage of Proposition 34, passage of Proposition 36, the earlier signing of Senate Bill 9 to enable people sentenced to life without the possibility of parole to apply for resentencing, and the downsizing of the state prison system, has California reached a tipping point in how it responds to criminal behavior?

By a margin of 52 percent to 48 percent, California voters rejected Proposition 34, which would have replaced California's death penalty with a sentence of life without the possibility of parole. Proposition 34 lost by less than 500,000 votes of over 12 million votes cast. Moreover, polling showed that support for Proposition 34 was growing as the election neared.

While we are disappointed by the final outcome, we are emboldened by the results. The strong showing at the polls and the surging support as people became more familiar with the initiative demonstrates that death penalty abolition is clearly winnable. It often takes more than one attempt to obtain victory. Had Proposition 34 passed, California would have been the first state to abolish the death penalty by a vote of the people. FCLCA participated in the Proposition 34 steering committee and FCLCA supporters served as campaign volunteers. We will be meeting with our coalition partners in January to assess the campaign.

California voters overwhelmingly approved Proposition 36 by a margin of 69.3 percent to 30.7 percent. Proposition 36 modifies California's "Three Strikes" law so that only serious and violent felonies can be prosecuted as a third strike resulting in an indeterminate life sentence. The measure makes exceptions for persons previously convicted of murder, rape, child molestation and certain drug offenses. Prisoners currently serving life sentences for nonviolent, non-serious felony third strike convictions will be eligible to apply for resentencing. While Proposition 36 does not go as far as we would like, it nevertheless does correct some of the worst inequities in California sentencing law. [FCLCA](#)

– Jim Lindburg
<JimL@fclca.org>

FCLCA Legislative Priorities for 2013-2014

Every two years FCLCA sets its priorities for the upcoming two-year legislative session. In 2010, the Board adopted a strategic plan in which it decided that approximately 75 percent of our lobbying efforts would focus on criminal justice issues; remaining resources would focus on other issues of peace, social justice and upon budgetary matters that reflect the values of our organization and our supporters. We recognize that the state's excessive reliance on incarceration is a component of the state's budget crisis, and tends to siphon money away from programs that could enhance public safety, maintain the social safety net and improve education.

Specific decisions about which particular pieces of legislation FCLCA will focus on over the next two years (for example, which bills we may co-sponsor or support and which bills we may oppose) will depend on conditions that we cannot predict at this point. FCLCA's staff and board will look for guidance from these legislative priorities and from FCLCA's broad *Policy Statements* (see them all at www.fclca.org). This gives us the flexibility to respond to crises and important legislative opportunities in a timely and strategic way.

We will be looking for legislative opportunities in the following areas:

Criminal Justice Reform – We support reducing mass incarceration, including sentencing reforms and the expansion of treatment for mental illness and substance abuse. We support measures to effectively implement "realignment," which should prioritize community-based treatment and rehabilitative programs over costly jail beds.

Conditions of Confinement – We support the expansion of rehabilitation, education and vocational programs for the incarcerated. FCLCA takes a strong stand opposing the overuse of solitary confinement/isolation. The use of this practice in California amounts to torture because many prisoners are held in isolation for decades.

Laws to reduce convictions of the innocent – As the opportunity arises, FCLCA will support measures to reduce wrongful convictions due to incorrect identifications and

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Justice, Justice Shall You Pursue

“It is not incumbent upon you to complete the work, but neither are you at liberty to desist from it.”
 – From the Talmud

At times the legislative quest to reform our criminal justice system can seem like a slow and overwhelming process. That’s why it’s important every once in a while to take time to think about the lives that are impacted by our work together. I recently had a discussion that really brought this home to me, and I’d like to share it with you.

