

2011

CA Dream Act Organizing Packet Vol. 2



The Cali DREAM Bear calls on YOU to take action to ensure FULL passage of the CA Dream Act. Get informed, involved, and connected, join the movement today.

For more information visit www.cadreamnetwork.org

Last updated:

7/25/2011



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Introduction

On July 25th, 2011, “California Governor Jerry Brown signed into law Assembly Bill (AB) 130. This new law allows undocumented students enrolled in California’s public colleges and universities to receive privately-funded university scholarships from non-state funds.. While AB 130 is a significant step for the Golden State, it is only one of two bills known collectively as the California DREAM Act. Without its companion bill, AB 131, the legislation does little to address the systemic inequality facing undocumented students in California.

Currently, undocumented students are ineligible for state-sponsored financial aid. AB 131 builds on AB 130 by allowing undocumented students to apply for and receive Board of Governors Fee Waivers at community colleges, Cal Grants at universities (only after such grants are awarded to eligible documented students), and some types of financial aid administered at the university or college level (such as UC Grants). It would also expand eligibility for California in-state tuition to those who graduate from California adult schools and vocational schools, as long as the student also attended a California high school for at least one year.

Unfortunately, AB 131 has been stuck in the California Senate Appropriations Committee since early July. While opponents argue that AB 131 would negatively impact California’s economy, a recent study by the UCLA Institute for Research on Labor and Employment shows that passing AB 131 is a critical step to improving California’s economy over time by reducing barriers to higher education for some of the state’s lowest income residents:

The California DREAM Act [both AB 130 and 131] would make higher education significantly more affordable for undocumented students in California, likely increasing their post-secondary enrollment.

*The Public Policy Institute of California estimates that by 2025, California will have 1 million fewer college grads than are demanded by its economy. Therefore, providing access to affordable education for all our state’s students will become even more critical over the coming decades. And importantly, according to the California Assembly Committee on Appropriations, AB 131 would not increase overall spending on institutional aid in the state of California. **The Golden State simply cannot afford not to educate its immigrant students.***

The UCLA report also points out that the average annual income for an undocumented family in California in 2003 was only \$29,700 (compared to \$54,600 for U.S.- born families): ‘this low socioeconomic status, combined with the ever-increasing cost of college attendance, keeps higher education elusive for many undocumented students, even if they qualify for in-state tuition.’ The California DREAM Act has the potential to help make higher education much more accessible for undocumented children, estimated to number more than 430,000 in California alone.”

Introduction by Caitlin Patler, Doctoral Student at UCLA’s
Department Of Sociology

Title: *Governor Brown Signs Only Half of California DREAM Act*

Source: www.immigrationimpact.com

What to do with the packet

In this packet you will find all the resources and tools needed to continue organizing DREAMers and the community in your city. The purpose of this packet is to help community-based and school-based organizations to better advocate for the passage of AB131, the second portion of the CA Dream Act.

The Cali DREAM Bear calls on ALL of us, including our state representatives, to take leadership, get informed, organize, and mobilize our communities to ensure FULL passage of the CA Dream Act. Our state representatives have the voting power to either pass or reject AB131 and, as their constituents and Californians, we have the responsibility to hold them accountable for their actions and ensure they do the right thing for California. In the end, it is up to ALL of us to become involved and ensure the CA Dream Act becomes a complete reality in 2011.

Let's Get to Work:

(We HIGHLY suggest you to complete steps in BOLD)

- 1. Read through the entire packet to familiarize yourself with the bills AND our call to action.**
- 2. Join US from Monday August 15th – August 26th in critical actions AND legislative visits across California to put pressure on the Senate Appropriations Committee and the Senate to pass AB 131 and sent it to Gov. Brown for signature. For more information visit:**
www.cadreamnetwork.org
- 3. Schedule to be heard at your city council, school board and CHAMBER OF COMMERCE meetings and request a resolution from the organization to support the second part of the California Dream Act (AB 131).**
 - Provide the suggested Resolution Language (included in the packet)
 - Once approved, email copy to cadreamnetwork2006@gmail.com or fax it to 213-353-1344.
- 4. Schedule to be heard at Student Body Associations, BUSINESS DEPARTMENT (BUSINESS SCHOOLS), campus student organizations and request a resolution from the organization.**
 - Provide the suggested Resolution Language if needed.
 - Once approved, email copy to cadreamnetwork2006@gmail.com or fax it to 213-353-1344
- 5. From your home address, determine your Senate Representative.**
 - Use the corresponding State Senate (<http://www.senate.ca.gov>) website.
 - For the Senate, go to “Find my Senator” and then click on “By Your Address”
- 6. Write a letter to your State Senate representative. Make sure to put in your name and complete address at the bottom so they know you are his/her constituent.**
 - Fax it or email it to him/her (list of all CA Senate Members attached).
- 7. Request in-person meeting with your Senate Representative.**
 - Go over “Tips for Talking to the Media” AND “Lobbying – The Basics” sheets

- Complete “Legislative Meeting Report Back Form” and send it to cadreamnetwork2006@gmail.com or fax it to 213-353-1344 after the meeting.
8. **Organize a petition drive.**
 - Fax copies of the completed petition with signatures to Assembly member Cedillo’s Capitol office at 916-319-2145 AND our offices to 213-353-1344
 9. **Join “25,000 Calls for the CA Dream Act Campaign” AND organize Phone Bank(s)** at your school, church, house, etc... For more information go to <http://cadreamnetwork.org/25000-calls-for-the-california-dream-act-2011> **(It Is Extremely Important To Call And Urge Members Of The Senate Appropriations Committee To Support And Pass AB131 – FLYER ATTCHED)**
 10. Go to <http://cadreamnetwork.org/pass-ca-dream-act-AB131> to learn about other ways to help the Cali DREAM Bear to advocate and push for the FULL passage of the CA Dream Act.
 11. GET informed, stay connected, join the network, AND spread the word. Visit www.cadreamnetwork.org to learn more.

