









Table of Contents

- 3 CFFN Racial Equity Statement and Values
- **4** Core Values & Values Based Outcomes
- **5 Analysis 2021**
- 6 Priority Bills for the 2021 Legislative Session
- 7 Food Security Legislation
- Food System Resilience Legislation
- 10 Food and Farm Champions
- 11 Scoring Methodology
- 12 Scores



California Food & Farming Network

The California Food and Farming Network is building a movement centered on racial equity to transform the food and farming system through state policies.

CFFN envisions an inclusive, equitable, and ecologically regenerative food and farming system that has recognized and repaired injustices to Black, Indigenous and people of color workers, producers and communities, and which generates healthy, affordable, accessible, nutritious and culturally appropriate food and other agricultural products.

The following CFFN members have endorsed this scorecard:

Agricultural Institute of Marin

CA4 Health

Californians Against Waste

Californians for Pesticide Reform

Carbon Cycle Institute

Center for Food Safety

Ceres Community Project

Community Alliance with Family Farmers

Community Health Councils

Del Norte and Tribal Lands Community Food Council

Ecology Center

Fibershed

Friends of the Earth

Interfaith Sustainable Food Collaborative

Latino Coalition for a Health California

Los Angeles Food Policy Council

Marin Food Policy Council

Nevada County Food Policy Council

Nourish California

NRDC Action Fund

Oakland Food Policy Council

Pesticide Action Network North America

Roots of Change

Sacramento Food Policy Council

San Diego Food System Alliance

Slow Food California

Sustainable Agriculture Education

Sustainable Economies Law Center

The Praxis Project

United Food and Commercial Workers - Western State Council

Acknowledgement: Thanks to Roots of Change and the California Food Policy Council for starting this legislative tracker nine years ago with an eye toward holding our legislators accountable to ensuring a healthy and fair food and farming system. View past issues here.





CFFN Racial Equity Statement

The California Food & Farming Network acknowledges that our food and farming system is built and maintained on a foundation of oppression and systemic racism toward Indigenous peoples, people of color, and immigrants. We also acknowledge that race intersects with other marginalized identities, such as gender, sexual orientation, immigration status, physical ability, class, and age, with a greater impact on those that hold more than one of these identities. A food and farming system that is not just, equitable, and inclusive is not sustainable, and in order to create the food and farming system that the world needs, it is imperative that we dismantle oppression and work towards racial equity.

Racial equity is the fair treatment of people of all races. We will achieve racial equity in the food and farming system when race no longer determines one's access to dignity and good food, land, jobs, housing, and health; when race no longer determines who is impacted by climate change or environmental hazards; when every person, regardless of race, has what they need to thrive. Racial equity is not simply the absence of discrimination. It requires more than equal distribution of resources to everyone despite their existing needs or assets. It is a process by which we establish and maintain

deliberate systems and supports to achieve and sustain racial equity through proactive and preventative measures. It requires that we prioritize the allocation of resources, decision making and power to those who have been most impacted by the injustice of our current food and farming system.

Public policy has played a central role in institutionalizing racism. As a statewide network that works for policy change, CFFN believes that advancing policies that center racial equity and are rooted in frontline communities is an important strategy for transforming systems and creating lasting change. As a network whose current membership makeup is majority white-led organizations, we understand that we must change our internal processes to better reflect this commitment and hold ourselves accountable to these values; that this work must be ongoing; and that changing the makeup of our network, staff, and the communities and organizations that we partner with and are accountable to is part of this work. This statement and our actions will continue to change in tandem with our understanding and capacities.

Note: CFFN's commitment to racial equity is an ongoing process of learning, action and accountability and this equity statement is a living document.



Core Values & Values-Based Outcomes

Core Values

We commit to these shared values for our work:

Racial Equity

We strive for a food and farming system in which all people are treated fairly and have shared power in the food and farming system by prioritizing the allocation of resources, decision making and power to those who have been most impacted by the injustice of our current food and farming system. CFFN acknowledges that race intersects with other marginalized identities, and chooses to focus on racial equity as a strategy to uproot all oppression.

Collaboration

We believe that building trusted relationships and solidarity across differences creates a more powerful movement for change in the food and farming system. We stretch to engage with issues that may not be core to all individual member organizations because we recognize the interconnectedness of all parts.

Abundance Mindset

We approach our work from the perspective that there is sufficient food to meet all communities' needs without exploitation of people or the planet when resources are distributed equitably and managed responsibly.

Shifting the Narrative

We center lived experiences and employ language that reinforces communities' dignity while acknowledging where power, wealth and privilege is currently concentrated as we move to operationalize equity.

Values-based outcomes

We strive for our work to foster these five values-based outcomes:

1. Food sovereignty:

All people have the right to healthy and culturally appropriate food produced through ecologically sound methods, and to define and prosper in their own food and agriculture systems.

(adapted from Declaration of Nyéléni, the first global forum on food sovereignty, Mali, 2007).

2. Ecological health:

Our food and farming system is rooted in agroecological systems determined by impacted communities, shifting power away from corporate agribusiness. This means honoring Indigenous and cultural practices, and farming in harmony with nature so that people and the land are nourished and healed.

3. Food is a basic human right:

All communities have access to the nutritious, affordable, culturally appropriate, and traditional food they need to thrive.

4. Empowered workers:

Workers are respected and valued as essential to the survival and health of our communities, share in the wealth of their labor, have the power to shape their working conditions and lives, and the opportunity to become owners within the food system. (adapted from the Food Chain Workers Alliance Principles).

5. Shared economic prosperity:

All people have equitable opportunity to fully participate and build wealth in the food and farming system, contributing their food and ag cultures, knowledge and skills to strengthen and diversify opportunities and build resilience for all.

Read more about CFFN and our structure here.





Analysis 2021

2021 was a difficult year, with the resurgence of the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change induced wildfires, and historic drought compounding to disrupt food systems and increase food insecurity. These crises have once again highlighted the need to create resilient food systems, address systemic racism as a root cause of hunger, and prompt more actions against climate change. In response, we saw policies put forward to improve access to healthy food, support California's essential farmworkers, and create more resilient food systems.

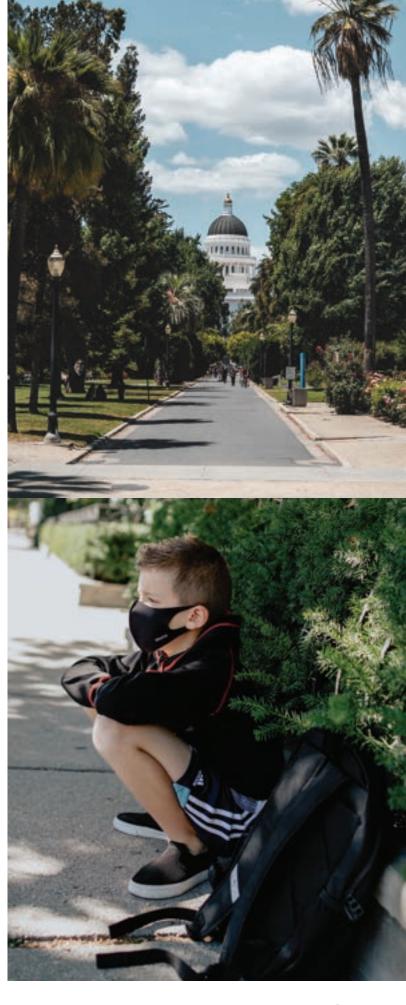
While food system workers have always been essential, the pandemic highlighted the injustices faced by food and farmworkers. In response, we saw passage of a policy to improve Cal/OSHA's ability to enforce existing worker safety laws and regulations and a pilot program to establish local Farmworker Resource Centers.

The legislature and Governor also stood up strongly for California children this year, passing a first-in-the-nation policy, School Meals for All, which will provide free school meals for all K-12 public students in California. Along similar lines, California is now on a path to provide more people with CalFresh through a bold policy solution that will modernize the California Food Assistance Program to no longer discriminate on the basis of immigration status.

At the same time, unfortunately, conditions of the pandemic that caused increased food insecurity did not compel the legislature or the Governor to issue proposed emergency food assistance in the form of prepaid grocery cards to those most in need, including undocumented Californians.

Additionally, we also saw the quick stall of two pieces of policy early in the legislative process: halting the proposal to allow local governments self-determination to tax sugary drinks, as well as a first-ever food and farm resilience bond to meaningfully invest in our food and farming system infrastructure. Many of the bond's measures received funding from this year's historic surplus budget, investing \$1.3 billion in food and farming infrastructure.

This legislative cycle lent itself to important conversations with legislators about systemic racism as a root cause of hunger and injustices in our food system and some incredible victories that advance the just and sustainable food system we need. While we are far from realizing that vision, our movement's commitment to putting the voices and lived experiences of impacted communities at the center of our advocacy will guide our work in 2022 and beyond.



Priority Bills for the 2021 Legislative Session

Bill No. & Author	Position	Bill Name	Status
Food Security			
» Anti-Hunger			
AB 221 (Santiago)	Support	Emergency Food Assistance	Died in Senate Appropriations
SB 108 (Hurtado)	Watch	Food as a Human Right	Died in Assembly Appropriations
SB 364 (Skinner)	Support	School Meals for All	Achieved in the budget
SB 464 (Hurtado)	Support	Food4All	Author held in Assembly Appropriations, implementation achieved in the budget
»Healthy Food and Bevera	ages		
AB 1163 (Nazarian)	Support	Repeal Statewide Preemption on Local Sugary Drink Tax	Held in Assembly Revenue and Taxation
Food System Resilience			
AB 125 (Rivas)	Support	Food and Farm Resilience Bond Act of 2022	Held in Assembly Natural Resources, partially achieved in the budget
AB 941 (Bennett)	Support	Farmworker Assistance: Resource Centers	Signed by the Governor
SB 606 (Gonzalez)	Support	Workplace Safety	Signed by the Governor

Key= Wins; Losses; In 2-year process





Food Security

We approach our work from the perspective that there is sufficient food to meet all communities' needs without exploitation of people or the planet when resources are distributed equitably and managed responsibly. 2021 brought us landmark investments from multi-year campaigns to increase food access to all Californians, notably for undocumented Californians and all K-12 public school students. At the same time, emergency hunger relief for immigrants impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic was not realized through one-time grocery cards, and a policy to reinstate local decision making to support healthy beverages was stalled.

Anti-Hunger

Wins

SB 364 (Skinner) - School Meals for All - Support

This policy provides two free school meals during each school day for all K-12 public school students. This policy was achieved in the budget receiving \$54 million in 2021–22 and \$650 million of ongoing funds from Proposition 98 beginning in 2022-23. In addition, the budget includes \$150 million of one-time funding to support fresh and nutritious school meals with staff training and kitchen upgrades. *Achieved in the budget*

In a 2-year process

SB 464 (Hurtado) Food4All - Support

This policy modernizes the California Food Assistance Program to provide food assistance benefits to households who are currently ineligible solely due to their immigration status. This policy received implementation funding in the budget as well as \$5 million General Fund dollars in 2021-22 to expand the California Food Assistance Program to individuals regardless of immigration status with increased funding proposed in future years subject to appropriation. Author held in Assembly Appropriations, implementation achieved in the budget

Food Access Shouldn't Depend on Immigration Status

"As a formerly undocumented person, I understand the impact of food inequities in the lives of immigrants. When I was undocumented, my sibling was arrested and detained by ICE. My mom and I would visit him every weekend to see how he was doing and I noticed first-hand the insufficient nutrition he was provided in the detention center. He rapidly lost weight due to calorically deficient meals and his skin and his health began to deteriorate.

The quality of food provided to my brother opened my eyes to the fundamental systemic inequities that immigrants like my family faced. Each person has a basic right to healthy and nutritious meals, regardless of immigration status. After he was released, my brother's health improved and he pursued a career as a chef and entrepreneur. As a restaurant owner, he plays a pivotal role as a provider of nutritious meals to his community. When I think of my brother's story, I feel inspired to do what I can to ensure that no one experiences food insecurity. Our experience reminds me that if we invest in nutritious food for all immigrants, we would all thrive as a community.

I used to be excluded from CalFresh due to my immigration status. After I graduated from college, I struggled to make ends meet because I lacked employment authorization. It was one thing to graduate and struggle to find a job, but

not having DACA in order to qualify for a job made it even more difficult.

I was stepping into adulthood, trying to earn an income, and settle in with my spouse. When I tried to access public benefits to support my basic needs, I was unable to sign up for MediCal and CalFresh due to my immigration status. My spouse, a US citizen, was the only household member who qualified for benefits, and we had to split an individual CalFresh allowance of \$180 per month. While it wasn't enough for two, it still made all the difference. We didn't have to worry as much about where our next meal was coming from. Having access to fresh food made a significant impact on my health and economic opportunities. I was more confident, I could contribute more to my community and my job, and focus on investing in myself."

-Benyamin Chao

Born in Brunei and raised in Long Beach, California, Benyamin is rooted in his mission to build political consciousness, power, and systems change with diverse, immigrant communities

Benyamin's story is borrowed with gratitude from Nourish California's Food4All Campaign.

(Continued from previous page)

Losses

AB 221 (Santiago) Emergency Food Assistance - Support

This bill would have provided a financial emergency food benefit for immigrants impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic who are excluded from federal aid. It would have also conducted a study to develop recommendations for a permanent food assistance program.

Died in Senate Appropriations Committee

SB 108 (Hurtado) Food as a Human Right - Watch position

This bill would have declared that every human being has the right to access sufficient, affordable and healthy food as state policy. CFFN fully agrees with the intent of this statement, but wanted the bill to address systemic racism as a root of hunger as opposed to global scarcity of food production, along with acknowledging regenerative agriculture as a tool to help mitigate climate change and secure food production. *Died in Assembly Appropriations Committee*



Healthy Food and Beverages

In a 2-year process

AB 1163 (Nazarian) Repeal Statewide Preemption on Local Sugary Drink Tax - Support

This bill would have repealed a law that preempts voters in local jurisdictions from having the option to impose a sugary drink excise tax *.

Held in Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee

*In October, a California lawsuit prevailed against state preemption and penalty provisions of local sugary drink taxes in charter cities, meaning California's charter cities can now move ahead to introduce sugary drink tax measures if they wish, but not all communities have that same power. Learn more here.





California's Farmworkers Struggle with Hunger

"Since the children are also home, well, yes it's been a big challenge to have the money to provide for them and buy food so that it lasts us for a whole month"

—Patricia, age 35, San Joaquin Valley Region

"But, as I have already said, when we are at home, we eat more and look for more things to eat, and the food diminishes more rapidly. And so we have to go out and buy more food right away. In the store you buy a couple of things and then the money is gone."

-Fernando, 46, Central Coast Region

This story is borrowed with gratitude from the COVID-19 Farmworker Study (COFS)—a collaborative research project providing critical missing information on farmworkers' abilities to protect themselves and their families during the COVID-19 pandemic, gathered directly from farmworkers. Find the report here.



Food System Resilience

Our food and farming system is only as resilient as the workers we depend on to run our farms, factories, warehouses, trucks, supermarkets, food service and much more. Two pieces of 2021 legislation will result in increased enforcement tools for worker safety protections and a new pilot program creating farmworker resource centers. Resilience is also dependent on meaningful investments in our food and farming system infrastructure, which saw partial funding for this year.

Wins

AB 941 (Bennett) Farmworker Assistance: Resource Centers - Support

This bill establishes a pilot grant program to create local farmworker resource centers to provide farmworkers and their families information and services related to labor and employment rights, education, housing, immigration, and health and human services.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor

SB 606 (Gonzalez) Workplace Safety - Support

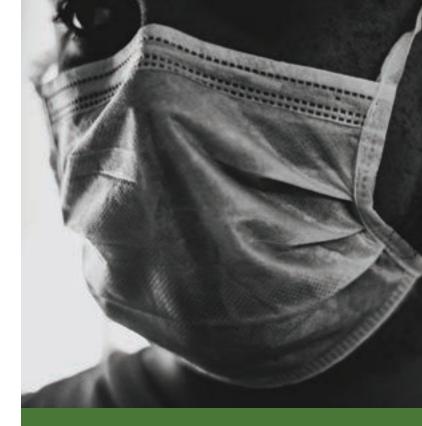
This bill improves Cal/OSHA's ability to enforce existing worker safety laws and regulations in order to protect workers from unsafe or unhealthful working conditions, and also creates higher penalties for employers that violate these standards.

Passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor

In a 2-year process

AB 125 (Rivas) Food and Farm Resilience Bond Act of 2022 - Support

This bill would put a \$3.3 billion bond measure in front of California voters to invest in programs and infrastructure to strengthen our food and farming system across agriculture, farmworkers, hunger, and regional food economies. \$1.3 billion in investments were made through the state's surplus budget this year. Held in Assembly Natural Resources, partially achieved in the budget



Farmworkers Need Greater Workplace Safety Enforcement

"...We reported that they [bosses] did not give us face masks, in other words, we asked them for face masks, and they [bosses] just laughed. And we asked for soap to wash our hands, because there were many places where we could not wash our hands, and they [bosses] just laughed. And several of my coworkers and I called Cal/OSHA, and we got together to ask for help before we could get infected. And they [Cal/OSHA] told us that they were going to send letters and that they were going to talk to our boss but they never did anything."

—Eliseo, age 40, San Joaquin Valley Region

This story is borrowed with gratitude from the COVID-19 Farmworker Study (COFS)—a collaborative research project providing critical missing information on farmworkers' abilities to protect themselves and their families during the COVID-19 pandemic, gathered directly from farmworkers. Find the report here.

The California Food and Farm Policy Champions

In a Legislature with 120 elected officials, many champions for change to California's agriculture and food system are needed. This year we recognize Senator Nancy Skinner, Assemblymember Richard Bloom, and Assemblymember Robert Rivas, joining our growing list of honored legislators.



Senator Nancy Skinner

California state Senator Nancy Skinner, D-Berkeley, has championed several efforts to support sustainable, climate-smart farming and access to a healthy food system for all Californians. She authored the Free School Meals for All Act, which was the first-ever state legislation to call for universal meals for all school children, enacted in June 2021 and fully funded in the state budget. In addition, Sen. Skinner created a new registry for carbon sequestration projects on natural and working lands that can help farmers access private climate funding to implement climate-smart practices. She also oversaw additional food justice and sustainable farming victories in the state budget, including the largest-ever expenditure for Healthy Soils practices on farms; funding for alternative manure management and methane capture on dairies; technical assistance for underserved farmers; training for new farmers; expanded CalFresh benefits to people currently ineligible due to immigration status; and a significant expansion of funding for the Farm to School Program, Medically Tailored Meals Programs, Child and Adult and Care Food Program, the CDCR Meal Budget to improve meal quality, California's Food Banks and Senior Meals Programs, and College Food Pantry and CalFresh enrollment programming.



Assemblymember Richard Bloom

Richard Bloom came to the Assembly in 2012 representing communities from West Los Angeles to Agoura Hills. Bloom has been a champion of agricultural and food policies throughout his almost decade of service in the legislature. He has tirelessly authored years of sugar sweetened beverage legislation in attempts to prevent diet-related chronic health problems, support healthy food access, school meals, and public health. In these efforts, he aimed to center investments in community-led prevention measures with food systems as a key point of intervention. These attempts to invest in community health have undoubtedly created opportunities for future community health equity investments. This year, Bloom unwaveringly championed the innovative Community Food Hubs bill to benefit small and historically underserved farmers and regional economies. He's supported investments in key food, ag and resource issues as Budget Subcommittee Chair. Assemblymember Bloom has voted in alignment with the food movement's priorities 95% of the time since we began tracking votes in 2013.



Assemblymember Robert Rivas

Robert Rivas came to the Assembly in the fall of 2018, representing communities along the Central Coast. Growing up in farmworker housing as a child, Rivas has been a fierce leader for farmworkers, carrying and passing farmworker legislation annually, such as the Farmworker Housing Act and the Farmworker Wildfire Smoke Protection Act. Knowing that equitable treatment of farmworkers means supporting a fair and just food and farming system, Rivas has authored legislation supporting access to land for Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) farmers. And, this year he authored landmark legislation in the form of AB 125, the Food and Farm Resilience Bond, an ambitious piece of legislation that helped lead to nearly \$1 billion in funding to support a more just food and ag system. From the beginning of his position as Chair of Assembly Agriculture, he hosted an informational hearing about implementing the 2017 Farmer Equity Act, including a panel of BIPOC farmers. Assemblymember Rivas has voted 100% in alignment with the food movement's priorities since the beginning of his tenure in the Legislature.

2016: Assemblymember Eggman, Assemblymember Ting, Senator Leno, Senator Wolk

2017: Assemblymember Chiu, Senator McGuire

2018: Senator Lara, Senator Monning

2019: Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry, Assemblymember Monique Limón





Scoring Methodology

This year, we scored 5 bills in the Assembly and 5 bills in the Senate.

AB 1163 was not set for any policy committee hearings and therefore does not have any votes to record. We did not score SB 108 since we were working with the author's office on amendments, but the bill died.

Our scorecard considers the policy committee, appropriations committee, and floor votes for each legislator to give a comprehensive profile of a legislator's performance in relation to our priority food and farming issues. We used the original floor votes, unless otherwise noted that a floor concurrence vote was used.

Votes in alignment with a CFFN position counted towards a legislator's score, while votes contradicting a CFFN position counted against a legislator's score. Final scores for legislators were not affected by excused absences. Abstained votes (indicated as 'NVR') for our supported priority bills counted against a legislator's score. Tallies of policy committee, appropriations committee, and floor votes were calculated into a final score with equal weighting for each vote. We also included a bonus point (equally weighted across their score) for a legislator who was the lead author of one of our supported bills. Percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number.

The Governor was scored on four pieces of legislation this year, two bills that reached his desk and two budget items that were scored on whether or not they were included in any of his proposed or final budgets this year.



Record of votes—Assembly

	Score	AB 125		AB 221			AB 941		AB 1163	SB 364	SB 464	SB 606				
Committee votes		Ag	HS	Approp	Floor	HS	Approp	Floor			HS	L&E	Judic	Approp	Floor	
Aguiar-Curry, Cecilia M. (D-04)	100%	•						•								
Arambula, Dr. Joaquin (D-31)	100%										•					
Bauer-Kahan, Rebecca (D-16)	100%							•								
Bennett, Steve (D-37)	100%															
Berman, Marc (D-24)	100%							•								
Bigelow, Frank (R-05)	33%			NVR	NVR		•	•						•		
Bloom, Richard (D-50)	100%															
Boerner Horvath, Tasha (D-76)	100%							•								
Bonta, Mia (D-18)/Vacant AD 18*	100%															
Bryan, Isaac (D-54)	100%										•			•		
Burke, Autumn (D-62)	100%							•								
Calderon, lan (D-57)	100%					•	•	•			•			•		
Carrillo, Wendy (D-51)	100%						•									
Cervantes, Sabrina (D-60)	100%							•								
Chau, Ed (D-49)	100%			•			•	•					•	•		
Chen, Phillip (R-55)	33%				NVR			•								
Chiu, David (D-17)	100%							•	>	ЕТ			•			
Choi, Steven PH.D (R-68)	33%		NVR		NVR			•	B L	5	•					
Cooley, Ken (D-08)	100%							•	Σ	O D					NVR	
Cooper, Jim (D-09)	100%				•			•	S E	В					NVR	
Cunningham, Jordan (R-35)	75%	•							S	z -						
Dahle, Megan (R-01)	33%			NVR	NVR		•	•	< _	٥						
Daly, Tom (D-69)	100%				•			•		ш					NVR	
Davies, Laurie (R-73)	50%		•	•	NVR		•	•	۵	E V	•		•	•		
Flora, Heath (R-12)	60%	•							EL	エ						
Fong, Vince (R-34)	67%			•			•	•	エ	0				•		
Frazier, Jim Jr. (D-11)	67%				•			•		⋖					NVR	
Friedman, Laura (D-43)	100%															
Gabriel, Jesse (D-45)	100%			•										•		
Gallagher, James (R-03)	50%							•					•			
Garcia, Cristina (D-58)	100%							•								
Garcia, Eduardo (D-56)	100%			•			•	•						•	•	
Gipson, Mike (D-64)	100%							•								
Gonzalez, Lorena (D-80)	100%			•	•		•	•					•	•		
Gray, Adam (D-21)	33%	NVR						EA							NVR	
Grayson, Tim (D-14)	100%							•							NVR	
Holden, Chris (D-41)	100%			•	•		•	•					•		•	
Irwin, Jacqui (D-44)	100%	•			•			•								
Jones-Sawyer, Reginal Byron Sr. (D-59)	100%							•								
Kalra, Ash (D-27)	100%							•					•			
Kiley, Kevin (R-06)	25%				NVR			•					NVR			
Lackey, Tom (R-36)	67%															

^{*}Assemblymember Mia Bonta's AB 941 floor vote is the concurrence vote due to seat vacancy at original floor vote.





	Score	AB 125	AB 221			AB 941			AB 1163	AB 1163 SB 364		SB 606			
		Ag	HS	Approp	Floor	HS	Approp	Floor			HS	L&E	Judic	Approp	Floor
Lee, Alex (D-25)	100%				•			•							•
Levine, Marc (D-10)	100%	•		•			•							•	
Low, Evan (D-28)	100%														
Maienschein, Brian (D-77)	100%														
Mathis, Devon (R-26)	75%	•													
Mayes, Chad (I-42)	67%														NVR
McCarty, Kevin (D-07)	100%														
Medina, Jose (D-61)	100%														
Mullin, Kevin (D-22)	100%														
Muratsuchi, Al (D-66)	100%														
Nazarian, Adrin (D-46)	100%														
Nguyen, Janet (R-72)	67%														
O'Donnell, Patrick (D-70)	100%														
Patterson, Jim (R-23)	67%														
Petrie-Norris, Cottie (D-74)	100%								>	ET					
Quirk, Bill (D-20)	100%			•			•		B L	9 (•	
Quirk-Silva, Sharon (D-65)	100%								≥	U D					
Ramos, James C. (D-40)	100%								SE	В					
Rendon, Anthony (D-63)	100%								A S	Z -					
Reyes, Eloise Gomez (D-47)	100%									Q			•		
Rivas, Luz (D-39)	100%			•			•			ш					
Rivas, Robert (D-30)	100%	•		•			•		۵	E V				•	
Rodriguez, Freddie (D-52)	100%								П	<u>-</u> н					
Rubio, Blanca (D-48)	100%								エ	A C					
Salas, Rudy Jr. (D-32)	67%														NVR
Santiago, Miguel (D-53)	100%														
Seyarto, Kelly (R-67)	25%				NVR										
Smith, Thurston "Smitty" (R-33)	33%				NVR										
Stone, Mark (D-29)	100%										•		•		
Ting, Philip (D-19)	100%														
Valladares, Suzette Martinez (R-38)	67%														
Villapudua, Carlos (D-13)	100%	•	•			•					•				
Voepel, Randy G. (R-71)	67%														
Waldron, Marie (R-75)	67%														
Ward, Chris (D-78)	100%										•	•			
Weber, Akilah (D-79)	100%			•			•							EA	
Wicks, Buffy (D-15)	100%				•										
Wood, Jim (D-02)	100%	•										-			

[●] Vote in alignment with CFFN position ● Vote contradicted CFFN position ● Seat Vacant NVR=No Vote Recorded EA=Excused Absence

Record of votes—Senate

	Score	AB 125	AB 221	AB 941		AB 1163	SB	364		SB 464		SB 606				
			HS	HS	Approp	Floor		Ed	HS	HS	Approp	Floor	LPE&R	Judic	Approp	Floor
Allen, Ben (D-26)	100%											•				•
Archuleta, Bob (D-32)	100%						:									
Atkins, Toni (D-39)	100%															
Bates, Patricia (R-36)	0%	:			NVR	NVR	:									
Becker, Josh (D-13)	100%											•				
Borgeas, Andreas (R-08)	25%	:														
Bradford, Steven (D-35)	100%				•							•			•	
Caballero, Anna (D-12)	100%					•						•		•		
Cortese, Dave (D-15)	89%	:		NVR												
Dahle, Brian (R-01)	25%					NVR										
Dodd, Bill (D-03)	67%	-										•				NVR
Durazo, Maria Elena (D-24)	100%											•		•		
Eggman, Susan Talamantes (D-05)	100%					EA										
Glazer, Steven (D-07)	100%					•										NVR
Gonzalez, Lena (D-33)	100%											•		•		
Grove, Shannon (R-16)	0%	>				NVR	>									
Hertzberg, Robert (D-18)	100%	B L					B L							•		
Hueso, Ben (D-40)	100%	Σ					Σ					•				
Hurtado, Melissa (D-14)	88%	SE					SE					•				NVR
Jones, Brian W. (R-38)	9%	ν		NVR	NVR	NVR	S									
Kamlager, Sydney (D-30)	100%	< <			•		<			•						
Laird, John (D-17)	100%	_ Z			•		Z –					•				
Leyva, Connie (D-20)	100%	Δ														
Limón, Monique (D-19)	100%	Ш					П									
McGuire, Mike (D-02)	100%	エ			•		エ									
Melendez, Melissa (R-28)	0%					NVR						•				NVR
Min, Dave (D-37)	100%											•				
Newman, Josh (D-29)	100%						:									
Nielsen, Jim (R-04)	33%															
Ochoa Bogh, Rosilicie (R-23)	40%					•										
Pan, Richard M.D. (D-06)	100%									•						
Portantino, Anthony (D-25)	100%				•							•			•	
Roth, Richard D. (D-31)	100%											•				
Rubio, Susan (D-22)	100%	:														
Skinner, Nancy (D-09)	100%	:														
Stern, Henry (D-27)	100%					EA						•				
Umberg, Thomas (D-34)	100%					•						•		•		•
Wieckowski, Bob (D-10)	100%					•					•			_	•	
Wiener, Scott (D-11)	100%					•						•				•
Wilk, Scott (R-21)	33%					•						•				
Governor Newsom	75%	2-year, partial budget	•		•		No Desk			2-	year, par budget				•	











Contact information

www.foodfarmnetwork.org P.O. Box 363 Davis, CA 95617