At a statewide meeting of Citizens United for a Responsible Budget (CURB), a large coalition that FCLCA belongs to, I heard a woman named Brandy speak so movingly about Senate Bill 9, the Fair Sentencing for Youth bill, that I sought her out during the break to find out more. I told her that although I was thrilled that SB 9 had been signed into law, I felt daunted by the work still to be done. She told me that SB 9 – just as it was – had made a huge difference for someone she loved dearly – her brother, Tommy. Tommy is serving his 18th year in prison after being sentenced at age 16 to life without the possibility of parole.

With tears in her eyes, she related that when she first started working on this bill, her beloved brother had warned her to not get involved as he felt it was a lost cause. Nobody cares about kids sentenced to life without parole, he told her – they think we’re monsters who don’t deserve a second chance – they’re happy to see us spend the rest of our lives in prison. Out of protectiveness for her, Tommy urged her to get on with her life rather than put her time and energy into such a hopeless effort.

When she went to visit him in prison in 2010 after SB 399 (a previous attempt at ameliorating juvenile life without parole) died in the Assembly, she could feel his concern for her feelings – he was worried that she would become depressed and devastated by the loss. Instead she explained to him how inspired she was by how far the bill had gone and by how much amazing support people had shown as the bill moved forward in the Legislature.

That changed things for Tommy. It meant so much to him to see the number of people who cared enough about him and other young people sentenced to life without parole to work for the bill’s passage. He too was heartened by how close it had come to winning. For the first time in almost two decades, he saw a chance for a future outside prison walls.



Brandy visited Tommy again right after Senate Bill 9 was signed by the governor. And for the first time in prison, she saw tears come to his eyes. Later, he wrote to his seriously ill father, mentioning his desire to have children – for the first time since entering prison as a teenager.

My sense was that, as well as giving Tommy hope of eventually being released to become a productive member of society, this modest reform allowed him to see himself in a new way. Instead of somebody who had been written off as a lost cause, he was seen as a human being with the chance of redeeming himself. When Brandy told me her story, I myself was moved to tears – and I saw the true power and importance of our work.

Who among us would wish to be seen in terms of the worst thing we have ever done? We are, all of us, so much more than that. Doing the slow, sometimes discouraging, work of moving our criminal justice system away from retribution and towards rehabilitation affirms that truth both to ourselves and to those most directly affected by our efforts – those who are incarcerated and their families. Everything we do, everything we give, to this mission makes a difference. Let us continue to pursue justice. [FCLCA](#)

– Laurel Gord, Clerk, FCLCA

The \$60,000 Challenge – until January 15, your contribution matched dollar for dollar

As this year’s Fall Fund Drive draws to a close, there is exciting news for all of FCLCA’s current and future supporters. In honor of FCLCA’s 60th anniversary, several long-time donors have pooled resources to create a \$60,000 matching fund to encourage others to become contributing members to FCLCA or to increase their annual giving.



We invite you to contribute today to support your voice of conscience at the Capitol.

Here’s how the match works:

- ❖ Giving is easy: use the envelope in this Newsletter or give online at www.fclca.org.
- ❖ Your contribution can be to the FCL Education Fund (contributions are charitable and tax-deductible) or to FCLCA (contributions support lobbying and are not tax-deductible). Contributions must be postmarked or made online by January 15.
- ❖ If you are a **new** contributor **or did not** give in 2011, **your contribution will be matched dollar for dollar.**
- ❖ If you give **more** than you gave in 2011, **the increase will be matched dollar for dollar.**
- ❖ If you **become** a monthly sustainer, **your monthly amount will be matched on a 12-month basis.**
- ❖ If you are **already** a monthly sustainer, and **increase** your monthly amount, **the increase will be matched on a 12-month basis.**

Your gift supports the work of our highly respected legislative advocate and registered lobbyist, Jim Lindburg, as well as the staff and resources that bring your voice to our legislators.

And your contribution helps us harness the power of *grassroots* lobbying and supports FCLCA’s online Action Network. Our sophisticated Action Alert system gives you the tools to send a message to your legislators and to the governor *at the most strategic time*. During the past year, our Action Network has grown-six fold. If you’re a member of FCLCA’s Action Network, keep those letters coming, and urge your friends to sign up. If you’re not, then **please join us at www.fclca.org**.