ASSEMBLY
CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

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P.O. BOX 942849
Sacramento, CA 95814
Tel: (916) 319-2045
Fax: (916) 319-2145



DISTRICT OFFICE
360 West Avenue 26, Suite 121
Los Angeles, CA 90031
Tel: (323) 225-4545
Fax: (323)225-4500

GILBERT A. CEDILLO

ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FOURTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

California Dream Act – AB 130 (Cedillo)

Fact Sheet

Revised 7/12/11

What is the Problem?

California high school graduates who have been accepted to our premier public colleges and universities may not be eligible for state financial aid.

According to the San Francisco Chronicle, there are over 25,000 undocumented students who graduate every year from high school. These students confront a difficult challenge of financing their college education because they are ineligible for any federal grants or loans and are unable to legally work, even though they attended and graduated from a California high school. “Many of these youngsters find themselves caught in a catch-22 situation. As [undocumented] immigrants, they cannot work legally. They are also effectively barred from developing academically beyond high school because of the high cost of pursuing higher education. In short, although these children have built their lives here, they have no possibility of achieving and living the American dream. What a tremendous loss for them, and what a tremendous loss to our society.” – Republican U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch author of earlier versions of the federal DREAM Act

What does the Dream Act do?

AB 130 would allow students that meet the in-state tuition requirements to apply for and receive scholarships derived from non-state funds. It has no cost to the state.

Eligible students are those who may qualify for in-state tuition at public colleges and universities in California (California Education Code §68130.5) and meet the following requirements:

1. Must have attended a California high school for 3 or more full academic years (between grades 9 through 12, inclusive and does not need to be consecutive years.
2. Must have or will graduate from a California high school or have attained a G.E.D. or received a passing mark on the California High School Proficiency Exam (CHSPE)
3. Must register or is currently enrolled at an accredited institution of public higher education in California.
4. If undocumented, the filing of an affidavit with the college or university stating that they have applied for a lawful immigration status or will apply as soon as they are eligible to do so.

Supporters:

Advancement Project

AltaMed

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME)

American Federation of Teachers, Local 2121

Anti-Defamation League (ADL)

Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU)

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GILBERT A. CEDILLO

ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FOURTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

California Dream Act – AB 131 (Cedillo)

Fact Sheet

Revised 7/12/11

What is the Problem?

California high school graduates who have been accepted to our premier public colleges and universities may not be eligible for state financial aid.

According to the San Francisco Chronicle, there are over 25,000 undocumented students who graduate every year from high school. These students confront a difficult challenge of financing their college education because they are ineligible for any federal grants or loans and are unable to legally work, even though they attended and graduated from a California high school. “Many of these youngsters find themselves caught in a catch-22 situation. As [undocumented] immigrants, they cannot work legally. They are also effectively barred from developing academically beyond high school because of the high cost of pursuing higher education. In short, although these children have built their lives here, they have no possibility of achieving and living the American dream. What a tremendous loss for them, and what a tremendous loss to our society.” – Republican U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch author of earlier versions of the federal DREAM Act

What does the Dream Act do?

AB 131 would allow students that meet the in-state tuition requirements to apply and receive financial aid at California public colleges and universities. The types of financial aid these students would be eligible for include:

- 1.) Board of Governors (BOG) Fee Waiver
- 2.) Institutional Student Aid: Student aid program administered by the attending college or university (i.e. State University Grant, UC Grant)
- 3.) Cal Grants. These students would not be eligible to apply or receive any Competitive Cal Grants unless funding remains available after all California resident students have received Competitive awards they are eligible for.

The bill would not become operative until July 1, 2012.

Eligible students are those who may qualify for in-state tuition at public colleges and universities in California (California Education Code §68130.5) and meet ALL of the following requirements:

1. Secondary school attendance in California for three or more years; at least one year of which shall have been at a California high school.
2. Graduation from a California secondary school or attainment of the equivalent thereof.
3. If undocumented, the filing of an affidavit with the college or university stating that they have applied for a lawful immigration status or will apply as soon as they are eligible to do so.

Supporters:

Advancement Project
AltaMed
American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME)
American Federation of Teachers, Local 2121
Anti-Defamation League (ADL)
Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU)
California Catholic Conference
California Communities United Institute
California Community College Chancellor's Office
California Dream Network
California Federation of Teachers
California Immigrant Policy Center
California League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)
California Postsecondary Education Commission
California School Employees Association (CSEA), AFL-CIO
California State University (CSU)
California State Student Association (CSSA)
California Student Aid Commission
California Teachers Association (CTA)
Camino Nuevo Charter Academy
Chicano Federation of San Diego County
Chicano Latino Caucus of the California Democratic Party
City of Berkeley
City of Oakland
City of San Pablo
City of Watsonville
Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles (CHIRLA)
Community Charter Middle School
Community College League of California
Equality California
Faculty Association of California Community Colleges (FACCC)
Fontana Unified School District
Friends Committee on Legislation of California
Gay-Straight Alliance Network (GSA Network)
Hartnell College
Hispanic Association of Colleges & Universities (HACU)
Hispanas Organized for Political Equality (HOPE)
Korean Resource Center (KRC)
La Raza Law Students Association at UC Davis
Latino Equality Alliance
Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom
Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce
Los Angeles County Democratic Party
Los Angeles Community College District
Los Angeles Leadership Academy
MAAC Community Charter School
Mayor of Los Angeles, Antonio Villaraigosa
Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF)
National Korean American Service & Education Consortium (NAKASEC)
National Council of La Raza (NCLR)

