

CHILDREN'S LEGISLATIVE REPORT CARD

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2011–12
REPORT CARD TERM: 2011

Dear Californians,

This Report Card reflects the grades attributed to California legislators for their votes on child-related legislation during the first year of the 2011–12 legislative session. The grades you will see reflect each legislator's votes on 39 bills that ran through policy and fiscal committees and achieved votes on both the Assembly and Senate floors. This Report Card also includes two additional bills—an Assembly bill that was killed in the Suspense File of the Assembly Appropriations Committee, and a Senate bill that was killed in the Suspense File of the Senate Appropriations Committee. We include these bills to symbolize all of the worthy child-related measures that were not given priority status by legislators. For those measures, all legislators in the house of origin received the equivalent of a “no” vote, reflecting the fact that they allowed the bill to die in the Suspense File without an affirmative vote. Thus, this Report Card reflects each legislator's actions on 40 total measures.

As you may recall, the Children's Legislative Report Cards for 2009 and 2010 gave all legislators grades of “Incomplete” — reflecting the fact that they failed as a policy-making body to enact, or even consider, enough meaningful child-related reforms to warrant grades. Although 2011 was not a stellar year for kids either, the Legislature did engage in enough legislative activity in order for this Report Card to return to the traditional grading system.

This Report Card is intended to educate and inform you of your legislators' actions on a selection of bills that would have benefited children if enacted. This Report Card cannot tell you all there is to know about your elected officials. Accordingly, we urge you to communicate frequently with them so they know your expectations of them for California's children.

Sincerely,



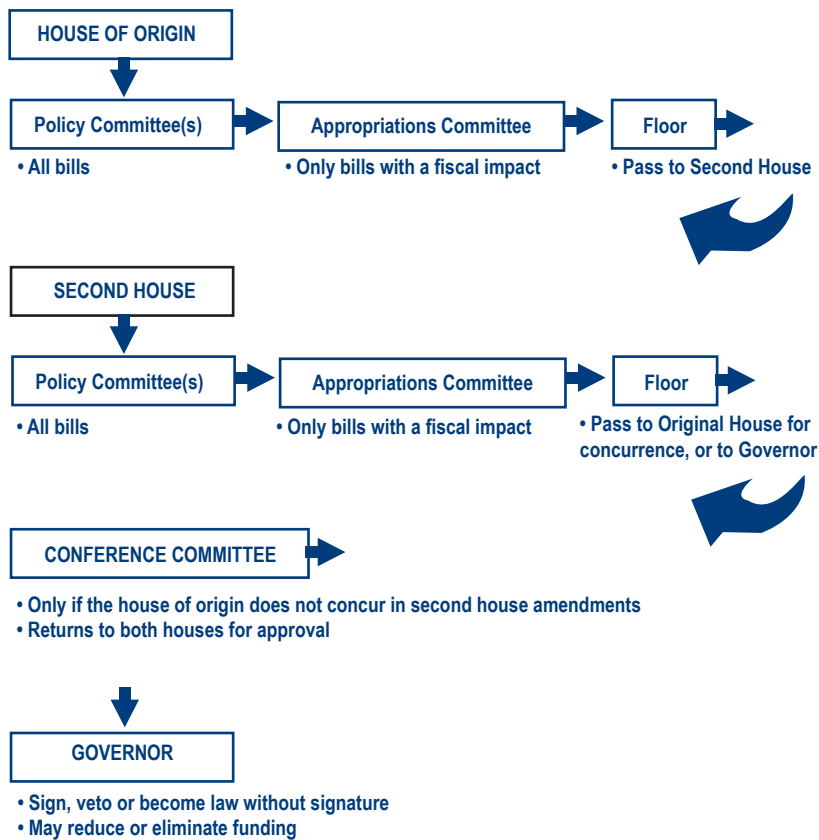
Robert C. Fellmeth
Executive Director, Children's Advocacy Institute



A Primer THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

After introduction by a legislator, a bill is heard in the appropriate policy committee(s), and if it has a fiscal impact is then heard in the Appropriations Committee in the house of origin (either Assembly or Senate). If a bill passes those committees, it is next voted upon by all members of that house (the “floor vote”). If the bill passes a floor vote in the house of origin, it then goes to the other house and begins the process all over again (policy committee(s), Appropriations Committee, and floor vote). At any of these points, the bill may be changed or “amended.” If the bill is amended in the second house, it must return for a second vote on the floor of the house of origin (the “concurrence vote”).

Once a bill passes both houses of the Legislature (and, if necessary, passes a concurrence vote in the house of origin), the Governor may sign it into law, veto it, or take no action within the constitutionally-prescribed time limit, thereby allowing it to become law without his/her signature. The only change a Governor may make in a bill, without sending it back to the Legislature, is to reduce or eliminate the money allocated in the bill.



CHILDREN'S LEGISLATIVE REPORT CARD

2011 YEAR IN REVIEW

California has taken cutting off noses to spite faces to a whole new, unenviable level over the last few years. We have accomplished this by permitting our downturn-driven state budget deficits to be addressed almost entirely by ensuring that California's next generations of children and young adults will be poorer educated, more chronically sickly, more heavily crippled by student debt, more likely to end up in prison, and more likely to cling to social welfare programs than the generation that came immediately before them.

All of this while tax rates for every adult remain at or near historic lows.

All of this while the wealthy prosper beyond the dreams of avarice: Meg Whitman can spend over \$140 million on a campaign for high office ... and be a wealthier person even after such an expenditure, just because of the way interest and investments on her vast riches compound.

All of this while no statewide elected official with a ready-made platform and no interest group with the money offers up a disciplined and coherent alternative vision of what is possible and what is sensible.

To say this is regrettable is to say that Mt. Everest is a hill in Asia. We need a new word to describe this persistent, self-inflicted disgrace; a word that combines stupid, craven, aggressively selfish, narrow-minded, short-sighted, morally repugnant, and easily avoidable.

In sum, we are now officially, as a matter of repeatedly considered state policy, the kind of adults who, when we want a snack, grab food out of the hands of hungry babies.

Our State budget is our mirror. Come, let's take a peek at what we look like, courtesy of the nonpartisan, independent California Budget Project (CBP). Here is the overall reflection:

*"The Legislature reduced General Fund spending from \$103.0 billion in 2007–08 to \$87.3 billion in 2009–10 — a drop of 15.3 percent — as policy-makers responded to the dramatic decline in revenues caused by the most severe economic downturn since the 1930s. In 2010–11, General Fund spending is estimated to be lower as a share of the state's economy than in 33 of the prior 40 years, and expenditures will fall further under the spending plan approved by the Legislature in March. Recent cuts have reversed long-standing policies and have left public systems and programs ill equipped to cope with the ongoing impact of the Great Recession and the challenges of a growing population and an ever-more-competitive global economy."*¹

¹California Budget Project, Recent Cuts Have Contributed to a Decline in Children Insured by the Healthy Families Program (May 13, 2011), available at www.cbpp.org/pdfs/2011/110513_Impact_Healthy%20Families_Budget_Cuts.pdf.

Here is our reflection when it comes to ensuring that poor children have a shot at having the minimum amount of and kinds of necessities (food, clothes, and shelter) that will allow them routinely to do better than their impoverished parents:

“CalWORKs provides cash assistance to low-income families with children, while helping parents find work and overcome barriers to employment. More than three-quarters (76.8 percent) of CalWORKs recipients are children. Since 2008–09, the state has made multiple cuts to CalWORKs that have reduced families’ income and scaled back services that are designed to help parents prepare for and find a job. A CBP analysis of state data shows that the cumulative impact of these cuts amounts to \$3.5 billion between 2008–09 and 2011–12, with more than \$1.1 billion attributable to reductions enacted in March 2011 that will take effect in July 2011. This \$3.5 billion reduction is equivalent to a loss of roughly \$3,100 for each of the 1.1 million children in CalWORKs.”²

And here is our reflection when it comes to making sure we do not doom our children to lives of marginal employment, stunted intellectual development, and ability to participate robustly and responsibly in our democracy:

“The gap between resources available to California schools and those in the rest of the nation has widened substantially during the past decade. Specifically:

- *The gap between California spending per student and the rest of the US grew more than fourfold during the past decade, after adjusting for inflation....California spent \$691 less per student than the rest of the US in 2001–02. The gap in spending per student widened to \$2,856 in 2010–11, an increase of more than 310 percent.*
- *The gap between California’s school spending as a share of the state’s economy – measured by the state’s personal income – and that of other states has increased more than fivefold since 2001–02...California school spending equaled 3.90 percent of state personal income – the total income of all Californians – in 2001–02, while the rest of the US equaled 4.09 percent. The 0.19 percentage-point gap that occurred in 2001–02, the smallest in at least 30 years, expanded to nearly 0.50 percentage points in 2005–06 before narrowing to 0.28 percentage points in 2007–08. However, the gap increased to 1.02 percentage points in 2010–11, larger than at any other time in the past 40 years.”³*

It is tempting to give every legislator a failing grade and pretend that all of this is somehow their fault and not ours. But that would be just a comforting vanity. This year, there were enough good child-improving bills introduced and worked by enough sincere legislators to warrant a traditional legislative report

²California Budget Project, Recent Cuts to CalWORKs Have Significantly Affected Families and Local Communities (May 11, 2011), available at www.cbpp.org/pdfs/2011/110511_Impact_CalWORKS_Budget_Cuts.pdf

³California Budget Project, A Decade of Disinvestment: California’s Education Spending Nears the Bottom (Oct. 2011), available at www.cbpp.org/pdfs/2011/111012_Decade_of_Disinvestment_%20SFF.pdf.

card. None of the bills that served as the basis for our grades will dramatically improve the lives of the bulk of California's children. None of the bills, considered separately or collectively, fairly represent a meaningful commitment to "paying it forward" proportional to our moral responsibility to children. None do more good for children than the harm being detailed by CBP.

But, while we yearn for real political leadership that would abandon hopes of future office or re-election and do whatever it took to right these progressively and ever-more permanent wrongs, such leaders are rare in history and almost never come from elected office. So, rightly or wrongly, we grade our legislators on the curve of, well, legislators, operating in an inherited political context mostly not of their making.

Where the rest of us are concerned, however, our grading is less generous. After so many years of

- ◆ voting for initiatives that "punish" legislators by making them ever-more powerless when compared to special, moneyed interests;
- ◆ repeatedly defeating efforts to free elected officials in Sacramento from having nightly to go begging at degrading, cheese-wedge and toothpick fundraisers to raise the gajillions of dollars it takes for them to run for even modest office and then being hypocritically shocked when those same officials vote with those who fund and party with them;
- ◆ boorishly and repetitiously electing candidates who cast the world in terms of Horatio Alger legend and anti-government, anti-communitarian demagoguery contradicted by even the most obvious facts and personal experiences; and
- ◆ so few public outcries and outrage from adults at this wholesale and repeated legislative assault on mere children,

we give ourselves – the people of California – a Big Fat "F," while invoking Walt Kelly's great cartoon, possum philosopher, who famously observed that: "We have met the enemy and he is us."

SUBJECTS GRADED

SAFETY NET PROGRAMS

AB 6 (Fuentes) streamlines a number of issues related to the administration of CalFresh (formerly known as the Food Stamp Program) and California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program (CalWORKs) and improves nutritional outcomes. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 6 (Chapter 501, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 402 (Skinner) authorizes a school district or a county office of education to incorporate CalFresh program information in the School Lunch Program application. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 5 (Chapter 504, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 959 (Jones), subject to federal approval, provides a one-month grace period to participants in the CalWORKs and CalFresh programs for filing required quarterly reports or correcting any quarterly report problems; although benefits during this one-month grace period are not distributed, as soon as the recipient provides a completed report, aid may be restored without the recipient having to reapply or to reinterview. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 5 (Chapter 506, Statutes of 2011).*

HEALTH AND SAFETY

AB 395 (Pan) requires the Department of Public Health to expand statewide screening of newborns to include screening for severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) and other T-cell lymphopenias detectable as a result of SCID. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 461, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 1319 (Butler) prohibits the sale, manufacture or distribution of a bottle or cup or a liquid, food or beverage in a can, jar or plastic bottle that contains bisphenol A (BPA) if the item is primarily intended for children three years of age or younger. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 467, Statutes of 2011).*