With your help, we’ll continue to provide information and analysis you can trust on legislation, policies and ballot propositions. And as a contributing member you’ll receive four issues a year of the FCLCA *Newsletter* delivered to your home.

FCLCA is a small organization, but one that I truly believe embodies the Quaker testimony of integrity, which is why FCLCA is so well respected at the Capitol, with a 60-year reputation as a courageous and effective voice of conscience. FCLCA will continue to exist only if people like you support it. I urge all of you to give, and give generously, in the next few weeks. [FCLCA](http://www.fclca.org)

– Elizabeth Ralston, Clerk, FCLCA Development Committee

Conscience Meets Politics: FCLCA's impact on the 2011-2012 legislative session

Good News

The good news in this legislative session is that most of the bills that FCLCA opposed did not make it to Governor Brown's desk. A number of bills that heralded a positive direction did reach the governor and many were signed into law. FCLCA co-sponsored or strongly lobbied several bold bills (including Senate Bill 1506 to change simple drug possession from a felony to a misdemeanor and AB 1270 described below) that did not succeed the first time around but moved forward our agenda of reform.

Governor Brown signs legislation to reform juvenile life without parole

In September 2012, Governor Brown signed **Senate Bill 9**, the Fair Sentencing for Youth Act, by Leland Yee (D-San Francisco). Sponsored by Human Rights Watch, SB 9 allows those sentenced to life without the possibility of parole (LWOP) for offenses committed as juveniles to apply for a new sentence of 25-years-to life and the opportunity to earn parole, provided they meet certain conditions. FCLCA, along with its partners, lobbied intensively for SB 9 and engaged grassroots activists through petitions and Action Alerts to contact their legislators and the governor. The governor's signing of SB 9 marks the culmination of six years of intense lobbying efforts to provide relief for juveniles serving LWOP sentences. **Many thanks to you, our FCLCA supporters – you attended lobby days and responded decisively to action alerts – sending over 890 messages to your legislators and the governor asking them to approve SB 9!**

In September 2012, FCLCA issued a series of five "tell the governor" Action Alerts through its online Action Network. The governor signed three of them and vetoed two.

Senate Bill 1064, by Kevin de León (D-Los Angeles). SB 1064 helps keep families intact that run afoul of immigration policies by reducing barriers to family reunification when parents are deported. Nationwide there are over 5,000 children in the child welfare

system whose parents have been deported. **FCLCA supported the bill, and our activists sent 400 messages of support to Governor Brown.**

Assembly Bill 2530, by Toni Atkins (D-Chula Vista) was signed by Governor Brown. The legislation was supported by FCLCA and strengthens protections on the use of restraints on pregnant women in correctional facilities. **FCLCA activists sent 493 messages of support to Governor Brown.**

Assembly Bill 2015, by Holly Mitchell (D-Los Angeles), requires law enforcement officers to ask whether an arrestee is a custodial parent at the time of arrest and to notify custodial parents of their right to make two additional phone calls to arrange for care of their children. **FCLCA supported, and FCLCA activists sent over 370 messages of support for the bill to Governor Brown.**

Assembly Bill 1270 by Tom Ammiano (D-San Francisco) was vetoed. Resulting from legislative hearings on prison hunger strikes, this bill, co-sponsored by FCLCA, would have restored the right of media representatives to conduct prearranged interviews with specific prisoners unless a prison warden determined that the interview would pose an immediate and direct threat to the security of the institution or the safety of the public. **FCLCA activists sent over 400 letters of support to Governor Brown. FCLCA will continue to organize support to change egregious prison conditions such as prolonged solitary confinement.**

Governor Brown vetoed **Assembly Bill 1081**, the Trust Act, also by Tom Ammiano. The bill was supported by FCLCA and would have prohibited local law enforcement agencies from detaining people for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) holds unless they are being charged with a serious or violent felony or were previously convicted of a serious or violent felony. **The governor pledges to work with the Legislature next year on a revised bill. FCLCA grassroots activ-**

ists sent 340 messages of support for this bill to Governor Brown.