Para Los Niños
Peralta Community College District
Rio Hondo Community College District
San Diego Community College District
San Jose-Evergreen Community College District
Santa Rosa Charter Academy
Service Employees International Union (SEIU)
Service Employees International Union, United Long Term Care Workers
Services, Immigrant Rights & Education Network (SIREN)
State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Tom Torlakson
Student Senate for California Community Colleges (SSCCC)
UAW Local 2865
University of California (UC)
University of California Student Association (UCSA)
Yolo County Supervisor, Jim Provenza

Opposed by:

Concerned Women for America of California

Learn the History behind the CA Dream Act. Stay informed and know the facts!
Because Knowledge is Power!

SB 160 – The California Dream Act

Would request the University of California (UC) and requires the California State University (CSU), and the California Community Colleges (CCC) to establish procedures and forms to enable students who are exempt from paying nonresident tuition, as specified, to participate in all student aid programs administered by these segments and by the State of California to the fullest extent permitted by, and consistent with, federal law. The bill also provides that persons exempt from paying nonresident tuition, as specified, who otherwise are qualified, shall receive a CCC's Board of Governors (BOG) fee waiver. **Vetoed by Governor in 2006.**

SB 1 -The California Dream Act

This bill would make California high school graduates who meet the non-resident in-state tuition requirements eligible for a fee waiver at community colleges and able to participate in the Cal Grant program. **Vetoed by Governor in 2007.**

SB 160 - The California Dream Act

The California Dream Act is a state legislative proposal that allows U.S. citizen and undocumented “AB 540” students to apply for non-competitive student aid at California public colleges and universities. This bill has been amended and narrowed to address the concerns of Governor Schwarzenegger’s veto message of SB 160 of 2006. **Held in Senate Appropriations Committee in 2007.**

SB 1301 - The California Dream Act

Requires the California State University (CSU) and the California Community Colleges (CCC) and requests the University of California (UC) to provide institutional financial aid to students who are exempt from nonresident tuition due to specified provisions in law, as established by AB 540 (Firebaugh), Chapter 814, Statutes of 2001. **Vetoed by Governor in 2008.**

SB 160 - The California Dream Act

The California Dream Act is a state legislative proposal that allows U.S. citizen and undocumented “AB 540” students to apply for non-competitive student aid at California public colleges and universities. **Held in Senate Appropriations Committee in 2009.**

SB 1460 and AB 1413 – The California Dream Act

This bill would allow “AB 540” students to apply and compete for financial aid at California public colleges and universities without the use of the Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA). This bill includes BOG Fee Waivers and Institutional Student Aid. This bill would allow AB 540 students to apply for the Board of Governors (BOG) Fee Waiver at all public California community colleges. This bill would allow AB 540 students to apply and compete for any student aid program administered by the attending college or university (i.e. State University Grant, UC Grant). **Vetoed by the Governor in 2010.**

For more information www.californiadreamact.org
or call Assemblyman Gil Cedillo’s Capitol Office at 916-319-2045

Dream Act Talking Points

- Each year, an estimated 24,000 young undocumented students prepare to graduate from a California High School.
- Most of them are brought to this country at a very young age by their parents and have been raised in the United States just as their U.S. citizen classmates.
- These children join their citizen friends in the community, church, volunteer activities and in high school graduation.
- These young scholars view themselves as Americans and are loyal to our country.
- For most, the United States is the only country they know.
- Although many of these students were raised in California and are eligible for in-state tuition, college is still financially unattainable for the majority of these low income students who are ineligible to work because of their legal status.
- The CA Dream Act would reduce the financial burden that “AB 540” students face, by allowing these students the ability to apply and receive financial aid in California.
- Specifically:
 - AB 130 would allow students that meet the in-state tuition requirements to apply for and receive scholarships derived from non-state funds.
 - AB 131 would allow students that meet the in-state tuition requirements to apply and receive financial aid at California public colleges and universities. The types of financial aid these students would be eligible for include:
 - 1.) Board of Governors (BOG) Fee Waiver
 - 2.) Institutional Student Aid: Student aid program administered by the attending college or university (i.e. State University Grant, UC Grant)
 - 3.) Cal Grants. These students would not be eligible to apply or receive any Competitive Cal Grants unless funding remains available after all California resident students have received Competitive awards they are eligible for.
- These are the state’s most vulnerable students that have worked hard to exceed expectations, achieve higher than average grade point averages and overcome many obstacles. These students are valedictorians, class presidents, and all star athletes. They are the future of California.
- It is about promoting success and achievement. Those who work hard and become good students should not be punished for decisions made by their parents.

Cal Gran Talking Points and Costs of AB 31

Cal Grant Entitlement Awards

Students who meet all the Cal Grant eligibility requirements, have at least a 2.0 GPA, and apply by March 2 either of the year they graduate from high school or the following year are **guaranteed** a Cal Grant.

AB 130 would add approximately \$13 million to the Cal Grant Entitlement Program. However it is only LESS THAN 2% of the entire Cal Grant Entitlement Program. In 2009-10, the program was \$697,410,000.

Cal Grant Competitive Awards

These awards are the same as the Cal Grant Entitlement awards, except that they are **not guaranteed** and funds are limited. These awards are for those students who are not eligible for a Cal Grant Entitlement Award. Under the CA Dream Act, AB 540 students would be at the back of the line for these awards.

Below are the figures for the Cal Grant Program and cost of AB 131.

COSTS OF AB 131

Fiscal Impact (in thousands)

<u>Major Provisions</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Cal Grants	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	General
CCC fee waivers	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	General
UC aid	\$4,600	\$4,600	\$4,600	General
CSU aid	\$7,600	\$7,600	\$7,600	General

TOTAL: 2012-1013 \$32.2M

TOTAL: 2013-2014 \$32.2M

TOTAL: 2014-2015 \$32.2M

*Counts toward meeting the Proposition 98 minimum funding guarantee

**Combination of General Fund support and fee revenue

2009-10 Cal Grant Entitlement

California Community Colleges - \$46,502,000

University of California - \$409,553,000

California State University - \$241,355,000

Total: \$697,410,000

AB 131 Cal Grant Entitlement

California Community Colleges - \$6,672,709

University of California - \$1,626,367

California State University - \$1,576,624

Total: \$13,068,462 (LESS THAN 2% of entire Cal Grant Entitlement Program)

For more information contact Luis D. Quiñonez at 916-319-2045, email Luis.D.Quinonez@asm.ca.gov

PROPOSED RESOLUTION LANGUAGE

Whereas: Each year, an estimated 24,000 undocumented students prepare to graduate from high school in California.

Whereas: Many of these students, defying the odds that predicted their failure, achieve academic excellence and gain admission to the best public universities and colleges of our nation.

Whereas: Their ineligibility for financial aid and inability to seek employment precludes them from affording the one opportunity to earn a college degree and fulfill their dreams.

Whereas: As these students graduate and integrate into our society as educated professionals, they will contribute to making the California economy vibrant and strengthen our tax base.

Whereas: Hundreds of undocumented students attend name of college or university, participate in athletic teams, the honors program, create a more diverse and competitive classroom environment, and improve and empower their community through their involvement in on-campus organizations.

Whereas: AB 130 would allow students that meet the in-state tuition requirements to apply for and receive specified financial aid programs administered by California's public colleges and universities.

Whereas: AB 131 would allow students that meet the in-state tuition requirements to apply for and receive Board of Governors (BOG) Fee Waiver, Institutional Student Aid, Cal Grants by California's public colleges and universities. These students would not be eligible to apply or receive any Competitive Cal Grant unless funding remains available after all California resident students have received Competitive awards that they are eligible for.

Therefore: Be it resolved, that the A.S. Senate, the A.S. Executive Board, and the A.S. President support the California Dream Act and urge the State Legislature and Governor Brown to pass and sign AB130 and AB131.

*Please fax letters Assembly Member Cedillo's Capitol Office at (916) 319-2045 or email to
cadreamnetwork2006@gmail.com*

SAMPLE LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

*Please fax letters Assembly Member Cedillo's Capitol Office at (916) 319-2045 or email to
cadreamnetwork2006@gmail.com*

**Please fax letters Assembly Member Cedillo's Capitol Office at (916) 319-2045 or email to
cadreamnetwork2006@gmail.com**

ORGANIZATION LETTERHEAD

May 24, 2011

YOUR LEGISLATOR
State Capitol,
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SUPPORT AB 130 and 131 (CEDILLO) – CALIFORNIA DREAM ACT

Dear Legislator:

On behalf of the _____, an organization focused on improving the quality of life by providing leadership and promoting economic development, we write to you in strong support of AB 130 and 131, the California Dream Act. This proposal falls in line with our mission to promote workforce development by allowing “AB 540” students attending the California Community College, California State University, and University of California to apply and compete for student aid.

The California Dream Act promotes individual responsibility by encouraging students who have been raised as Californians to become responsible educated adults and productive members of our communities. These future citizens should be encouraged to become teachers, doctors, and engineers and productive members of our workforce. It is in the best interest of our state's economy to have an educated workforce to provide the innovation necessary to keep California competitive in the global economy.

Under current California law, students applying for public colleges and universities who do not possess lawful immigration status are eligible to receive in-state tuition if they have signed an affidavit stating they will apply for legal status, attended a California high school for at least three years, and graduated from a California high. However, many of these students who are in the process of becoming legal immigrants and eligible for in-state tuition do not qualify for any state or federal student aid even if they are financially needy. College is still financially unattainable for many of these students who have grown up in our neighborhoods. However, they would not be eligible to apply or receive any Competitive Cal Grant unless funding remains available after all California resident students have received Competitive awards that they are eligible for.

The _____ joins the coalition of business representatives, institutions of higher education, and community leaders in advocating for the successful passage of the California Dream Act, AB 130 and 131.

Sincerely,

Name
Address
e-mail

**Please fax letters Assembly Member Cedillo's Capitol Office at (916) 319-2045 or email to
cadreamnetwork2006@gmail.com**

Email completed petition with signatures to cadreamnetwork2006@gmail.com OR fax to 213-353-1344



May _____, 2011

Honorable Governor Brown and the State Legislature
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: California Dream Act (AB130 and AB 131) - Cedillo
REQUEST FOR SUPPORT AND SIGNATURE**

To Governor Brown and the State Legislature:

[UPDATE: On Monday, August 25th, Governor Jerry Brown signed the slimmer portion of the California Dream Act into law during a visit to Los Angeles. Undocumented students are thankful that AB130 will be enacted into law. Now the work continues to move the more substantial portion of the CA Dream Act (AB131) out of 'suspense' in the Senate Appropriations Committee and sent over to the Senate floor and then to the Governor's desk.]

On behalf of tens of thousands of immigrant students, educators, immigrant families, and allies from across California we, the undersigned and the California Dream Network, urge you to support and vote in favor of the California Dream Act (AB 130 and AB 131). The California Dream Network (CDN) is the largest statewide network composed of over 40 college campuses that have undocumented and immigrant students support groups. The CA Dream Act falls in line with our mission to promote equal access to higher education and workforce development by allowing AB 540 eligible students attending the Community Colleges, California State University, and University of California to apply and compete for student financial aid.

Every year, approximately 65,000 undocumented students graduate from high schools across the nation with 40 percent of them residing in the state of California. A significant number of these hard-working immigrant youth are student body presidents, honor students, dynamic community leaders, outstanding athletes, and aspiring professionals who desire to pursue and complete a higher education and contribute back to their communities. However, due to their immigration status undocumented students are unable to apply and receive state or federal financial aid and thus cannot pursue their educational goals at their full potential.

Both, AB 130 and AB 131 would ensure that California's investment in the education of immigrant youth continues beyond K-12 by granting hard-working undocumented youth the opportunity to pursue and achieve their higher educational goals and thus create a more educated, innovative and competitive workforce. AB 130 would allow students that meet in-state tuition requirements to apply and receive scholarships derived from non-state funds at their respective colleges or universities. AB

Email completed petition with signatures to cadreamnetwork2006@gmail.com OR fax to 213-353-1344

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131 would go one step further by allowing eligible students to apply and receive financial aid at California public colleges and universities. The types of financial aid these students would be eligible for include Cal Grants, Institutional Student Aid, and Board of Governors Fee Waiver.

The California Dream Act has enjoyed broad support in the past and reached the Governor's desk only to be vetoed in four different occasions: 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2010. We urge you to take leadership and support immigrant youth to ensure the economic prosperity and future of California by signing the CA Dream Act into law in 2011.

The CA Dream Act has gained support from different faith groups, businesses, chambers of commerce, and community organizations such as the Greater Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, CHIRLA, the Archdiocese of Los Angeles, ACLU, the University of California, and the California Federation of Teachers only to name a few.

Undocumented students are some of the most hard-working and brightest students in the nation who aspire to become teachers, engineers, politicians, doctors, and productive members of our society. At a time when the economic projections for the state of California suggest that by 2025, two of every five jobs will require a college graduate, we must ensure that all California students have equal access to higher education. It is in the best interest of our state's economy and future and that of the country to have an educated workforce to provide the innovation and leadership necessary to keep California at the forefront of the global economy and maintain its historic tradition as a national leader in enacting progressive legislation.

I strongly urge the State Legislature and Governor Brown to show leadership on this issue, and support and immediately pass the California Dream Act (AB 130 and AB 131) in 2011.

Thousands of immigrant youth and allies from across the state of California

California Dream Network (CDN)

213.201.4450

www.cadreamnetwork.org

www.chirla.org

Email completed petition with signatures to cadreamnetwork2006@gmail.com OR fax to 213-353-1344

Tips For Talking To The Media

Be Prepared: Develop three to five main points you want to get across in an interview. Role-play with others to practice answering questions. Compile a list of the most difficult questions you could face and how you would respond.

Create Sound Bites: Use short, punchy statements to make your point quickly and ensure that it gets quoted. Examples, comparisons or analogies may be useful. Avoid jargon.

Get Right to the Point: Keep your main objective in mind, and state your conclusion up front. Provide examples to support your assertion. Don't wait for the perfect question; seize any opportunity to state your message.

Project Confidence: Make eye contact with the interviewer and smile to project confidence and credibility. Don't smile if the subject is truly grave, but otherwise, smile as he or she asks questions, and also, when appropriate, during your response and when you finish.

Relax and Take Your Time: Speak in a concise but conversational style that conveys your expertise. Pause when needed to gather your thoughts. Let the interviewer finish each question before responding.

Avoid Saying, "No Comment:" It suggests guilt or concealment. Even a few words are better than none, if only to explain why you can't discuss the subject. Don't be afraid to say, "I don't know" and offer to seek out the answer.

Stick to Your Subject: No matter what you are asked, don't let the interviewer derail you. When necessary, respond first, then make a transition back to your main message.

Don't Speculate: Steer clear of hypotheticals or possible scenarios unless they truly emphasize a positive message that you are trying to convey. Don't feel obligated to answer a question that should more correctly be asked of someone else. At the same time, correct a false premise or incorrect information, especially if it undermines your main message.

Don't Be Contentious or Hostile: Journalists have the last word when it comes to editing the interview, so it is best not to get into an angry debate. Better to simply reaffirm your main message no matter what is asked or said.

Provide Visuals for TV: Television dominates the news. Prepare or suggest visuals for television interviews. Reporters usually need help with pictures as much as they need your words. Choose visuals carefully for maximum impact.

Lobbying - The Basics

Targeting Legislators

Lobbying legislators is about persuading them to do what you want. There are five main categories of legislators to think about, each requiring its own special strategy:

- 1. Champions**
All issues need a group of lawmakers dedicated to being tireless, committed advocates for your cause. What they can do for you is make the case to their colleagues, help develop a strong "inside" strategy, and be visible public spokespeople. What they need is good information, and visible support outside the Capitol.
- 2. Allies**
Another group of legislators will be on your side but can be pushed to do more -- to speak up in party caucuses or on the floor.
- 3. Fence Sitters**
Some legislators will be uncommitted on the issues, potentially able to vote either way. These are your key targets and lobbying strategy is about putting together the right mix on "inside" persuasion and "outside" pressure to sway them your way.
- 4. Mellow Opponents**
Another group of legislators will be clear votes against you, but who are not inclined to be active on the issue. With this group what's key is to keep them from becoming more active, lobbying them enough to give them pause but not to make them angry.
- 5. Hard Core Opponents**
Finally, there are those lawmakers who are leading your opposition. What is important here is to isolate them, to highlight the extremes of their positions, rhetoric and alliances and to give other lawmakers pause about joining with them.

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Lobbying - The Basics

"Inside" vs. "Outside" Lobbying

Effective lobbying requires a coordination of two very different kinds of lobbying activity:

"Inside" Lobbying

One form of lobbying takes place in the Capitol. It includes a mix of the following:

- Meetings with lawmakers and legislative staff.
- Providing analysis and information to committees and legislative offices.
- Testifying in committee.
- Negotiating with policy makers and other lobby groups.

For the most part this type of lobbying is carried out by, or in coordination with advocates who work on a regular basis at the Capitol.

"Outside" Lobbying

An effective lobbying campaign also requires activity outside the Capitol, aimed at shifting the politics and pressure around the issue. Some of these activities include:

- Media activity including news conferences, editorial board visits, and assisting reporters with stories.
- Local lobbying visits by constituents to their legislators.
- Building broad and diverse coalitions.
- Letter writing campaigns to legislators.

- Grassroots activity such as rallies, etc.

It is important that these kinds of "outside" lobbying activities be coordinated with "inside" lobbying activity, to assure that they make strategic sense in terms of timing, targeting, messages, etc.

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Lobbying - The Basics

Six Practical Tips on How to Lobby Your Legislator or Elected Official

- 1. Establish your agenda and goals.**
 - Know what subject you are going to address. Don't overload with issues -- stick to no more than two or three.
 - Decide what you would like to get out of the visit, i.e., a commitment to vote for your issue, leadership on the issue, or you may decide the visit is simply informational.
 - Allow time for small talk at the outset, but not too much. Remember, it's your visit.
 - If it is a group visit, decide who will start the discussion and put your agenda on the table.
- 2. Listen well.**
 - Much of lobbying is listening, looking for indications of the elected official's views, and finding opportunities to provide good information.
 - If you are meeting with a "silent type," draw her/him out by asking questions.
 - If you are confronted with a "long-winded type," look for openings to bring her/him back to the point.
- 3. Be prepared, but don't feel that you need to be an expert.**
 - Most elected officials are generalists, like many of us. Do your homework, but don't feel that you need to know every little detail of an issue. Air personal feelings and experiences where appropriate. Relate the concerns of your friends and members of the community.
 - Know when to admit "I don't know," and offer to follow up with the information.
 - Be open to counter-arguments, but don't get stuck on them. Don't be argumentative or confrontational.
- 4. Don't stay too long.**
 - Try to get closure on your issue. If you hear what you had hoped for, express your thanks and leave. If you reach an impasse, thank her/him, even if disappointed, and say so. Leave room to continue the discussion at another time.
- 5. Remember you are there to build a relationship.**
 - If the elected official is good on an issue you've been involved in or has supported your position in the past, be sure to acknowledge your appreciation during the course of the visit.
 - If the opposite is true, think of the phrase, "No permanent friends, no permanent enemies." Some day, on some issue of importance to you, s/he may come through. In the meantime, your visit may prevent the official from being an active opponent. In other words, you may help to turn down the heat on the other side.
- 6. Follow-up is important.**
 - Be sure to send a thank-you note after the visit. If commitments were made in the meeting, repeat your understanding of them. If staff members were present, write to them too. They can often be important allies.

- Common Cause 1989

Ways To Make Your Voice Heard

People who work with nonprofit groups or in direct services have an important role to play in educating public officials about the issues and concerns they deal with.

- 1. Letter Writing:** Writing to a public official does make a difference. They know that every person who writes represents many others who feel the same but don't write. Follow these tips to be most effective:
 - Be clear about what you want, listing the bill, etc.
 - Tell a story or example to make the issue real.
 - Ask for a direct response with his or her position.
 - Personal letters are much better than form letters or petitions.

2. **Visits:** Every citizen has the right to seek a meeting with their legislator, councilperson or other elected representative. These tips will help make visits effective:
- Keep your group small (4-5 people).
 - Make your group diverse.
 - Discuss in advance how to handle the meeting.
 - Be direct but not threatening.
 - Know your facts.
 - Leave informational material with the official.

Try to arrange the visit on your turf. Invite the person to tour a clinic or whatever facility or site which conveys your message in real and human terms.

3. **Establish a relationship with staff:** Many elected officials have staff people you can contact. These people are generally more accessible than the official and can usually help to get your message through.

2002 The Democracy Center
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BOLIVIA: Casilla 5283, Cochabamba, Bolivia
TEL: (415)564-4767
FAX: (978)383-1269
WEB: <http://www.democracycctr.org>
E-MAIL: info@democracycctr.org

Email completed form to cadreamnetwork2006@gmail.com OR complete this form at www.cadreamnetwork.org/leg-vist-report-back-ca-dream-act-2011

LEGISLATIVE MEETING REPORT BACK FORM

DATE OF VISIT:

Name(s) of person _____
e.g. Nancy Smith | Student/Parent/Educator/etc... | Campus/Organization | Email

making visit: _____

VISIT INFORMATION:

Name of person you met with: _____

Title: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Office of: Senator Assembly Member Congress member

Name: _____

PRIMARY PURPOSE OF VISIT:

POINTS YOU BROUGHT UP:

COMMENTS/QUOTES FROM THE LEGISLATOR:

Knowledge of CA Dream Act/DREAM Act/education, etc..	<input type="checkbox"/> Zero	Interest:	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsupportive
	<input type="checkbox"/> Passing Knowledge		<input type="checkbox"/> Neutral
	<input type="checkbox"/> Familiar		<input type="checkbox"/> Supporter
	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Knowledgeable		<input type="checkbox"/> Champion

Contact Information – CA State Senate Appropriations Committee

Member	Address	City	Zip Code	Email	Number	Fax
Senator Christine Kehoe (Chair)	DISTRICT: 2445 Fifth Ave., Suite 200	San Diego	92101	senator.kehoe@sen.ca.gov	(619) 645-3133	(619) 645-3144
	CAPITOL: State Capitol, Room 5050	Sacramento	95814	senator.kehoe@sen.ca.gov	(916) 651-4039	(916) 327-2188
Senator Mimi Walters (Vice Chair)	DISTRICT: 24031 El Toro Rd. Suite 210	Laguna Hills	92653	senator.walters@sen.ca.gov	(949) 457-7333	(949) 457-7305
	CAPITOL: State Capitol, Room 3082	Sacramento	95814	senator.walters@sen.ca.gov	(916) 651-4033	(916) 445-9754
Senator Elaine Alquist	DISTRICT: 100 Paseo de San Antonio #209	San Jose	95113	senator.alquist@sen.ca.gov	(408) 286-8318	(408) 847-6096
	CAPITOL: State Capitol, Room 5080	Sacramento	95814	senator.alquist@sen.ca.gov	(916) 651-4013	(916) 324-0283
Senator Bill Emmerson	DISTRICT: 5225 Canyon Crest Dr., Suite 360	Riverside	92507	senator.emmerson@sen.ca.gov	(951) 680-6750	(951) 680-6757
	CAPITOL: State Capitol, Room 4082	Sacramento	95814	senator.emmerson@sen.ca.gov	(916) 651-4037	(916) 327-2187
Senator Ted W. Lieu	DISTRICT: 2512 Artesia Blvd., #320	Redondo Beach	90278	senator.lieu@sen.ca.gov	(310) 318-6994	(310) 318-6733
	CAPITOL: State Capitol, Room 4090	Sacramento	95814	senator.lieu@sen.ca.gov	(916) 651-4028	(916) 323-6056
Senator Fran Pavley	DISTRICT: 2716 Ocean Park Blvd. Suite 3088	Santa Monica	90405	senator.pavley@sen.ca.gov	(310) 314-5214	(310) 314-5263
	CAPITOL: State Capitol, Room 4035	Sacramento	95814	senator.pavley@sen.ca.gov	(916) 651-4023	(916) 324-4823
Senator Curren Price	DISTRICT: Administrative Offices West 700 State Dr.	Los Angeles	90037	senator.price@sen.ca.gov	(213)745-6656	(213) 745-6722
	CAPITOL: State Capitol, Room 2057	Sacramento	95814	senator.price@sen.ca.gov	(916) 651-4026	(916) 445-8899
Senator Sharon Runner	DISTRICT: 848 W Lancaster Blvd, Suite 101	Lancaster	93534	senator.runner@sen.ca.gov	(661) 729-6232	(661) 729-1683
	CAPITOL: State Capitol, Room 2048	Sacramento	95814	senator.runner@sen.ca.gov	(916) 651-4017	(916) 445-4662
Senator Darrell Steinberg (Senator Pro Tempore)	DISTRICT: 1020 N Street, #576	Sacramento	95814	senator.steinberg@sen.ca.gov	(916) 651-1529	(916) 327-8754
	CAPITOL: State Capitol, Room 205	Sacramento	95814	senator.steinberg@sen.ca.gov	(916) 651-4006	(916) 323-2263

25,000 Calls for the CA Dream Act Campaign -

Make a call for each of the 25,000 undocumented students that graduate from high school every year in California.

Call-in Script:

“Hello, my name is _____ and I would like to urge Senator _____ to take AB 131 out of suspense, and send it to the Senate Floor. AB 131 is essential to California’s economic prosperity as it would increase its college-educated workforce and competitiveness.”



Senator Mimi Walters – (Vice Chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee)
Capitol Office: 916.651.4033
District Office: 949.457.7333



Senator Darrell Steinberg – (Senate President Pro Tem)
Capitol Office: 916.651.4006
District Office: 916.651.1529



Senator Fran Pavley -
Capitol Office: 916.651.4023
Santa Monica Office: 310.314.5214



Senator Curren Price -
Capitol Office: 916.651.4026
Los Angeles Office: 213.745.6656



Senator Christine Kehoe – (Chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee)

Capitol Office: 916.651.4039
San Diego, CA Office: 619.645.3133



Senator Elaine Alquist -
Capitol Office: 916.651.4013
Gilroy Office: 408.847.6101
San Jose Office: 408.286.8318



Senator Ted Lieu -
Capitol Office: 916.651.4028
Redondo Beach Office: 310.318.6994



Senator Bill Emmerson -
Capitol Office: 916.651.4037
Riverside Office: 951.680.6750
Palm Desert Office: 760.568.0408



Senator Sharon Runner -
Capitol Office: 916.651.4017
Santa Clarita Office: 661.286.1471
Antelope Valley Office: 661.729.6232
Victor Valley Office: 760.843.8414

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Anderson, Joel (Rep)	36	<p>27555 Ynez Road Suite 204 Temecula, CA 92591 (951) 676-1020</p> <p>500 Fesler Street Suite 201 El Cajon, CA 92020 (619) 596-3136</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 2054 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4036</p>
Berryhill, Tom (Rep)	14	<p>6215 N. Fresno Street Suite 104 Fresno, CA 93710 (559) 253-7122</p> <p>4641 Spyres Way Suite 2 Modesto, CA 95356</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 3076 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4014</p>
Blakeslee, Sam (Rep)	15	<p>1104 Palma Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 (805) 549-3784</p> <p>100 Paseo de San Antonio Suite 206 San Jose, CA 95113 (408) 277-9461</p> <p>590 Calle Principal Monterey, CA 93940 (831)657-6315</p> <p>1430 W. McCoy Lane Santa Maria, CA 93455 (916) 719-4305</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 4070 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4015</p>
Calderon, Ron (Dem)	30	<p>400 North Montebello Blvd. Suite 100 Montebello, CA 90640-4712 (323) 890-2790</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 5066 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4030</p>
Cannella, Anthony (Rep)	12	<p>918 15th Street Modesto, CA 95354 (209) 577-6592</p> <p>1640 N. Street Suite 210 Merced, CA 95340 (209) 726-5459</p> <p>369 Main Street #208 Salinas, CA 93901</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 3048 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4012</p>

		(831) 769-8040	
Corbett, Ellen (Dem)	10	1057 MacArthur Blvd Suite 206 San Leandro, CA 94577 (510) 577-2310 39155 Liberty Street Suite F610 Fremont, CA 94538 (510) 794-3900	State Capitol Room 313 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4010
Correa Lou (Dem)	34	2323 N. Broadway Suite 245 Santa Ana, CA 92706 (714) 558-4400	State Capitol Room 5052 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4034
De León, Kevin (Dem)	22	617 S. Olive Street Suite 710 Los Angeles, CA 90014 (213) 612-9566	State Capitol Room 5108 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4022
DeSaulnier, Mark (Dem)	07	1350 Treat Blvd. Suite 240 Walnut Creek, CA 94596 (925) 942-6082 420 W. 3 rd Street Antioch, CA 94509 (925) 754-1461	State Capitol Room 5035 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4007
Dutton, Bob (Rep)	31	8577 Haven Avenue Suite 210 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 (909) 466-4180 3780 Market Street Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 715-2625	State Capitol Room 305 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4031
Emmerson, Bill (Rep)	37	5225 Canyon Crest Drive Suite 360 Riverside, CA 92507 (951) 680-6750 73710 Fred Waring Drive Suite 108 Palm Desert, CA 92260 (760) 568-0408	State Capitol Room 4082 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4037
Evans, Noreen (Dem)	02	710 E. Street Suite 150 Eureka, CA 95501 (707) 445-6508 50 D Street Suite 120 A Santa Rosa, CA 95404 (707) 576-2771 1040 Main Street Suite 205	State Capitol Room 4034 Sacramento, CA (916) 651-4002

		<p>Napa, CA 94559 (707) 224-1990</p> <p>401 Amador Street Vallejo, CA 94590 (707) 648-5312</p> <p>200 South School St. #K Ukiah, CA 95482 (707) 468-8914</p>	
Fuller, Jean (Rep)	18	<p>5701 Truxton Avenue Suite 150 Bakersfield, CA 93309 (661) 323-0443</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 3063 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4018</p>
Gaines, Ted (Rep)	01	<p>1700 Eureka Road Suite 120 Roseville, CA 95661 (916) 783-8232</p> <p>33C Broadway Kackson, CA 95642 (209) 223-9140</p> <p>1020 N St. Room 568 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 651-1528</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 3056 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4001</p>
Hancock, Loni (Dem)	09	<p>1515 Clay Street Suite 2202 Oakland, CA 94612 (510) 286-1333</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 2082 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4009</p>
Harman, Tom (Rep)	35	<p>950 S. Coast Dr. Suite 240 Costa Mesa, CA 92626 (714) 957-4555</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 5094 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4035</p>
Hernandez, Ed (Dem)	24	<p>100 S. Vincent Street Suite 401 West Covina, CA 91790 (626) 430-2499</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 4085 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4024</p>
Huff, Bob (Rep)	29	<p>20888 Amar Road Suite 205 Walnut, CA 91789 (909) 598-3981</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 5097 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4029</p>
Kehoe, Christine (Dem)	39	<p>2445 Fifth Avenue Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 645-3133</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 5050 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4039</p>
La Malfa, Doug (Rep)	04	<p>5800 Standford Ranch Bldg. 700 Suite B Rocklin, CA 95677 (916) 435-0744</p> <p>1550 Myers Street</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 3070 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4004</p>

		<p>Suite C Oroville, CA 95965 (530) 532-5860</p> <p>2885-C Churn Creek Road Reding, CA 96002 (530) 225-3142</p> <p>1080 Mason Mall Suite 4 Crescent City, CA 95531 (707) 464-1255</p>	
<p>Leno, Mark (Dem)</p>	03	<p>455 Golden Gate Avenue Suite 14800 San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 557-1300</p> <p>3501 Civic Center Drive Suite 425 San Rafael, CA 94903 (415) 479-6612</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 5100 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4003</p>
<p>Lieu, W. Ted (Dem)</p>	28	<p>2512 Artesia Blvd. Suite 320 Redondo Beach, CA 90278 (310) 318-6994</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 4090 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4028</p>
<p>Liu, Carol (Dem)</p>	21	<p>501 N. Central Avenue Glendale, CA 91203 (818) 409-0400</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 5061 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4021</p>
<p>Lowenthal, Alan (Dem)</p>	27	<p>115 Pine Avenue Suite 430 Long Beach, 90802 (562) 495-4766</p> <p>16401 Paramount Blvd. 1st Floor Paramount, CA 90723 (562) 529-6659</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 2032 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4027</p>
<p>Negrete Mcleod, Gloria (Dem)</p>	32	<p>4959 Palo Verde Street Suite #110B Montclair, CA 91763 (909) 621-2783</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 4061 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4032</p>
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<p>Pavley, