



CALIFORNIA LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS

1985 CLCV CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE VOTING CHART

THE 1985 LEGISLATURE

1985 was the year of toxics in the legislature. As if waking to the severity of the chemical threat in our state, members of the Senate and the Assembly rushed to put bills in place that would regulate pesticide use, the disposal and transportation of hazardous waste, and worker exposure to harmful chemicals. Of particular importance was AB 2021 which regulates the use of pesticides which are known or suspected groundwater contaminants. Considered by many to be the most important toxics bill of the year, it had strong citizen support and was one of two important toxic bills signed by the Governor.

Our allies in the legislature also made headway in a number of other critical policy areas: mountain lion protection, funding for off-shore oil drilling mitigation programs, and restrictions on small hydro development on trout streams.

Unfortunately, in contrast to the concern and diligence demonstrated by the legislature, Governor Deukmejian made a very poor showing. Of the 11 environmental bills in this chart to reach his desk, he vetoed 6. The Governor also signed 4 bills actively opposed by conservationists including AB 1525, which

restricted the public's ability to challenge state pesticide spraying programs in court, and AB 947, which repealed protections for mountain lions and allowed sport hunting of lions to begin. Finally, perhaps most revealing, were Deukmejian's efforts to reorganize the state's toxic agencies. His plan would have given members of the regulated industries an important role in monitoring and enforcing their own activities and would have freed industry from some critical restrictions on toxic disposal. The defeat of this reorganization plan was a major victory for conservationists.

This chart is only part of the story of the legislature. It does not show the important work behind the scenes that contributed to the success or failure of our targeted bills. That the legislature produced as much solid work as it has in the last few years is no accident. For this we owe a debt of gratitude to the legislators who authored those bills, helped shepherd them through the necessary committees, and influenced their passage. Without this exemplary leadership, fewer first-rate bills would have made it to the governor's desk and fewer still would be on the books today.

SPEAK OUT

Contrary to public speculation, legislators rarely hear from their constituents. The most effective way to express your approval or disapproval of your representatives' performance is to communicate with them directly—by phone, by mailgram or by letter. Because so few people take time to contact their representatives, one letter is often counted as representing the opinion of 500 other voters.

During the legislative session, letters to your representatives can be sent c/o State Capitol, Sacramento, CA 95814. District office addresses and phone numbers are listed in the white pages of your phone book under "California, State of."

**AB 755 (HAUSER)
Drilling Moratorium on state Tidelands**

Would add certain areas of the state tidelands in Humboldt and Mendocino counties to the existing list of drilling moratorium sites on state tidelands.
SUPPORTED; Stalled in Senate Appropriations Committee.

**AB 848 (McCLINTOCK)
Seawalls**

Would exempt construction of a seawall at Faria Beach, Ventura County from the permit requirements of the Coastal Act.
OPPOSED; Failed in Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

**AB 1538 (SEASTRAND)
Coastal Access Easements**

Would provide that a recorded offer to grant a coastal access easement on land shall expire on January 1, 1991 or five years after the date of the offer, whichever is later. This would make it more difficult to maintain public access to the coast.
OPPOSED; Failed in Assembly Judiciary Committee.

**AB 2384 (SHER)
Local Coastal Plan; Post-approval Appeals**

Would permit an appeal to the Coastal Commission of a permit to develop on tidelands, submerged lands, public trust lands, lands within 100 feet of any wetland, estuary or stream, or within 300 feet of the top of certain coastal bluffs.
SUPPORTED; Vetoed by the Governor.

**SB 959 (HART)
Off-shore Oil Revenues: Distribution**

Allocates \$35.5 million in federal off-shore oil revenues to coastal cities and counties effected by off-shore oil development, and provide \$2.5 million to the Department of Fish and Game oil spill response programs and to a study of the impacts of off-shore seismic testing on fish.
SUPPORTED; Enacted.

**SB 1332 (PRESLEY)
Coastal Commission Funding**

Would restore to the Coastal Commission \$640,000 in federal funds deleted from the budget by the Governor, enabling the Commission to function in a manner consistent with the goals set by the Coastal Protection Act.
SUPPORTED; Enacted, but the Governor then used his "blue pencil" power over the budget to eliminate \$296,000 earmarked for the Coastal Commission.

TOXICS/PESTICIDES**GRP 1 (GOVERNOR)
Toxics Reorganization**

Would have instituted a toxics reorganization strongly opposed by environmentalists. Problems with the bill included diluting the state's water quality laws and deregulating many toxics facilities.
OPPOSED; Defeated in the Assembly.

**AB 1525 (N. WATERS)
Pesticides**

Restricts public ability to challenge Department of Food and Agriculture pesticide eradication programs in the courts. Also exempts eradication programs from some requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.
OPPOSED; Enacted.

**AB 2021 (CONNELLY)
Pesticide Contamination of Drinking Water**

This is regarded by many as the most important toxics bill of the year. It restricts the use of any pesticides which are found to contaminate ground water supplies and which pose health hazards.
SUPPORTED; Enacted.

**AB 2058 (CONNELLY)
Hazardous Waste Injection Wells**

Places restrictions on the location and operation of hazardous waste injection wells. Restrictions and monitoring requirements are similar to those already placed on other land disposal technologies.
SUPPORTED; Enacted.

**AB 2133 (JONES)
Water Quality: Health Standards**

Allows health standards for water quality to be altered, based on the cost of cleaning up water supplies. The more it would cost to clean up, the lower the standard would be for "acceptable" levels of toxics. Also fails to state that water should not be polluted up to standards levels.
OPPOSED; Stalled in Senate Toxics Committee.

**SB 269 (PETRIS)
Pesticides: Posting of Treated Fields**

Requires that agricultural fields be posted after being sprayed with pesticides for as long as it is unsafe to enter the fields.
SUPPORTED; Vetoed by the Governor.

**SB 1048 (TORRES)
Toxics Reorganization**

Would consolidate toxics responsibilities into the Environmental Affairs Agency and create a Toxics Department within the Agency. Offered as an alternative to the Governor's badly flawed reorganization plan (GRP 1).
SUPPORTED; Stalled in Senate, will be reheard in 1986.

**SB 470 (ROBERTI)
Hazardous Waste: Disposal**

Would prohibit the disposal of liquid hazardous wastes in landfills or by other land-based methods after 1989, as well as prohibit land disposal of any untreated hazardous waste except as specified. Requires the Department of Health Services to adopt criteria and treatment standards for the disposal of nonliquid wastes and for hazardous waste streams.
SUPPORTED; Vetoed by the Governor.

**SB 570 (ROBERTI)
Hazardous Waste Management: Small Businesses**

Would establish a Small Business Ombudsman's Office within the Department of Health Services to provide small businesses with hazardous waste management information. Would also fund a 4-county pilot program on small business waste management.
SUPPORTED; Vetoed by the Governor.

PARKS/WILDLIFE**AB 947 (N. WATERS)
Mountain Lion Hunting**

Would change depredation provisions and allows sport hunting of mountain lions.
OPPOSED; Stalled in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee.

**AB 2554 (N. WATERS)
Sand Quarry on State Lands**

Would allow the continued operation of a sand quarry in Amacher Ranch State Park, in opposition to the policy of no commercial exploitation on State Park lands.

OPPOSED; To Assembly inactive file at author's request.

**SB 76 (PRESLEY)
Mountain Lion Protection**

Allows the hunting moratorium on mountain lions to lapse, but specifies protections against depredation shooting and requires study of population before sport hunting can begin.

SUPPORTED; Vetoed by the Governor.

**SB 89 (MADDY)
Gill Nets**

Provides substantive changes in gill net laws, designed to protect sea otters from drowning.

SUPPORTED; Enacted.

AIR POLLUTION**AB 1276 (CAMPBELL)
Air Pollution: Penalties for Violations**

Increases the maximum penalties for misdemeanor air pollution violations from \$1000/day to \$10,000/day, and increases the penalties for violation of an abatement order from \$6000 to \$25,000.

SUPPORTED; Stalled in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

**AB 1277 (CAMPBELL)
Air Pollution: Violations**

Stiffens penalties for air pollution violations by allowing the air pollution control officer of a district to suspend a permit issued by the district if the holder has violated emissions standards five or more times.

SUPPORTED; Killed in Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

**AB 2518 (MARGOLIN)
Vehicle Emissions**

Would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to collect a biennial registration fee from owners of diesel vehicles exempt from emissions standards inspections in those areas that do not meet Federal Clean Air Standards. The money would go to fund research into how to reduce emissions from such vehicles.

SUPPORTED; Stalled in Senate Transportation Committee.

WATER RESOURCES**AB 846 (CAMPBELL)
Hydro Development**

Would restrict the development of hydro projects on the state's wild trout streams.

SUPPORTED; Killed in Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

**AB 914 (N. WATERS)
Tahoe Sewage Treatment**

Overtaken an Alpine County initiative ordinance that set standards on the sewage being brought into the area from Lake Tahoe.

OPPOSED; Enacted.

**AB 2228 (SHER)
Water Quality: Standards for San Francisco Bay**

Would require the State Water Board to set water quality standards to protect San Francisco Bay from further deterioration.

SUPPORTED; Stalled in Senate Agriculture and Water Committee.

**SB 318 (MARKS)
San Luis Drain**

Would prohibit contaminated agricultural drainage water from being dumped into the bays and deltas of northern California.

SUPPORTED; Killed on Senate Floor.

OTHERS**AB 1279 (PAPAN)
Billboards**

Would allow the number of billboards along scenic and landscaped freeways and highways to remain constant, in opposition to the intention of both the federal Highway Beautification Act and the state Outdoor Advertising Act, which specify the eventual elimination of billboards along these roads.

OPPOSED; Stalled in Senate Transportation Committee.

**AB 1838 (SHER)
Coastal Zone: Special Treatment Areas**

Defines how much authority interdisciplinary review teams should have in regards to logging in the Coastal Zone Special Treatment Areas.

SUPPORTED; Vetoed by the Governor.

**AB 2020 (MARGOLIN)
Bottle Bill**

Would require a 5-cent deposit on all beverage containers, except aluminum cans, and would require that beer and softdrink bottles be refillable by 1987. Would allow retailers to refuse broken or soiled containers.

SUPPORTED; Assembly inactive file at author's request.

**SB 61 (ELLIS)
Local Agency Formation Commissions**

Would permit Local Agency Formation Commissions to hear annexation proposals after 1 January 1985 if submitted before 31 December 1984. This was to allow a San Diego developer to proceed with service annexations for his development despite the failure to complete local sphere of influence plans, as required by law.

OPPOSED; Enacted.

**SB 398 (NIELSEN)
Timber Harvest Plans**

Would allow two one-year extensions to the current three-year lifespan of a timber harvest plan. This would allow working of areas for five years instead of the current three years and allow up to two additional years to complete reforestation of logged areas.

OPPOSED; Enacted.

**SB 620 (ELLIS)
Map Act: Subdivisions**

Allows local government to override existing state law that requires developers to correct subdivision project designs that would result in on site environmental damage.

OPPOSED; Enacted.



1985 CALIFORNIA VOTING RECORD

SENATE FLOOR

OVERALL SENATE AVERAGE 63%

% PRO VOTES

	DISTRICT	AB 9/14 7/18	AB 15/25 9/11	AB 18/38 8/27	AB 20/21 9/6	AB 20/58 9/11	AB 23/84 8/27	SB 6/1 3/11	SB 7/6 5/2	SB 8/9 3/14	SB 2/69 6/3	SB 3/18 6/27	SB 3/98 5/2	SB 4/70 9/13	SB 5/70 9/10	SB 6/20 5/24	SB 9/59 7/11	SB 10/48 6/27	SB 13/32 9/13	1985 Floor	1985 Committee	1984 Floor
Alquist	13	N	y	-	Y	-	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	y	-	Y	Y	71	86	92
Ayala	34	-	y	Y	Y	Y	n	y	Y	Y	Y	-	y	Y	Y	y	Y	-	-	64	78	67
Bergeson	37	-	y	n	Y	Y	n	y	-	Y	n	n	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	50	-	-
Beverly	29	y	y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	-	n	n	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	59	57	59
Boatwright	7	y	y	n	Y	Y	Y	y	-	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	65	86	63
Campbell W	31	y	y	n	Y	Y	n	y	-	Y	n	n	y	Y	Y	y	-	Y	n	37	43	25
Carpenter	33	y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	78	-	50
Craven	38	y	y	Y	Y	Y	-	y	Y	Y	n	n	y	Y	Y	y	Y	-	Y	56	-	57
Davis E	19	y	y	-	Y	Y	-	y	n	Y	n	n	y	Y	Y	y	Y	-	Y	43	-	35
Deddeh	40	N	y	Y	Y	Y	y	-	Y	Y	n	-	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	75	89	63
Dills	30	y	y	Y	Y	Y	n	-	Y	n	n	-	Y	Y	y	Y	-	Y	Y	57	86	45
Doolittle	1	y	y	n	Y	Y	n	y	n	-	n	n	y	Y	Y	y	n	n	n	23	-	36
Ellis	39	-	y	n	Y	Y	n	y	n	-	n	n	y	Y	Y	y	n	Y	n	31	-	42
Foran	8	-	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	-	-	73	83	59
Garamendi	5	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	n	y	Y	Y	y	Y	-	Y	-	65	100	79
Greene B	27	y	-	-	Y	-	y	Y	Y	Y	-	y	Y	Y	y	Y	-	-	-	63	-	64
Greene L	6	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	87	-	73
Hart	18	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	89	100	96
Keene	2	-	N	-	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	81	-	95
Lockyer	10	y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	78	100	88
Maddy	14	y	y	-	Y	Y	n	y	-	n	Y	n	y	Y	Y	y	Y	n	-	44	50	41
Marks	3	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	94	100	91
McCorquodale	12	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	n	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	65	-	80
Mello	17	-	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	-	Y	-	Y	-	y	Y	-	Y	77	87	77
Montoya	26	y	y	-	Y	-	Y	y	-	Y	Y	n	-	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	61	-	65
Morgan	11	y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	n	Y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	70	80	-
Nielsen	4	y	y	Y	Y	Y	n	y	n	-	-	-	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	53	33	32
Petris	9	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-	y	-	-	Y	71	-	96
Presley	36	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	n	Y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	78	82	84
Richardson	25	-	-	-	-	-	y	n	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	y	n	-	-	n/a	17	18
Robbins	20	y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	n	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	65	-	70
Roberti	23	N	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	82	-	88
Rosenfhal	22	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	83	-	88
Royce	32	y	-	n	Y	Y	n	y	n	Y	n	n	y	Y	Y	y	n	Y	n	35	-	27
Russell	21	y	-	n	Y	-	n	y	n	Y	n	n	y	Y	Y	y	n	n	n	20	-	29
Seymour	35	-	y	-	Y	Y	n	y	n	-	n	n	y	Y	Y	y	n	Y	-	36	20	29
Stem	16	y	y	-	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	n	-	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	69	-	62
Torres	24	y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	78	100	86
Wich	15	y	y	n	Y	Y	Y	y	n	Y	-	n	y	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	n	47	-	52
Watson	28	-	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	y	Y	Y	Y	87	-	85

NIA LEGISLATIVE RECORD

THE LEGISLATURE

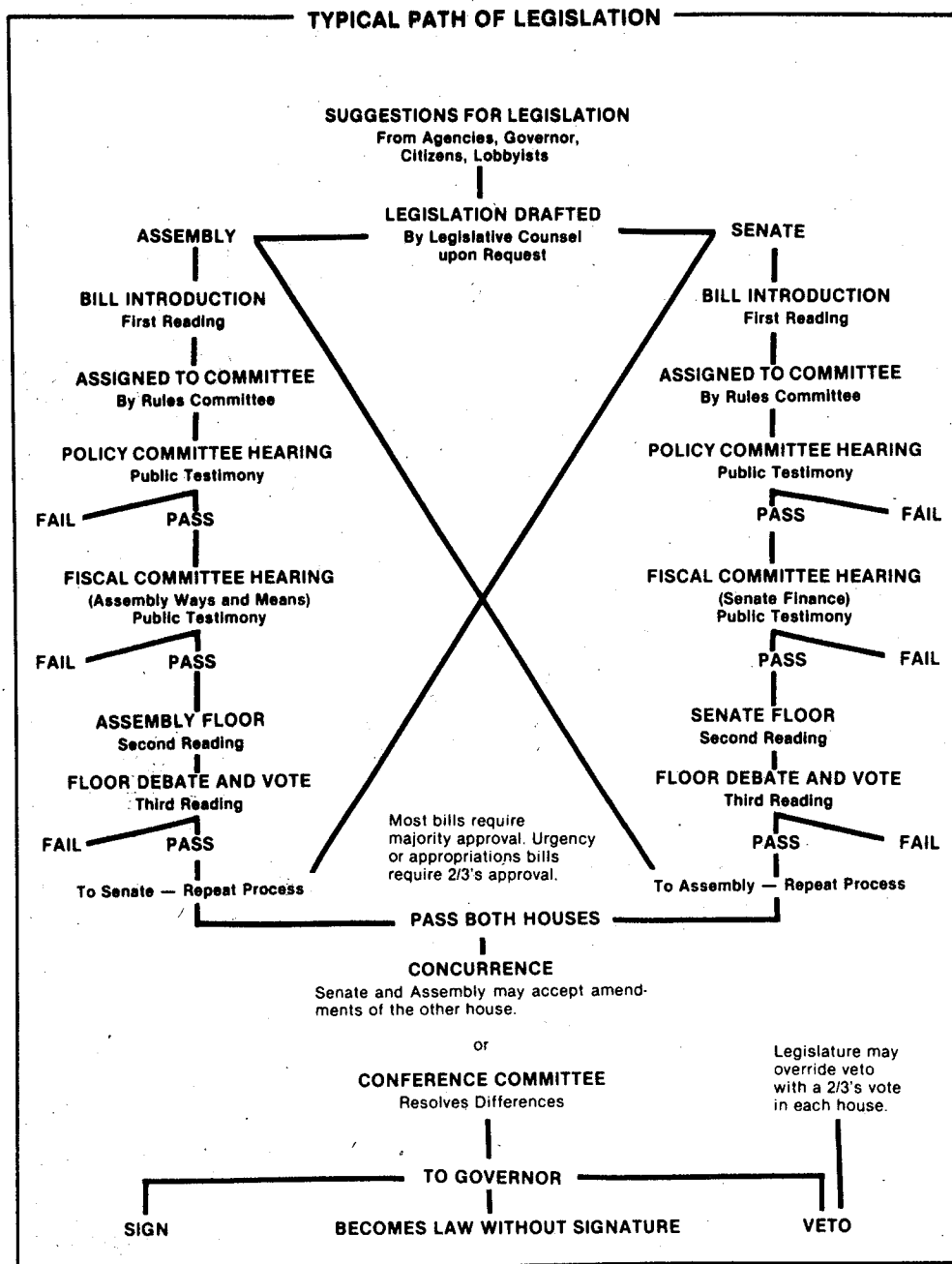
The route a bill takes through the Legislature is a little perplexing, but goes something like this: first, the bill is formally introduced by a member of the Legislature. It is given a number, has its first reading, and is assigned by the Rules Committee to an appropriate committee for review.

The Committee review process is critical. It is here that bills are either tabled, reported out to the full house, or forced out of committee by a majority vote of the full house. If reported from committee, the bill is given a second reading. Committee and floor amendments are adopted, it is rewritten, and the floor debate begins. On the floor, a bill can either be passed, defeated or referred back to committee. To pass, a bill needs an absolute majority vote; twenty-one in the Senate, and forty-one in the Assembly. This means that legislators who are absent or choose not to vote are in effect voting "no."

Once a bill passes the house where it originated, it goes to the other house where it can be passed in identical form, defeated, or amended. If it is amended in a way that is not satisfactory to members of the first house, three members from each house form a conference committee to work out an acceptable compromise. If a compromise cannot be worked out, the bill dies.

If a bill makes it through both houses, it goes to the governor who can either sign the bill, veto it, or ignore it. If after twelve days the governor hasn't acted on the bill, it becomes a law without his signature. If vetoed, a two-thirds vote in both houses can override the veto.

The chart to the right illustrates the typical journey of a bill through the System.

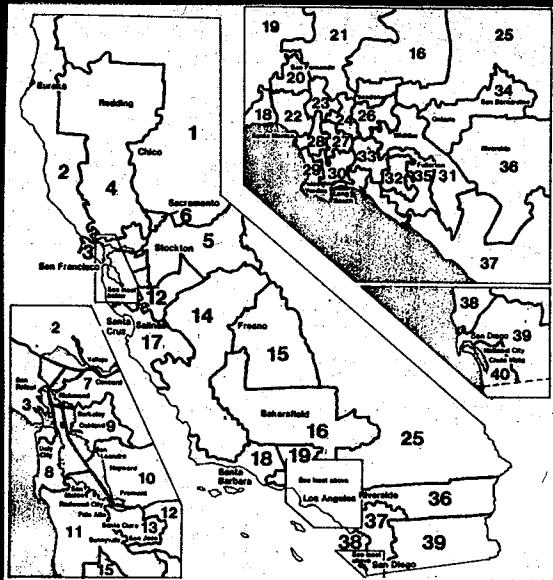


courtesy of the League of Women Voters of California

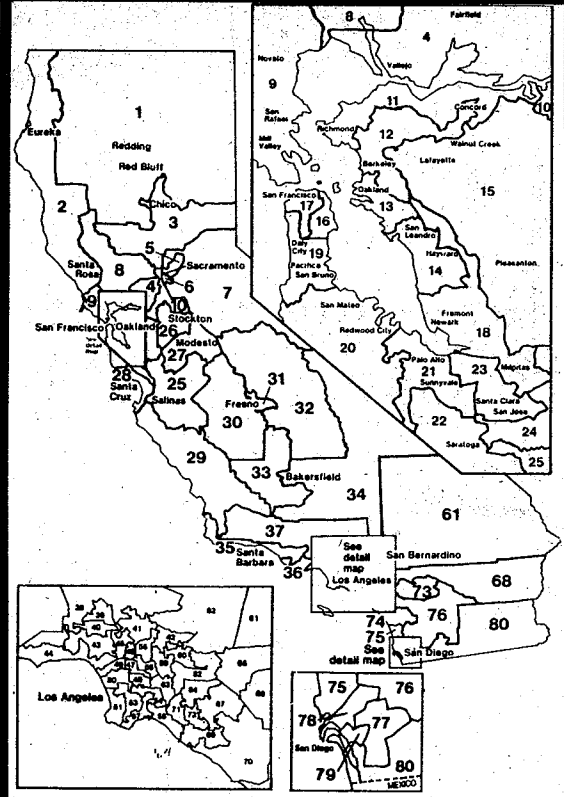
KEY

- Y** = Yes, pro-conservation vote
- y** = Yes, anti-conservation vote
- N** = No, pro-conservation vote
- n** = no, anti-conservation vote
- = Absent or not voting

CLCV would like to thank and acknowledge the following groups and individuals for their invaluable assistance in compiling this chart: The Sierra Club, the Planning and Conservation League, The League for Coastal Protection, Defenders of Wildlife, and Mr. Charles Tully.



STATE SENATE



STATE ASSEMBLY

WHAT IS THE LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS?

The California League of Conservation Voters (CLCV) is the non-partisan campaign arm of the environmental movement in California. The League works to protect the environmental quality of our state through the election of conservation-minded candidates and the passage of environmentally sound propositions.

League Voter Education Teams communicate directly with hundreds of thousands of Californians every year. In addition to providing information on legislators' environmental voting records, League canvassers register voters, recruit volunteers, generate citizen letters to targeted representatives on issues of immediate environmental significance, identify "conservation voters", and get out the vote on Election Day.

CLCV also prepares radio spots for key candidates and issues, conducts electoral training sessions for environmental activists, mobilizes thousands of precinct workers and other political volunteers, and holds forums to provide the public with an opportunity to meet and talk with elected officials and candidates. Finally, CLCV works with other conservation organizations in California to develop an environmental agenda for the state.

CLCV has 40,000 members. Annual membership dues are \$18. Members receive the CLCV Legislative Voting Chart and a one year subscription to our quarterly newsletter, *The Conservation Voter*.

HOW TO USE THE CHART

The voting chart, which you will find by folding out these pages, evaluates the 1985 session of the state legislature. It lists the floor and committee votes on key bills relating to the environment. The votes tabulated in the chart are considered by CLCV to be the most environmentally significant votes for each bill. In all cases, the dates of the actual votes are listed next to the bill numbers at the top of each column.

The percentages to the right of each legislator's voting record indicate the level of pro-environment votes cast. Every legislator with ten or more votes is assigned a percentage score. *Abstentions and absences are not figured into the final score.* Because this method of scoring does not penalize legislators for poor attendance, we urge our members to check their legislator's attendance records and ask them for an explanation if there is an unreasonable number of missing votes.

Legislators with five or more cumulative committee votes are given committee scores in addition to their floor scores.

SAN FRANCISCO
942 Market St., #603
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 397-7780

LOS ANGELES
12217 Santa Monica Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90025
(213) 826-8812

You may take a federal tax credit for your contribution to CLCV; up to \$50 per individual or \$100 per couple. CLCV is a Federal and State political committee. Copies of our report are filed with the Federal Election Commission in Washington, DC and with the Fair Political Practices Commission in Sacramento.

FIELD RECEIPT

I want to protect the environment by electing politicians who care!

I need to register to vote. Please send me registration materials.

Field Rep: _____

Enclosed is my contribution of \$ _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Member	Supporter	Associate	Patron
\$18	\$25	\$100	\$200

Address: _____

Amount Received: \$ _____

City/State: _____

Precinct #: _____

Zip: _____

Assembly: _____

I would like to volunteer in the campaigns of CLCV endorsed candidates.

Telephone: _____

State Senate: _____

Congress: _____