Also in 2012, FCLCA was instrumental in helping to defeat anti-immigration bills introduced under the guise of promoting public safety and succeeded in removing anti-immigration provisions in a bill on human trafficking. Because of our history of advocacy on behalf of the family members of prisoners, we were key participants in obtaining amendments to **Senate Bill 26** (prisoners, cell phones) and were principal witnesses in support of **Senate Bill 139** (random staff searches).

In 2011, highlights included the defeat of **Senate Bill 251**, which would have made the information a young man provides for a driver's license available to the Selective Service for draft registration, as well as the defeat of numerous bad policy bills in the area of criminal justice.

On the positive side in 2011, Governor Brown signed **Assembly Bill 420** by Mike Davis (D-Los Angeles), an FCLCA priority bill that requires the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to provide the Citizens Redistricting Commission with the last known address of prisoners so

that they can be counted in their home districts for redistricting purposes. Before this law, prisoners were counted in the district where they were incarcerated. **FCLCA provided key testimony in support of AB 420 at committee hearings and in press conferences. FCLCA activists sent 136 emails and letters through our Action Alert center to legislators and the governor in support of the bill.**

The governor signed **Senate Bill 687** by Mark Leno (D-San Francisco) to restrict the use of uncorroborated testimony by jailhouse informants in criminal cases. The use of "jailhouse snitch" testimony has been identified as a leading cause of wrongful convictions. This bill was sponsored by the California Commission on the Fair Administration of Justice, which was created by former senator and long-time friend of FCLCA, John Burton, to examine the cause of wrongful convictions. **FCLCA monitored the commission's work and testified at commission hearings. The success of this bill follows years of vigorous support by FCLCA for previous versions of the bill, repeatedly vetoed by former Governor Schwarzenegger.** [FCLCA](#)

BILLS LOBBIED BY FCLCA 2011-2012

| House Bill No. | Author | Description | Position | Disposition/Status |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|----------|----------------------|
| Budget and Revenue | | | | |
| AB 1069 | Fuentes | Income tax credits, motion picture industry | OPPOSE | CHAPTERED |
| AB 1239 | Furutani | Increase top income tax brackets | SUPPORT | Failed ASM Rev/DEAD |
| Capital Punishment | | | | |
| SB 490 | Hancock | Death penalty abolition (gut and amend) | SUPPORT | Failed ASM APR/DEAD |
| SB 1372 | Runner | Standards for appellate attorneys | OPPOSE | Pulled/DEAD |
| SB 1514 | Anderson | End automatic appeals capital cases (cont. on SCA 20) | OPPOSE | Failed SEN PS/DEAD |
| SCA 20 | Anderson | Refer capital appeals to Courts of Appeal | OPPOSE | Failed SEN PS/DEAD |
| Children and Youth | | | | |
| AB 1709 | Mitchell | Jury trials for youth crimes that can convert to strikes as adults | SUPPORT | Failed ASM APPR/DEAD |
| AB 1729 | Ammiano | Pupil rights, alternatives to expulsion/suspension | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 2242 | Dickinson | Pupil rights, expulsion/suspension willful defiance | SUPPORT | Vetoed |
| SB 9 | Yee | Juveniles/Life Without Parole | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| SB 1088 | Price | Pupils, criminal justice system, readmission | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| SB 1235 | Steinberg | Schools, high suspension levels, regional forums | WATCH | Vetoed |
| SB 1363 | Yee | Juveniles, limits on solitary confinement | SUPPORT | Failed SEN PS/DEAD |
| Criminal Justice/Imprisonment | | | | |
| AB 8 | Huber | DJJ Facilities Closing | OPPOSE | Failed ASM PS/DEAD |
| AB 60 | Jefferies | Felony battery, peace officer | OPPOSE | Failed ASM PS/DEAD |
| AB 13 | Knight | School volunteers, adults with felony convictions | OPPOSE | Failed SEN ED/DEAD |
| AB 67 | Huber | Methamphetamine, jail terms | OPPOSE | Failed ASM PS/DEAD |
| AB 109 | Budget Comm | Realign low level offenses to counties | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 175 | Donnelly | Prisoners, out-of-state transfers, deletes sunset | OPPOSE | Failed ASM PS/DEAD |