SB 36 (Simitian) allows local County Health Initiative Matching Fund programs to draw down federal matching funds to provide health insurance coverage to eligible children with family incomes at or below 400% of the federal poverty level (FPL), instead of up to 300% of the FPL in existing law, and requires persons receiving this coverage be ineligible for no share of cost Medi-Cal coverage and either ineligible for the Healthy Families Program or unable to enroll in the program as a result of specified enrollment policies due to insufficient funds. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 2 (Chapter 416, Statutes of 2011).*

SB 105 (Yee) would have required persons under 18 years of age to wear properly fitted and fastened snow sport helmets while downhill skiing or snowboarding, and would have established a penalty for skiers, snowboarders, and/or their parent or legal guardian for noncompliance. *This bill was vetoed by the Governor on September 6.*

SB 514 (Simitian) prohibits any person, corporation, or retail distributor from knowingly supplying, delivering, or giving possession of a drug, material, compound, mixture, preparation or substance containing any quantity of dextromethorphan to a person under the age of 18 without a prescription. *This bill was signed by the Governor on August 31 (Chapter 199, Statutes of 2011).*

SB 646 (Pavley) closes an enforcement loophole in California's landmark lead-in-jewelry law. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 473, Statutes of 2011).*

SB 929 (Evans) requires that children in cars be secured in an appropriate child passenger restraint system until they reach age eight or attain a height of four feet nine inches. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 474, Statutes of 2011).*

SPECIAL NEEDS

SB 368 (Liu) gives juvenile courts the authority to limit a parent or guardian's right to make decisions about the regional center and other developmental services for a child with developmental disabilities, and to appoint a developmental services decisionmaker. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 471, Statutes of 2011).*

EDUCATION

AB 9 (Ammiano) amends the existing Safe Place to Learn Act to add anti-intimidation and anti-bullying provisions. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 9 (Chapter 723, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 123 (Mendoza) defines a new misdemeanor that would be committed where a person creates a disruption at a school or a site adjacent to a school and the person intends to threaten the immediate physical safety of a student arriving at, attending or leaving the school, and provides that the bill applies to any pupil at a school that has a preschool, kindergarten or grades one through eight. *This bill was signed by the Governor on August 3 (Chapter 161, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 130 and AB 131 (Cedillo) enact the California Dream Act, expanding eligibility for financial aid benefits to all students exempt from paying non-resident tuition under AB 540 (Firebaugh, Chapter 814, Statutes of 2001). *AB 130 was signed by the Governor on July 25 (Chapter 93, Statutes of 2011), and AB 131 was signed by the Governor on October 8 (Chapter 604, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 165 (Lara) would have reinforced the Constitutional prohibition on the imposition of pupil fees and establishes policies to ensure compliance with that prohibition, responding to a lawsuit filed by the ACLU against the state, alleging that some local school districts are denying students their right to a free public education by charging improper fees for classes and extracurricular activities. *This bill was vetoed by the Governor on October 8.*

AB 516 (V. Perez) modifies the state Safe Routes to School program to help ensure increased participation from low-income communities. *This bill was signed by the Governor on September 7 (Chapter 277, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 746 (Campos) specifies that bullying by means of an electronic act includes a post on a social network Internet Web site. *This bill was signed by the Governor on July 7 (Chapter 72, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 1156 (Eng) adds training in the prevention of bullying as a component in the workshops provided by the Department of Justice and the California Department of Education to school districts, county offices of education, and schoolsite personnel to assist them in the development of school safety and crisis response plans; gives priority for interdistrict transfers to victims of bullying; and revises the definition of bullying, beginning on July 1, 2012. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 9 (Chapter 732, Statutes of 2011).*

SB 429 (DeSaulnier) allows after school programs to offer a six-hour program using existing supplemental grant funds, providing current after school grantees with supplemental grants the flexibility to better address the needs of students and communities during the summer months. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 8 (Chapter 626, Statutes of 2011).*

SB 614 (Kehoe) allows a pupil in grades 7 through 12, to conditionally attend school for up to 30 calendar days beyond the pupil's first day of attendance for the 2011–12 school year, if that pupil has not been fully immunized with all pertussis boosters appropriate for the pupil's age if specified conditions are met. *This bill was signed by the Governor on July 25 (Chapter 123, Statutes of 2011).*

CHILD CARE

SB 309 (Liu) allows schoolage child care centers to serve persons with developmental disabilities who are age 18 to 22 and are enrolled in a special education program under specified conditions. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 470, Statutes of 2011).*

CHILD PROTECTION / FOSTER CARE

AB 194 (Beall) requires each campus of the CSU and CCC, and requests the UC, to give priority in enrollment in classes to any foster youth or former foster youth. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 458, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 687 (Fletcher) makes changes to adoption processes and adoptive placement considerations in order to streamline adoption procedures. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 462, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 709 (Brownley) clarifies that children in foster care who change schools have the right to be enrolled in their new school immediately even if they are unable to produce medical records, including, but not limited to, immunization records, at the time of enrollment. Specifically, this bill adds a section to the Health and Safety Code to conform to Education Code provisions requiring school districts to enroll a foster child in school even if he or she is missing immunization records. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 463, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 735 (Mitchell) establishes a hiring preference for state internships and student assistants for foster youth. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 464, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 791 (Ammiano) requires the court, when denying or terminating reunification services with a parent or guardian, to order that a dependent child's caregiver be pro-

vided with the child's birth certificate, or, when appropriate, if the child is 16 years of age or older, that the child receive his or her birth certificate. *This bill was signed by the Governor on June 30 (Chapter 59, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 863 (Bonilla) would have clarified that the Foster Family Home and Small Family Home Insurance Fund liability insurance coverage for foster parents includes all criminal or intentional acts committed against a foster child unless committed by the foster parents themselves. *This bill died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee's suspense file.*

AB 989 (Mitchell) requires programs contained in county Mental Health Services Act plans, which are required to include services to address the needs of transition-age youth, to also consider the needs of transition-age foster youth. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 9 (Chapter 640, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 1147 (Yamada) would have required social workers to file a report with the court for review at periodic status review hearings documenting the services provided to allow a minor parent in foster care to provide a safe home for his or her child. *This bill was vetoed by the Governor on October 2.*

SB 557 (Kehoe) authorizes the City of San Diego, the City of Anaheim, the county of Alameda and the County of Sonoma to create a two-year pilot project for the establishment of a family justice centers (FJCs) and allows for the FJCs to be staffed by, among others, law enforcement, medical, social service, and child welfare personnel. This bill was signed by the Governor on September 6 (Chapter 262, Statutes of 2011).

SB 578 (Negrete McLeod) requires a school district or county office of education to accept coursework satisfactorily completed by a pupil in foster care while attending another school and to award full or partial credit for such coursework, as specified. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 472, Statutes of 2011).*

SB 926 (Runner) authorizes counsel for the child or counsel's agent to disclose to a relative who is being assessed for the possibility of placement of the child the fact that the child is in custody and other related information, as specified. *This bill was signed by the Governor on July 26 (Chapter 132, Statutes of 2011).*

HOMELESS YOUTH

AB 1111 (Fletcher) provides that where the court, in the course of routine efforts to collect fines, obtains information that a person under the age of 25 who has not paid a citation for truancy, loitering, curfew violations or illegal lodging is homeless, the court shall not garnish the person's wages or levy against his/her bank accounts, and allows garnishment and bank account levies to go forward when the person reaches the age of 25 or is no longer homeless. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 466, Statutes of 2011).*

SB 123 (Liu) would have required the California Emergency Management Agency, subject to the availability of adequate resources, to develop a statewide plan for runaway, homeless, and exploited youth in collaboration with the Senate Office of Research and various stakeholders. *This bill died in the Senate Appropriations Committee's suspense file.*

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF MINORS

AB 12 (Swanson) requires the court to impose a special fine of up to \$25,000 in a case where a defendant is convicted of prostitution involving a minor; and provides that the proceeds of such funds be available, upon legislative appropriation, to fund programs and services for sexually exploited minors in the county of conviction. *This bill was signed by the Governor on July 11 (Chapter 75, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 90 (Swanson) includes, within the definition of criminal profiteering activity, any crime in which the perpetrator induces, encourages, or persuades, or causes through force, fear, coercion, deceit, violence, duress, menace, or threat of unlawful injury to the victim or to another person, a person under 18 years of age to engage in a commercial sex act, and specifies that the proceeds shall be deposited in a Victim-Witness Fund. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 457, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 764 (Swanson) authorizes the addition of the Child Victims of Human Trafficking Fund checkoff to the personal income tax form upon the removal of another voluntary contribution fund from the form. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 4 (Chapter 465, Statutes of 2011).*

