

The San Diego Union-Tribune, Commentary:

Tax on sugary drinks right prescription for children's health

THE CALIFORNIA REPORT

Soda Industry Targeted Legislature's Latino Caucus

agreement with Big Ag
ts for clean water fund.

The New York Times

California Farmers Backed Trump, but Now Fear Losing Field Workers

ernment Help Farmers
Changing Climate?

California Newswire

Calif. Gov. Brown Signs Legislation To Protect California's Hard-Working Immigrants

2017 CALIFORNIA FOOD AND AGRICULTURE LEGISLATION TRACKER

The New York Times SundayReview

Soil Power! The Dirty Way to a Green Planet

Bloomberg News

There Aren't Enough Slaughterhouses to Support the Farm-to-Table Economy

w Aims To Redirect
aste To Food Banks

The Los Angeles Daily News

In California battles over product labels, industry usually wins

Sacramento Bee

After Trump administration rejects ban on insecticide, advocates turn to California

CALIFORNIA FOOD AND AGRICULTURE INDEX 2017

All data points refer to California unless otherwise specified.

ECOLOGICAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PRODUCTION

● Percentage of total methane emissions coming from landfills and agriculture: 75+ ● Amount of methane emitted from food and yard waste when properly composted rather than buried in a landfill: none ● Estimated amount of harmful atmospheric carbon that could be recaptured in healthy soil: 50 parts per million ● Reduction currently needed to keep carbon dioxide below the recommended 350 ppm: 38 to 50 ppm ● Number of healthy soils projects funded with cap and trade revenue: 86 with \$5.23 million ● Number of total cap and trade funded projects: 140,000 with \$3.4 billion

IMPROVED ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD AND BEVERAGES

● Number of communities and people lacking access to affordable potable water: 300 and 1 million respectively ● Percentage of children ages 10 to 17 who are overweight or obese: 31 ● Percentage of K-12 students eligible for free and reduced meals: 58 ● Value of food from school meals going to landfills each day from Los Angeles Unified School District: \$100,000



I remember well the divisions and violent turbulence of the 1960s. Those times are in part what moved me to pursue social change. Yet never have I witnessed what is happening now. The nation is in crisis. A retrograde presidency and a polarized Congress reflect a country divided.

Headlines reveal the harms to women, people of color and the planet. The data on global warming, resource depletion, rates of diabetes, cancer and species loss confirms our march toward a dystopian future. But we must take heart, this present misguided course will be corrected.

As Mahatma Gandhi said, "be the change you want to see in the world." With our natural resources and history of innovation, there is no more logical starting place than California. Given its potential for broadly-felt impact, the food and agriculture system is the essential place to focus. Every person must eat and their health will be improved by better access to nutritious food. The quality of our air, water, soil and climate will be enhanced by changes on farms and ranches. Providing food chain workers, particularly women and immigrants, more power, opportunity and freedom from fear will improve the economy as well as the lives of millions of children. These are the goals for which Roots of Change (ROC) and our allies struggle. We are beginning to make headlines.

The Legislature is a key place to monitor the slow but steady progress in that struggle. That is why ROC joins with the California Food Policy Council and (as of this year) the California Food and Farming Network (CFFN) to issue the annual California Food and Agriculture Legislation Tracker. We seek to educate lawmakers and those who elect them on what must be done to create the food and agriculture system needed to thrive in this century.

This is the fifth and final year that ROC will lead publication of the Tracker. Next year leadership will be in the hands of the CFFN. ROC will remain a member of that Network, but our efforts will focus on developing model policy papers and expanding use of the California Food and Agriculture Index seen here on the inside covers.

As in past years you will find below the record of actions taken by policy makers on legislation viewed by our coalition as high priority. For the second year, we highlight Food and Agriculture Policy Champions who lead our struggle in the Legislature. Do not miss the ROC-CFFN Scorecard that clarifies the degree to which all our legislators support the principles laid out in the pages that follow.

We are fortunate to live in a state increasingly aligned with those principles, one that is committed to improving rural economies, soil and nutrition, to combating nativism and global warming. Our good fortune is not a miracle. Tireless innovators in agriculture, academe, nonprofits and government work hard to achieve it. With your help, they will create the world we want to see.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "m. dimock".

Michael R. Dimock
President, Roots of Change, and Strategic Advisor, California Food Policy Council

CALIFORNIA FOOD POLICY COUNCIL'S TEN GUIDING PRINCIPLES



1. Ensures access to nutritious, culturally appropriate food as a basic **human right**.
The CAFPC supports policies and practices that contribute to the establishment of food production and distribution systems that ensure easy access to healthy, sustainable, and affordable food and potable water in all communities.