(Continued on next page)

| House Bill No. | Author | Description | Position | Disposition/Status |
|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Criminal Justice/Imprisonment (<i>continued</i>) | | | | |
| AB 281 | Gorrell | Gang injunctions, new felonies | OPPOSE | Failed ASM PS/DEAD |
| AB 308 | Ammiano | Wrongful convictions, eye witness identification | SUPPORT | Failed SEN APPR/DEAD |
| AB 316 | Carter | Copper theft, new felony OPPOSED/Amended/NEUTRAL | NEUTRAL | CHAPTERED |
| AB 327 | Davis | Reform three strikes, support first house, then neutral | NEUTRAL | Pulled Sen PS/DEAD |
| AB 568 | Skinner | Pregnant prisoners, shackling | SUPPORT | VETOED |
| AB 625 | Ammiano | Sex offender registration, tiered | SUPPORT | Failed ASM FLR/DEAD |
| AB 639 | Norby | Drug convictions, asset forfeitures, state/fed prosecutions | SUPPORT | Failed SEN APPR/DEAD |
| AB 694 | Gorrell | Wards, DJJ commitments, priors | OPPOSE | Pulled/DEAD |
| AB 757 | Blumenfield | Meagan's Law website, exclusions | OPPOSE | Pulled/DEAD |
| AB 828 | Swanson | Drug felonies, end ban on CAL FRESH | SUPPORT | Failed SEN APPR/DEAD |
| AB 996 | Donnelly | Gang affiliation, felony enhancements | OPPOSE | Failed ASM PS/DEAD |
| AB 1031 | Donnelly | DWI, Immigration, ICE | OPPOSE | Pulled/DEAD |
| AB 1081 | Ammiano | Trust Act, S-Comm, nonviolent, nonserious felonies | SUPPORT | VETOED |
| AB 1270 | Ammiano | Prisons, Media Access | Co-Sponsor | VETOED |
| AB 1445 | Mitchell | County Inmate Welfare Funds | OPPOSED/Amended | NEUTRAL |
| AB 1507 | Mendoza | Prison Industry Authority, local gov. exemptions | OPPOSE | Pulled/DEAD |
| AB 1528 | Donnelly | Peeping toms, disorderly conduct, new felonies | OPPOSE | Failed ASM PS/DEAD |
| AB 1571 | Donnelly | Human smuggling/trafficking OPPOSE/Amended | NEUTRAL | Failed ASM PS/DEAD |
| AB 1577 | Atkins | Parolees/Driver's licenses/DMV | SUPPORT | Pulled/DEAD |
| AB 1714 | Halderman | IHSS providers, felony convictions | OPPOSE | Failed SEN HS/DEAD |
| AB 1831 | Dickinson | Local government, hiring practices, felony convictions | SUPPORT | Failed SEN L Gov/DEAD |
| AB 1841 | Silva | IHSS providers, felony convictions, waivers | OPPOSE | Failed ASM HUSVC/DEAD |
| AB 1995 | Huber | Methamphetamine, jail terms | OPPOSE | Pulled/DEAD |
| AB 2015 | Mitchell | Arrested parents, calls to kids | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 2102 | Hill | Creates Phase AB 900 funds for jail construction | OPPOSE | Failed ASM APPR/DEAD |
| AB 2127 | Carter | Work release alternative credits | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 2261 | Valadao | County jail prisoners, medical co-pays | OPPOSE | Failed SEN PS/DEAD |
| AB 2263 | Swanson | Criminal records, expungement | SUPPORT | Failed SEN APPR/DEAD |
| AB 2444 | Portantino | Grand theft, taking in concert, aggregated felony | OPPOSE | Pulled/DEAD |
| AB 2527 | Bradford | Probation, mandatory termination, interests of justice | SUPPORT | VETOED |
| AB 2530 | Atkins | Pregnant prisoners, shackling | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 2587 | Knight | Authorize Adelanto State Prison | OPPOSE | Failed ASM L GOV/DEAD |
| SB 26 | Padilla | Prisons, cell phones OPPOSED/Amended | NEUTRAL | CHAPTERED |
| SB 139 | Alquist | Prisons, cell phones, random staff searches | SUPPORT | VETOED |
| SB 391 | Gaines | BPH, greater weight to commitment offense | OPPOSE | Pulled/DEAD |
| SB 542 | Price | State Prison Inmate Welfare Fund, OPPOSED/AMENDED | NEUTRAL | CHAPTERED |
| SB 210 | Hancock | Gut and amend of SB 1180 | SUPPORT | Failed ASM FLR/DEAD |
| SB 601 | Hancock | Corrections accountability reports | SUPPORT | VETOED |
| SB 638 | de Leon | Brady lists, punitive actions | OPPOSE | Pulled/DEAD |
| SB 687 | Leno | Snitch testimony, corroboration | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| SB 1060 | Hancock | Cal WORKS, lifetime ban | SUPPORT | Failed SEN APPR/DEAD |
| SB 1079 | Rubio | Transgender prisoners, sex change operations | OPPOSE | Failed SEN PS/DEAD |
| SB 1124 | Canella | Prisoners, pay-to-stay | OPPOSE | Failed SEN PS/DEAD |
| SB 1150 | Dutton | Serious/violent priors ineligible for county supervision | OPPOSE | Failed SEN PS/DEAD |
| SB 1180 | Hancock | Pre-trial detention, alternatives to bail | SUPPORT | Failed SEN FLR/DEAD |
| SB 1300 | Alquist | Electronic recording of interrogations | SUPPORT | Failed SEN APPR/DEAD |
| SB 1441 | Emerson | 3-yr sentences or more ineligible for county supervision | OPPOSE | Failed SEN PS/DEAD |
| SB 1506 | Leno | Controlled substances, simple possession, misdemeanor | SUPPORT | Failed SEN FLR/DEAD |

| House Bill No. | Author | Description | Position | Disposition/Status |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Equality/Nondiscrimination | | | | |
| AB 22 | Mendoza | Hiring, credit reports | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 130 | Cedillo | Calif Dream Act, nonresident tuition CSU, Comm Colleges | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 131 | Cedillo | Undoc. Students, financial aid eligibility | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 353 | Cedillo | Vehicle checkpoints | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 509 | Skinner | Earned income tax recipients, notification | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 889 | Ammiano | Domestic worker bill of rights | SUPPORT | VETOED |
| AB 1111 | Fletcher/Mitch | Loitering fines, debt forgiveness, homelessness | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 1249 | Davis | ESL students, economic impact funds | SUPPORT | Failed ASM ED/DEAD |
| AB 1313 | Allen | Agricultural employees, overtime compensation | SUPPORT | Failed ASM CON/DEAD |
| AB 1389 | Allen | Sobriety checkpoints | SUPPORT | VETOED |
| AB 1462 | Mendoza | Goodtime credits, gross vehicular manslaughter | OPPOSE | Failed ASM PS/DEAD |
| AB 2469 | Grove | Cal WORKS recipients, drug testing | OPPOSE | Pulled/DEAD |
| SB 1064 | De Leon | Child custody, immigration | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| SB 1476 | Leno | Children, more than two parents | SUPPORT | VETOED |
| Governance | | | | |
| AB 420 | Davis | Prison based gerrymandering | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 1436 | Feuer | Same day voter registration | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 1648 | Brownley | Full disclosure | SUPPORT | Failed deadline/DEAD |
| AB 1986 | Davis | Clean up of AB 420, prison-based gerrymandering | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| SB 397 | Yee | On-line voter registration | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| Health Care | | | | |
| AB 52 | Feuer | Regulation of health care premiums | SUPPORT | Failed SEN HLTH/DEAD |
| AB 472 | Ammiano | Drug overdoses, good Samaritan, immunity | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 1569 | Allen | Assisted outpatient treatment | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| SB 41 | Yee | Needle exchange programs | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| SB 810 | Leno | Universal health care, single-payer | SUPPORT | Failed SEN FLR/DEAD |
| Peace/Nonviolence | | | | |
| AB 144 | Portantino | Firearms, open carry | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 809 | Feuer | Long transfers, destruction of records | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| AB 829 | Knight | Reserve officers, concealed weapons | OPPOSE | Failed ASM PS/DEAD |
| AB 1527 | Portantino | Firearms, long guns, open carry | SUPPORT | CHAPTERED |
| SB 251 | Correa | Driver's licenses, selective service registration | OPPOSE | Failed SEN APPR/DEAD |
| SB 404 | Anderson | Veterans, handgun safety certificates | OPPOSE | Failed Sen PS/DEAD |
| SB 1366 | DeSaulnier | Firearms, lost or stolen, reporting | SUPPORT | VETOED |

Bills lobbied by FCLCA 2011-2012 – Legend

Total bills – 98

Bills in Italics – FCLCA played a key role, such as lobbying intensively, obtaining amendments; testifying in committee; organizing grassroots support or opposition

Blue = outcome aligns with FCLCA's position (60)

Orange = outcome contrary to FCLCA's position (31)

Black = bill amended to remove FCLCA's opposition, or bill was tracked but did not take a position (7)

Chaptered – signed into law

Pulled – bill removed from consideration by its author

Failed – a bill may fail to pass in committee or on the floor of the Senate or Assembly

SEN APPR – Senate Appropriations Committee

SEN PS – Senate Public Safety Committee

SEN FLR – Senate Floor

ASM ED – Assembly Education Committee

ASM CON – Assembly Concurrence; passed in Assembly; passed in Senate with amendments; Assembly then rejected bill as amended

ASM PS – Assembly Public Safety Committee

SEN HS – Senate Human Services Committee

SEN L Gov – Senate Governance and Finance Committee

ASM HUSVC – Assembly Human Services Committee

ASM APPR – Assembly Appropriations Committee

ASM L GOV – Assembly Local Government Committee

**FRIENDS COMMITTEE ON
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FCLCA Your Voice, Your Values

(continued from page 5)

eyewitness testimony, as well as from improperly obtained confessions.

Intersection of immigration and criminal justice – When people living in immigrant communities are afraid to call the police for protection because they or family members may be deported, those communities are essentially left without police protection. FCLCA will support legislation such as the TRUST Act and other efforts to reduce unwarranted deportations and unnecessary family separations.

Peace and Militarism – We will support measures to reasonably limit military recruiters' access to Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery test results, and to prevent automatic Selective Service registration when young men apply for a driver's license.

Universal Health Care – We will actively support bills to implement a single-payer healthcare system, and continue to lobby and organize grassroots support for universal health care in California.

Campaign Contribution Disclosure – In the coming legislative session we will continue to support campaign reform such as the Disclose Act. [FCLCA](#)

The Friends Committee on Legislation of California (FCLCA) includes Friends and like-minded persons, a majority of whom are appointed by Monthly Meetings of the Religious Society of Friends in California.

Expressions of views in this newsletter are guided by Statements of Policy prepared and approved by the FCLCA Committees. Seeking to follow the leadings of the Spirit, the FCLCA speaks for itself and for like-minded Friends. No organization can speak officially for the Religious Society of Friends.

While we strive above all for correctness and probity, we are quick to recognize that to err is human. We therefore solicit and welcome comments and corrections from our readers.

CREDITS:

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