JUVENILE JUSTICE

AB 177 (Mendoza) expands the authority of the juvenile court to order the parent or guardian of a minor to attend anti-gang violence parenting classes. Specifically, if a minor is found to meet specified criteria and the court finds that the minor is a first-time offender and orders that a parent or guardian retain custody of that minor, the court may order the parent or guardian to attend anti-gang violence parenting classes if the court finds the presence of significant risk factors for gang involvement. *This bill was signed by the Governor on September 6 (Chapter 258, Statutes of 2011).*

AB 396 (Mitchell) requires the Department of Health Care Services to develop a process to allow counties and the Division of Juvenile Facilities of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to obtain federal funds for inpatient hospital and psychiatric services provided to juveniles. *This bill was signed on October 2 (Chapter 394, Statutes of 2011).*

SB 695 (Hancock) authorizes, until January 1, 2014, Medi-Cal benefits to be provided to a Medi-Cal eligible individual awaiting adjudication in a county juvenile detention facility if the county agrees to pay the state's share of Medi-Cal expenditures and administrative costs. *This bill was signed by the Governor on October 9 (Chapter 647, Statutes of 2011).*

How Legislators Were Graded

METHODOLOGY

All the bills included in this *Report Card* would improve current law for children. An “AYE” vote on these measures represents a vote for children and is indicated by a “★.” When a legislator does anything other than cast an “AYE” vote — *e.g.*, cast a “NO” vote or fail to cast a vote at all — he or she was not there for children and the grid will be blank for that vote.

The 2011 *Children’s Legislative Report Card* evaluates final floor votes on selected bills affecting children. When bills were amended in the second house, the concurrence vote in the house of origin was used to compute those legislators’ scores, so that comparing Senate and Assembly votes on the same bills will reflect votes on the same version of the bill. Exception: where a bill was held in the suspense file of the house of origin, legislators in that house receive the equivalent of a “NO” vote for failing to pull the bill from suspense for a public vote; legislators in the other house are not graded on that bill. This *Report Card* includes one bill that was held in suspense in the Assembly (AB 863), and one bill that was held in suspense in the Senate (SB 123). We include these bills to symbolize all of the worthy child-related measures that were not given priority status by legislators.

Legislators’ overall scores indicate the percentage of affirmatively cast votes for children on the legislation presented. Votes and attendance were tallied from the Assembly and Senate Daily Journals and the Legislative Counsel’s website (www.leginfo.ca.gov).

★ = A VOTE FOR CHILDREN
(an “AYE” vote)

CHILDREN'S LEGISLATIVE REPORT CARD

2011 REPORT

Legislator	SAFETY NET PROGRAMS			HEALTH AND SAFETY							SPECIAL NEEDS	SB 368	EDUCATION	CHILD CARE									
	AB 6	AB 402	AB 959	AB 395	AB 1319	SB 36	SB 105	SB 514	SB 646	SB 929				AB 9	AB 123	AB 130	AB 131	AB 165	AB 516	AB 746	AB 1156	SB 429	SB 614
SENATORS																							
Alquist	★	★	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Anderson			★	★	★			★						★							★		
Berryhill	★		★		★										★								★
Blakeslee		★	★		★		★	★	★					★	★	★	★	★	★	★			★
Calderon	★	★	★		★		★	★	★					★	★	★	★	★	★	★			★
Cannella	★	★	★		★	★		★	★					★	★								★
Corbett	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★	★			★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Correa	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
de Leon	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
DeSaulnier	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Dutton			★		★		★	★						★							★		★
Emmerson	★		★		★		★	★	★					★			★		★	★			★
Evans	★	★	★		★	★	★		★	★	★			★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★
Fuller			★		★			★	★					★			★		★	★			★
Gaines			★		★		★	★								★				★			★
Hancock	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Harman			★				★	★								★		★					★
Hernandez	★	★	★		★		★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Huff			★		★		★	★	★										★	★			★
Kehoe	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
La Malfa			★		★			★						★							★		
Leno	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Lieu	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Liu	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Lowenthal	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Negrete McLeod			★		★		★	★	★					★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Padilla	★		★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Pavley	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Price	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Rubio	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Runner			★		★			★						★							★		★
Simitian	★		★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★		★			★
Steinberg	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Strickland			★		★			★	★										★	★			★
Vargas	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Walters					★			★	★					★							★		
Wolk	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★		★	★	★	★	★			★
Wright	★	★			★		★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★		★	★			★
Wyland			★		★			★	★					★						★			★
Yee	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
ASSEMBLYMEMBERS																							
Achadjian			★		★		★								★	★			★				★
Alejo	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Allen	★	★	★		★	★	★	★		★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Ammiano	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Atkins	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Beall	★	★	★		★	★	★		★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Berryhill			★					★												★			★
Block	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Blumenfield	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★					★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Bonilla			★		★		★	★						★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Bradford	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Brownley	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Buchanan	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Butler	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Calderon	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Campos	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Carter	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Cedillo	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Chesbro	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★

★ : A VOTE FOR CHILDREN (an "aye" vote)

CHILD PROTECTION / FOSTER CARE					HOMELESS YOUTH					SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF MINORS			JUVENILE JUSTICE			2011 Votes for Children	Grade	Legislator			
AB 194	AB 687	AB 709	AB 735	AB 791	AB 863	AB 989	AB 1147	SB 557	SB 578	SB 926	AB 1111	SB 123	AB 12	AB 90	AB 764				AB 177	AB 396	SB 695
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	34 of 40	85%	Alquist
	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	20 of 40	50%	Anderson
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	24 of 40	60%	Berryhill
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	30 of 40	75%	Blakeslee
	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	28 of 40	70%	Calderon
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	28 of 40	70%	Cannella
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Corbett
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Correa
	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	37 of 40	93%	de Leon
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	DeSaulnier
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	23 of 40	58%	Dutton
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	28 of 40	70%	Emmerson
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	34 of 40	85%	Evans
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	25 of 40	63%	Fuller
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	22 of 40	55%	Gaines
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Hancock
	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	13 of 40	33%	Harman
	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	37 of 40	93%	Hernandez
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	23 of 40	58%	Huff
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Kehoe
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	19 of 40	48%	La Malfa
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Leno
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Lieu
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Liu
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Lowenthal
	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	32 of 40	80%	Negrete McLeod
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	36 of 40	90%	Padilla
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	36 of 40	90%	Pavley
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Price
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Rubio
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	18 of 40	45%	Runner
	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	34 of 40	85%	Simitian
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Steinberg
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	21 of 40	53%	Strickland
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Vargas
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	18 of 40	45%	Walters
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	36 of 40	90%	Wolk
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	32 of 40	80%	Wright
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	22 of 40	55%	Wyland
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Yee

*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	26 of 40	65%	Achadjian
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Alejo
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Allen
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Ammiano
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Atkins
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Beall
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	23 of 40	58%	Berryhill
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Block
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	37 of 40	93%	Blumenfield
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	29 of 40	73%	Bonilla
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Bradford
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Brownley
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Buchanan
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Butler
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Calderon
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Campos
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Carter
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Cedillo
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Chesbro

CHILDREN'S LEGISLATIVE REPORT CARD

2011 REPORT

ASSEMBLYMEMBERS

Legislator	SAFETY NET PROGRAMS			HEALTH AND SAFETY							SPECIAL NEEDS	EDUCATION											CHILD CARE	
	AB 6	AB 402	AB 959	AB 395	AB 1319	SB 36	SB 105	SB 514	SB 646	SB 929	SB 388	AB 9	AB 123	AB 130	AB 131	AB 165	AB 516	AB 746	AB 1156	SB 429	SB 614	SB 309		
Conway			*	*					*		*											*	*	
Cook			*	*							*		*				*					*	*	
Davis		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Dickinson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Donnelly			*	*							*												*	
Eng	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Feuer	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fletcher	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fong	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fuentes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Furutani	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gaines			*	*							*												*	
Galgiani	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Garrick			*	*							*											*	*	
Gatto		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gordon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gorell ¹																								
Grove			*	*							*												*	
Hagman			*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Halderman			*	*							*												*	
Hall	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harkey			*	*							*											*	*	
Hayashi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hernandez	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hill	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huber	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hueso	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Huffman	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jeffries			*	*							*					*					*	*	*	
Jones			*	*				*	*	*	*												*	
Knight			*	*							*		*										*	
Lara	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logue			*	*							*												*	
Lowenthal	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ma	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mansoor			*	*							*												*	
Mendoza	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Miller			*	*							*												*	
Mitchell	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Monning	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morrell			*	*							*												*	
Nestande			*	*			*	*	*	*	*					*	*				*	*	*	
Nielsen			*	*							*											*	*	
Norby			*	*							*											*	*	
Olsen			*	*							*					*	*					*	*	
Pan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Perea	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Perez, J.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Perez, V. M.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Portantino	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Silva			*	*							*											*	*	
Skinner	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Smyth			*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*					*	*					*	*	
Solorio	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Swanson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Torres	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Valadao			*	*							*											*	*	
Wagner			*	*			*	*	*	*	*												*	
Wieckowski	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Williams	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yamada	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* : A VOTE FOR CHILDREN (an "aye" vote)

CHILD PROTECTION / FOSTER CARE										HOMELESS YOUTH	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF MINORS			JUVENILE JUSTICE			2011 Votes for Children		Grade	Legislator	
AB 194	AB 687	AB 709	AB 735	AB 791	AB 863	AB 989	AB 1147	SB 557	SB 578	SB 926	AB 1111	SB 123	AB 12	AB 90	AB 764	AB 177	AB 396	SB 695			
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	23 of 40	58%	Conway
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22 of 40	55%	Cook
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	36 of 40	90%	Davis
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Dickinson
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16 of 40	40%	Donnelly
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Eng
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Feuer
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	31 of 40	78%	Fletcher
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Fong
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Fuentes
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37 of 40	83%	Furutani
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17 of 40	43%	Gaines
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	35 of 40	88%	Galgiani
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17 of 40	43%	Garrick
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	36 of 40	90%	Gatto
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Gordon
																		N/A	N/A	Gorell ¹	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20 of 40	50%	Grove
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22 of 40	55%	Hagman
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20 of 40	50%	Halderman
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37 of 40	93%	Hall
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21 of 40	53%	Harkey
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Hayashi
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Hernandez
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Hill
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	36 of 40	90%	Huber
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Hueso
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Huffman
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20 of 40	50%	Jeffries
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18 of 40	45%	Jones
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17 of 40	43%	Knight
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Lara
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20 of 40	50%	Logue
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Lowenthal
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Ma
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16 of 40	40%	Mansoor
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	35 of 40	88%	Mendoza
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19 of 40	48%	Miller
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	35 of 40	88%	Mitchell
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Monning
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18 of 40	45%	Morrell
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25 of 40	63%	Nestande
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21 of 40	53%	Nielsen
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21 of 40	53%	Norby
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	23 of 40	58%	Olsen
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Pan
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Perea
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Perez, J.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37 of 40	93%	Perez, V. M.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Portantino
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21 of 40	53%	Silva
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Skinner
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25 of 40	63%	Smyth
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37 of 40	93%	Solorio
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Swanson
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38 of 40	95%	Torres
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22 of 40	55%	Valadao
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19 of 40	48%	Wagner
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Wieckowski
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37 of 40	93%	Williams
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	39 of 40	98%	Yamada

¹ Assemblymember Jeff Gorell was on leave of absence from the California State Assembly during 2011.



Children's Advocacy Institute

Locations

San Diego

University of San Diego School of Law
5998 Alcalá Park
San Diego, CA 92110
(619) 260-4806
Fax: (619) 260-4753

Sacramento

717 K Street
Suite 509
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 444-3875
Fax: (916) 444-6611

Email: info@caichildlaw.org
Website: www.caichildlaw.org

CAI Staff

Robert C. Fellmeth *Executive Director*
Elisa Weichel *Administrative Director / Staff Attorney*
Ed Howard *Senior Counsel*
Christina Riehl *Senior Staff Attorney*
Melanie Delgado *Staff Attorney*
Amy Harfeld *National Policy Director / Senior Staff Attorney*
Christina Falcone *Executive Assistant*

The Children's Advocacy Institute is part of the
Center for Public Interest Law at the University of San Diego School of Law.

© 2012 by the Children's Advocacy Institute



Children's Advocacy Institute
5998 Alcalá Park
San Diego, CA 92110-2492