2. Reduces health and income disparities and the concentration of resources, while upholding the dignity, security, and self-determination of all the communities it serves.
The CAFPC supports **equity-enhancing** policies and practices that strengthen opportunities and benefits for disadvantaged farmers, workers, businesses and communities that experience disproportionate environmental, economic and health hardships.



3. Makes the healthiest choice the easiest choice. The CAFPC supports policies and practices that promote **health** and result in food environments that provide access to an abundance of affordable, fresh food choices, incentives to consume healthy, humane, local and California-grown foods.



4. Protects and restores our **environment** and vital natural resources, such as air, water, soil, biodiversity, climate, and wildlife and eliminates waste wherever possible.
The CAFPC supports policies and practices that prevent resource degradation, encourage waste reduction and composting, promote conservation farming and reduce chemical inputs and energy use, while taking into consideration the need to ensure abundant production and economically viable farm and food businesses.



5. Supports a vibrant and diverse food and agriculture **economy** comprised of businesses of multiple scales that sell into local, regional, state, national and international markets, while creating strong linkages and benefits for our local and regional economies.
The CAFPC prioritizes policies and practices that strengthen local and regional food and agriculture businesses as an effective way to deliver widespread economic benefits to small- and mid-scale producers, while achieving greater equity, health, access, consumer awareness and long-term connections between farmers and consumers.





6. Recognizes that a fair food system requires **functional immigration and labor policies** that uphold the dignity, safety, and quality of life for all who work to feed us. The CAFPC supports policies and practices that ensure living wages for all food system workers, including opportunities for advancement and ownership, and that expand employment in the food sector.



7. Recognizes the vital role of **education** in preparing our youth to become the next generation of informed eaters, producers, and food chain workers. The CAFPC supports policies and practices that build school food environments that are based on healthy, sustainably produced, California-grown food. We support curriculum that incorporates food literacy and garden-based education, promotes the links between producers and consumers, health, food, and the environment and gives children, families and community leaders the resources they need to learn about food production, nutrition, cooking and food economics.



8. Values our **farmland and fisheries** and the hard work and commitment of our farmers, fisherfolk, and ranchers. The CAFPC supports policies and practices that will protect agricultural land, rivers and oceans and provide the necessary incentives, resources, technical support and outreach to help beginning and existing producers to thrive economically while delivering healthy, affordable and sustainably produced food.



9. Operates within a **global** food system that generates economic, political, and market realities that impact the choices of California producers, food businesses, policymakers and consumers. The CAFPC recognizes the need to reform global policies in order to remove barriers to a healthy, equitable, vibrant and sustainable California food system.



10. Requires that all food system stakeholders are engaged in the political process and in vigorous dialogue with each other at the local, regional, state and national level. The CAFPC encourages and actively engages in this dialogue with members of government, community organizations, academia, public health organizations, food producers, labor, food industry representatives, business, policy advocates and the public to create meaningful and effective **collaboration**.

ANALYSIS 2017

The 2017 legislative session looks very encouraging on the surface. Seventy-one percent of the bills tracked this year are now law. That is the highest number recorded since the Tracker's launch in 2013. Yet that statistic masks a less-welcome reality. Six bills are currently held, but remain in the process and could advance in the second year of the session. With few exceptions, the food and agriculture bills that made it through the process are helpful, but not transformative. The bright spots can be found in the defense of our least privileged farmers and immigrants and enhanced healthy food access. Ecological and economic gains were offset by critical setbacks. The food system, from soil to table, remains an indefensibly low priority for our Legislature and Governor. On the whole, elected officials still do not realize that the food system is a critical lever in any effort to address California's three great public health threats: poverty, diabetes and global warming.

Two forces impeded progress: the President and money. The nation has entered a political crisis not seen since Vietnam and Watergate. President Trump's rhetoric and his Administration's actions threaten the core values that have guided California's agricultural, culinary and environmental innovations and contributed to its economic might. Current immigration policy is starving the state of workers from farm fields to restaurant kitchens. Federal progress in combating global warming and other forms of pollution, including toxic agricultural chemicals, is being reversed. Federal programs that drive innovative climate research and support improved agriculture and resource

management are being cut. The Affordable Care Act, which for the first time emphasized prevention, is being undermined. Retrograde federal action has forced the Legislature and Governor to defend our state from harm.






















































In response, legislators and the Governor narrowed their primary focus to four issues where federal policy is unsupportive or damaging: transportation, affordable housing, global warming and immigration. These are all critical issues that required action and we applaud them. However, such a narrow set of priorities, coupled with Governor Brown's frugal nature, diminished the probability of significant food system reforms. The diversity, complexity and immensity of challenges requires our leaders to take a more holistic view and boldly tackle a larger portfolio.

At the same time, money's continuing influence in the democratic process allowed the industrial food lobby to blunt innovation sought by change advocates. The nonpartisan research group MapLight found that between March 2015 and August 2017 twenty-six organizations traditionally opposed to food movement policies contributed over two million dollars to legislators. In the same period, the primary advocates for food system change contributed less than seven thousand dollars. This helps explain why bills to tax sugary beverages, restrict or label pesticides, and invest in healthy soil, small farms or urban agriculture make little if any progress. Money trumps the needs of nature and the most vulnerable communities. Although we made some progress in 2017, the speed of change fails to keep pace with the challenges we face.

"While Donald Trump may have won the presidency, he hasn't changed our values. America is greater than any one man or party. We will not be dragged back into the past. We will lead the resistance to any effort that would shred our social fabric or our Constitution."

Joint Statement from California Legislative Leaders on Result of Presidential Election

PRIORITY BILLS FOR THE 2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

AB 164	Improves food assistance for noncitizen immigrants	Currently Held in Asm Approps, yet placed in budget	  
AB 450	Protects undocumented workers at job sites	Signed	
AB 465	Extends urban agricultural property tax incentive	Signed	 
AB 607	Ensures CalFresh disaster assistance for victims	Signed	  
AB 626	Would allow microenterprise food businesses to use home kitchens	Currently Held in Asm Approps	 
AB 778	Would have increased small farm loan funding	Governor Vetoed	 
AB 822	Directs institutional purchasers to focus on California produce	Signed	
AB 841	Protects students from junk food and beverage ads on campus	Signed	 
AB 954	Promotes standard food date labels to reduce food waste	Signed	  
AB 958	Would remove a probable toxin from food packaging	Currently Held in Sen Approps	  
AB 1219	Protects good-faith donors of gleaned and recovered foods from liability	Signed	 
AB 1348	Enhances services and support for farmers and ranchers of color	Signed	 
SB 138	Enhances access to free and reduced meals to low income students	Signed	   
SB 252	Requires key information about new wells in critically overdrafted groundwater basins to be made publicly available	Signed	  
SB 276	Would place the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program into state code	Placed in budget, but later cut	   
SB 557	Allows schools to donate food from share tables	Signed	   
SB 602	Would place a warning label on neonicotinoid pesticides to protect bees	Currently Held on Sen Floor	 
SB 623	Would establish a fund to ensure all Californians have access to safe drinking water	Currently Held in Asm Rules	   
SB 732	Provides incentives and a framework to local government to strengthen farmland conservation	Signed	 
SB 782	Would enhance budgets for school meals to improve ingredient quality	Held in Asm, yet achieved via budget	   

Key = **Now Law** **In 2-year process** **Dead**

ECOLOGICAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PRODUCTION

Since 2013, we have tracked twenty-nine bills in this arena. Fourteen have become law (48%). This year brought similar results. Although it was not tracked because it does not focus directly on food and agriculture, the Legislature's extension of cap and trade policy until 2030 is significant. Notably the bill (AB 398) approves some sustainable agriculture activities for adaptation funding. At the same time, the Governor and Legislature delivered a painful blow. They removed from the 2017-18 climate mitigation and adaptation budget the Healthy Soils and State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program (SWEEP). They pushed these prized and previously funded programs into a four billion dollar parks bond initiative to be voted on in June 2018. The budget debate exacerbated the dilemmas that still divide the food movement's environmental justice and traditional green groups. Those who lean toward justice first deemed the cap and budget bills insufficiently protective of low-income communities and opposed the bills. Those who lean toward ecology first sided with the Governor and legislative leaders to pass the bills. This left a painful rift requiring a mend. With cap and trade as an all-consuming process, little energy remained to take on other controversial topics related to water and toxics. Nevertheless, three helpful bills are now law. We will have less food waste, better ground water management and more farmland preservation in the years ahead.

"Elimination of SWEEP and Healthy Soils from this year's budget slows the momentum of farmers and ranchers working to mitigate and adapt to climate change. We're hopeful Governor Brown will support funding next year for these groundbreaking policies, which he created, and that reflect California's global leadership."

Renata Brillinger, California Climate and Agriculture Network

Wins

AB 954 Food Labeling: Guidelines: Quality and Safety Dates, David Chiu (San Francisco)

► The bill promotes standard terminology used for quality and safety date labels on food to reduce waste by giving consumers confidence in the freshness of food that might otherwise be discarded.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

SB 252 Water Wells, Bill Dodd (Napa)

► The bill requires greater transparency when new well permits are issued in critically over-drafted groundwater basins, giving farmers and rural communities the chance to learn about new wells that may impact the safety and availability of their water sources.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

SB 732 General plan: open-space element: agricultural land, Henry Stern (Canoga Park)

► The bill encourages improved farmland conservation planning and policy development at the local level by providing additional planning dollars from the Department of Conservation.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

In Process

AB 958 Hazardous Materials: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, Phil Ting (San Francisco)

► The bill would prohibit use of these compounds in food wrappers and packaging.

Held in Senate Appropriations.

SB 602 Pesticides: Neonicotinoids: Labeling, Ben Allen (Santa Monica)

► The conventional agriculture lobby once again stopped an attempt to regulate "neonics." The bill would have required commercially available seeds and plants treated with neonicotinoids to bear a label: "STATE OF CALIFORNIA SAFETY WARNING: MAY HARM BEES" with an accompanying logo.

Held on the Senate Floor.

ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF LOCAL FOOD AND SMALL SCALE AGRICULTURE

Since 2013 nineteen bills to strengthen both local food systems and the producers participating in those markets have been introduced. Ten (53%) have become law. The relatively high percentage reflects that advocates are aware of the transformative power of markets if well regulated and shoppers use principles of justice and sustainability to guide purchases. It also reveals that legislators like to offer economic opportunity to their constituents. Two of the four bills tracked this year passed. As with the ecological food and farming issues, there are divides within the movement over which principles are primary. The most controversial bill in this arena sought to allow small food businesses to operate out of home kitchens. A struggle over whether high-tech platforms similar to Uber might dominate the emerging field stalled the bill. In contrast, the bill that most unified the advocates this year was the Farmer Equity Act. Modeled on federal policy, the bill recognizes historic oppression of people of color within agriculture and seeks to rectify this injustice.

“From organics to multi-colored carrots to bringing fresh, local ingredients into schools, the food and agricultural industry has always followed in the boot steps of trailblazing small farmers. Without policies that sustain these local entrepreneurs—who operate with their finger on the pulse of our communities—those innovations will slow to a halt. Corporate behemoths cannot replace such creativity.”

Evan Wiig, The Farmers Guild / CAFF

Wins

AB 822 Institutional purchasers: sale of California produce, Anna Caballero (Salinas)

► The bill requires all California state-owned or state-run institutions, except public universities, colleges and school districts, to purchase agricultural products grown in California when economically reasonable.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

AB 1348 Farmer Equity Act of 2017, Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (Napa)

► The bill enables the Department of Food and Agriculture to provide better resources, technical assistance, and decision-making power to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers of color. By 2020, the department must produce a report illuminating the barriers farmers and ranchers of color still face.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

In Process

AB 626 California Retail Food Code: Microenterprise Home Kitchen Operations, Eduardo Garcia (El Centro)

► The bill would expand the definition of a food facility to include microenterprise home kitchen operations and allow third party platforms to act as intermediaries to support permitting, marketing and sales for these home-based operations.

Held in Assembly Appropriations.

Losses

AB 778 Insurance: Community Development Investments, Anna Caballero (Salinas)

► The bill would have re-authorized a state tax credit called “COIN,” for companies that lend money at 0% to Community Development Financial Institutions. It would have allowed subsidized investments for green infrastructure. California FarmLink and similar institutions have used COIN to attract low-interest investments from banks and insurance companies. These investments are bundled to create low-interest loan funds that serve small and typically organic farmers seeking land, infrastructure and working capital.

Passed by the Legislature and vetoed by the Governor.

IMPROVED ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD AND BEVERAGES

Since 2013, thirty-two bills meant to improve access to healthy food and beverages have been tracked. Thirteen (40%) have become law. Most wins have been incremental improvements to the CalFresh enrollment processes. This is critical because nearly half the Californians eligible are not yet enrolled. This impedes healthy eating and economic growth. There have been some potentially transformative wins such as creation of the Office of Farm to Fork within the Department of Food and Agriculture and launch of the California Nutrition Incentive Program that benefits both food insecure families and small farmers. This year seven priority bills became law and only two stalled in the appropriations process. Consequently, there will be small improvements in CalFresh enrollment, school food environments and urban agriculture. However, it is important to note that despite the desire of its chairman, the Assembly Committee on Health would not even consider transformative legislation proposed to improve access to healthy food and beverages: a tax on sugary drinks. The tax would raise nearly \$2 billion annually to promote healthy eating, active living and other prevention efforts. The Committee continues to resist consideration of a tax despite overwhelming evidence that sugary beverages and poor nutrition play a role in the Type II Diabetes epidemic. Campaign contribution data reveal that key members of the Assembly Committee on Health are among the largest recipients of beverage industry donations.

“As we fight federal threats aimed at the poor, states must step up. California made progress in 2017, especially SB 138's creation of hunger-free schools. Our high cost of living means that Californians have less and less for food. Effective food access policies make our state stronger for all.”

Tracey Patterson, California Food Policy Advocates

Wins

AB 465 Urban Agricultural Incentive Zones, Phil Ting (San Francisco)

► First passed in 2015, this bill extends authorization of the Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone Act until January 1, 2029. The additional time allows more communities to pass local ordinances necessary to provide tax breaks to land owners who commit parcels to urban agriculture. A provision that would have allowed communities with smaller urban populations to participate was stripped from the final bill due to resistance from legislators concerned about declines in property tax revenue.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

AB 607 Public Social Services: Disaster Assistance Services, Todd Gloria (San Diego)

► Titled the Community Resiliency and Disaster Preparedness Act of 2017, the bill codifies and expands disaster preparedness and response via the CalFresh program to ensure those impacted by a major disaster will have access to nutrition assistance for a temporary period.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

AB 841 Pupil nutrition: food and beverages: advertising: corporate incentive programs, Shirley Weber (San Diego)

► The bill prohibits schools participating in the federal lunch program from advertising unhealthy foods to their students.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

AB 1219 Food Donations, Susan Talamantes Eggman (Stockton)

► The bill updates food donor protections to make them the most extensive in the country. Gleaners and institutions seeking to donate food to hunger-alleviation agencies are protected from civil and criminal liability if the donors have made good faith efforts to ensure the food is wholesome when provided.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

SB 138 School Meal Program: Free and Reduced-Price Meals, Universal Free Meal Service, Mike McGuire. (Healdsburg)

► The bill directly enrolls low-income students into meal programs through Medi-Cal, and provides federally funded and universally-free school meals for schools located in high poverty zones. Nutrition and food justice advocates applaud this law and see it as the major win of the legislative session in their arena.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

FOOD CHAIN WORKER ADVANCEMENT

SB 557 Food Donations: schools, Ed Hernandez (Azusa)

► The bill allows public schools to donate unopened food items that have been placed on share tables to nonprofit charitable organizations. Food banks and others battling hunger and food waste are pleased with this bill.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

SB 782 School meals: California grown food, Nancy Skinner (Berkeley)

► The bill establishes a grant program to incentivize public schools to serve more California-grown food in freshly prepared school meals. The California-Grown Fresh School Meals Fund was established through the 2017-18 School Finance Omnibus bill and funded with a \$1.5 million appropriation. The funds set aside by the State Budget Act of 2017-18 will remain available for use over the next three years. Because the grant program was achieved in the budget, SB 782 is being put on hold as a two-year bill. *Held in Assembly Agriculture, but passed in the budget and signed by the Governor.*

In Process

AB 164 Food Assistance, Joaquin Arambula (Fresno)

► The bill would have created a cost-effective process within the CalFresh system to provide state-funded food assistance when federal SNAP assistance is unavailable or inadequate. While the bill was held, the Budget Act of 2017-18 directs the Department of Social Services to create a flexible benefit issuance mechanism to support the goals of AB 164, with partial funding.

Held in Senate Appropriations, but statute and partial funding passed in the budget and signed by the Governor.

SB 623 Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund, Bill Monning (Carmel)

► In accord with the State Water Board's recommendation, this bill would create the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund to ensure all Californians have access to potable water. *Held in Assembly Rules.*

Only ten bills have been tracked in this arena since 2013, but seven have become law (70%). This dramatic success rate reflects legislator awareness that up to two million workers in California are undocumented. Most, if not all, are employed in agriculture, food processing, manufacturing and retail. Federal immigration policy is critical to the agriculture and food economy. California has struggled within legal limits to correct the failure of Congress to create humane and functional immigration policy. It began back in 2013 with legalization of California drivers licenses for the undocumented. It continued last year with transformative increases in minimum wages and overtime pay for farmworkers. This year, in a major show of resistance to the Trump Administration's hostility toward immigrants, California became a "sanctuary state," with the passage of SB 54. Clearly, the Legislature and Governor are committed to immigrants and food chain workers. They need to be. Labor shortages in agriculture are undercutting productivity. One worker-related bill was tracked this year. It passed and clearly supplements the protections offered by SB 54.

Wins

AB 450 Employment regulation: immigration worksite enforcement actions, David Chiu (San Francisco)

► The bill imposes various requirements on public and private employers that protect undocumented workers from immigration enforcement agents at employment locations.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

"Now, more than ever, we need California to be a leader in protecting the rights and livelihoods of immigrants in our state. AB 450 is another strong step forward in doing that. We hope to see more bills next year that safeguard immigrant workers and all food workers in California."

Joann Lo, Food Chain Workers Alliance



CALIFORNIA FOOD AND AGRICULTURE POLICY CHAMPIONS

In a Legislature with 120 elected officials, many champions for change to California's agriculture and food system are needed. In 2016 four champions were selected, but two retired. This year two more champions have been identified. Both are early in their tenures in the Legislature, but already have strong records. Their commitments to healthy food and agriculture stretch back to their days as county supervisors.

This year, **David Chiu** and **Mike McGuire** join **Susan Talamantes Eggman** and **Phil Ting** on the growing list of honored legislators aiding our cause. Special mention: although not clear champions in our arena, we also wish to applaud Speaker **Anthony Rendon** and Pro Tem **Kevin De Leon**. They led passage of the sanctuary state bill that will contribute to a more sustainable and equitable food and agriculture system.



Assembly

Former San Francisco Supervisor **David Chiu** came to the Assembly in 2015 and has already authored 34 bills that have become law, revealing his power as a consensus builder. He first came to our attention in the race for the Assembly during a food policy debate in San Francisco in the fall of 2014. He crushed his opponent with facile and detailed statements related to food and agriculture policy challenges and solutions. He convinced advocates that night of his commitment and has since proved it. This year two of his bills made our priority list and became law: AB 450 (protecting undocumented workers) and AB 954 (food labeling). His ability to bring opponents and advocates together made the difference in passage of both bills. His consistent and effective commitment to our causes has inspired and attracted an armada of local and state food movement allies. We know David Chiu will continue to lead the way on issues critical to food and agriculture.



Assemblymember
David Chiu

Senate

Former Sonoma County Supervisor **Mike McGuire** came to the Senate in 2015. He was born into a farming and ranching family and has been a committed champion of healthy food access, preservation of agricultural land, sustainable agriculture and robust resource management throughout his career. He is a strong advocate for agriculture as a solution in the battle to mitigate and adapt to climate change. This year his bill to ensure every low-income child has access to free and reduced school meals (SB 138) topped the list of achievements in the healthy food access arena. His commitment to healthy food can be traced back to his early support for Farm to Pantry, a gleaning program in his hometown of Healdsburg, as well as his endorsement of the Sonoma County Healthy and Sustainable Food Action Plan. Past achievements coupled with his bold and inspiring leadership during October's massive and tragic North Bay fires that wrecked havoc in his district leave no doubt. Guided by strong core values, Mike McGuire will continue to increase his political influence and lead fights to pass important bills.



Senator **Mike McGuire**



RECORD OF VOTES – ASSEMBLY

		AB 164	AB 450	AB 465	AB 607	AB 778	AB 822	AB 841	AB 954	AB 958	AB 1219	AB 1348	SB 138	SB 252	SB 557	SB 602	SB 623	SB 732
Dante Acosta	R	●	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Cecilia Aguiar-Curry	D	●	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Travis Allen	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Joaquin Arambula Dr.	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Catharine B. Baker	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Marc Berman	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Frank Bigelow	R	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Richard Bloom	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR			●
Raul Bocanegra	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Rob Bonta	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
William P. Brough	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR	●			NVR
Autumn R. Burke	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR			●
Anna M. Caballero	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Ian C. Calderon	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Sabrina Cervantes	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●			●
Ed Chau	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Rocky J. Chávez	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Phillip Chen	R	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			NVR
David Chiu	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Steven S. Choi, Ph.D.	R	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●			●
Kansen Chu	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Ken Cooley	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●			●
Jim Cooper	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR	●	●	●	NVR	●			●
Jordan Cunningham	R	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Matthew Dababneh	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Brian Dahle	R	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Tom Daly	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●			●
Susan Talamantes Eggman	D	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Heath Flora	R	NVR	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Vince Fong	R	NVR	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Jim Frazier	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Laura Friedman	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
James Gallagher	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Cristina Garcia	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR			●
Eduardo Garcia	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR			●
Mike A. Gipson	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Todd Gloria	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			NVR
Jimmy Gomez/Vacant AD 51	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Lorena S. Gonzalez Fletcher	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Adam C. Gray	D	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●

● Aye ● Nay **NVR** No Vote Recorded ● Seat Vacant

		AB 164	AB 450	AB 465	AB 607	AB 778	AB 822	AB 841	AB 954	AB 958	AB 1219	AB 1348	SB 138	SB 252	SB 557	SB 602	SB 623	SB 732
Timothy S. Grayson	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Matthew Harper	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Chris R. Holden	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Jacqui Irwin	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Reginald B. Jones-Sawyer, Sr.	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Ash Kalra	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Kevin Kiley	R	NVR	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR	●	●				●
Tom Lackey	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				NVR
Marc Levine	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Monique Limón	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Evan Low	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Brian Maienschein	R	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Devon J. Mathis	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Chad Mayes	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Kevin McCarty	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Jose Medina	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Melissa A. Melendez	R	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Kevin Mullin	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Al Muratsuchi	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Adrin Nazarian	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Jay Obernolte	R	●	●	●	●	NVR	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Patrick O'Donnell	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●				●
Jim Patterson	R	NVR	●	NVR	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Bill Quirk	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Sharon Quirk-Silva	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●				●
Anthony Rendon	D	●	●	●	●	NVR	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Eloise Gómez Reyes	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Sebastian Ridley-Thomas	D	●	●	●	●	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Freddie Rodriguez	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Blanca E. Rubio	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●				●
Rudy Salas, Jr.	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Miguel Santiago	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Marc Steinorth	R	●	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				NVR
Mark Stone	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Tony Thurmond	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Philip Y. Ting	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Randy Voepel	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Marie Waldron	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Shirley N. Weber	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Jim Wood	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●

● Aye	65	53	67	71	77	77	53	79	44	79	72	79	46	73				56
● Nay	4	22	7	7	0	0	25	0	28	0	5	0	31	0				18
NVR No Vote Recorded	11	4	5	1	2	2	1	0	8	0	2	0	2	6				5
Status	HELD	SIGNED	SIGNED	SIGNED	VETOED	SIGNED	SIGNED	SIGNED	HELD	SIGNED	SIGNED	SIGNED	SIGNED	SIGNED	HELD	HELD	SIGNED	

RECORD OF VOTES – SENATE

			AB 164	AB 450	AB 465	AB 607	AB 778	AB 822	AB 841	AB 954	AB 958	AB 1219	AB 1348	SB 138	SB 252	SB 557	SB 602	SB 623	SB 732	
Benjamin Allen	D	H E L D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	H E L D	●	●	●	●	●	H E L D	●	●		
Joel Anderson	R		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Toni G. Atkins	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Patricia C. Bates	R		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Jim Beall	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Tom Berryhill	R		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	NVR	●	●		●	●	●	●
Steven Bradford	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
Anthony Cannella	R		NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
Kevin de León	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
Bill Dodd	D	I N S E N A T E	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	I N S E N A T E	●	●	●	●	●	I N S E N A T E	●	●		
Jean Fuller	R		●	●	●	●	●	●	NVR		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Ted Gaines	R		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Cathleen Galgiani	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Steven M. Glazer	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	NVR	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Ed Hernandez	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Robert M. Hertzberg	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	NVR	●
Jerry Hill	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
Ben Hueso	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
Hannah-Beth Jackson	D	A P P R O P R I A T I O N	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	A P P R O P R I A T I O N	●	●	●	●	●	A P P R O P R I A T I O N	●	●		
Ricardo Lara	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Connie M. Leyva	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Mike McGuire	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Tony Mendoza	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Holly J. Mitchell	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
Bill Monning	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
John M. W. Moorlach	R		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
Mike Morrell	R		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
Josh Newman	D	F L O O R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	F L O O R	●	●	●	●	●	F L O O R	●	●		
Janet Nguyen	R		NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Jim Nielsen	R		●	●	●	●	NVR	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Richard Pan	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Anthony J. Portantino	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Richard D. Roth	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	NVR	●		●	●	●	
Nancy Skinner	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Henry I. Stern	D		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Jeff Stone	R		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
Andy Vidak	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			
Bob Wieckowski	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			
Scott D. Wiener	D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			
Scott Wilk	R	NVR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			

● Aye		27	40	38	40	39	27	33		39	31	40	25	40		39	28
● Nay		10	0	2	0	0	13	6		0	8	0	14	0		0	12
NVR No Vote Recorded		3	0	0	0	1	0	1		1	1	0	1	0		1	0
Status	HELD	SIGNED	SIGNED	SIGNED	VETOED	SIGNED	SIGNED	SIGNED	HELD	SIGNED	SIGNED	SIGNED	SIGNED	SIGNED	HELD	HELD	SIGNED

REPORT PARTNERS

California Food Policy Council

The California Food Policy Council (CAFPC) is comprised of twenty-seven local councils from across the state. CAFPC seeks to create common ground amongst a far-reaching spectrum of food system stakeholders and develop and promote statewide policies and practices that reflect the core values we share (see pages 2-3). We provide broadly supported guidance and assistance to decision makers as they develop new policies, regulations, programs, funding, technical support and research priorities affecting food and agriculture in our state. We collaborate to more efficiently enact policy that creates food system change in our home areas, share best practices to improve the operation of our local councils and strengthen the interactions between them.

Our members that have endorsed this report include:

Berkeley Food Policy Council
Central Coast Healthy Food Access Committee
Del Norte and Tribal Lands Community Food Council
Eden Area Food Alliance
Food, Ag and Nutrition Network of Solano
Food Policy Advisory Council Serving San Bernardino County
Kern Food Policy Council
Long Beach Fresh
Los Angeles Food Policy Council
Marin Food Policy Council
Mendocino County Food Policy Council
Nevada County Food Policy Council
Oakland Food Policy Council
Orange County Food Access Coalition
Sacramento Food Policy Council
San Francisco Urban Ag Alliance

California Food and Farming Network

The California Food & Farming Network (CFFN) is made up of over forty organizations striving to improve the food and farming system, from across the state. Collectively, CFFN is dedicated to advancing state policies that are rooted in communities, promote fairness and racial equity, secure financial prosperity and advance environmental sustainability. We share information, build alignment and advance policies through the multi-sector network. Our members that have endorsed the report include:

CA4Health
California Climate and Agriculture Network
California Farmers Union
California FarmLink
California Food Policy Advocates
California Institute for Rural Studies
Californians Against Waste
Californians for Pesticide Reform
Center for Food Safety
Community Alliance for Agroecology
Community Alliance with Family Farmers
Community Food & Justice Coalition
Community Water Center
Ecology Center
Environmental Working Group
Friends of the Earth
Interfaith Sustainable Food Collaborative
Latino Coalition For A Healthy California
Occidental Arts & Ecology Center
Pesticide Action Network North America
Roots of Change
Slow Food California
Sustainable Economies Law Center



ROOTS OF CHANGE IS A CATALYST FOR CHANGE IN FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

We publish and disseminate the annual Food and Agriculture Legislation Tracker and Legislator Scorecard in collaboration with the California Food and Farming Network and the California Food Policy Council. Roots of Change is a program of the Public Health Institute.



CALIFORNIA FOOD AND AGRICULTURE INDEX 2017

All data points refer to California unless otherwise specified.

FOOD CHAIN WORKER ADVANCEMENT

● Average hourly wage of field worker in 2000: \$8.21; in 2017: \$12.44 ● Percentage of farmworkers estimated to be undocumented: 70 ● Total workforce estimated to be undocumented: 10 percent ● Average number of farmworkers employed each day: 415,000 ● Value of undocumented immigrant labor to the economy in 2016: \$180 billion

ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF LOCAL FOOD AND SMALL SCALE AGRICULTURE

● Number of state-certified farmers markets: 800 ● Number of state-registered community supported agriculture (CSA) operations: 85 ● Total number of farms and ranches: 77,500 ● Percentage of farms that are less than 10 acres: 32 ● Average sales of farms that are less than 10 acres: \$27,000 ● Number of farms with gross sales of under \$100,000 in 2015: 56,900 or 73 percent ● Number of farms with gross sales over \$1 million: 6,750 or 9 percent ● Percentage of farms with under \$100,000 in sales that report off-farm income: 55

The Desert Sun, a part of USA Today

California bill requiring well-drilling information sparks debate: 'Who could be against transparency

The New York Times

Spring Came Early. Scientists Say Climate Change Is a Culprit.

Civil Eats

Food Workers Rally for Their Rights on May Day

The Monterey County Weekly

Bill Monning brokers and environmentalis

CNN

What chemicals are in your mac and cheese?

San Francisco Chronicle

Property tax breaks aim to help urban farms crop up

NPR: The Salt

Will The Gov Adapt To A C

NPR: THE SALT

Why More Farmers Are Making The Switch To Grass-Fed Meat And Dairy



Roots of Change
www.rootsofchange.org

Los Angeles Times

Wages rise on California farms. Americans still don't want the job

The New York Times

California Today: To Fight Climate Change, Heal the Ground

CBS Sacramento

New La School Lunch Wa

Los Angeles Times

California softens its proposed rule on pesticide use near schools

AgNet West

California Produce Getting Legislative Support

Civil Eats

Farmers' Markets are Beloved, but the Government May Cut Their Funding

WATERSHED  MEDIA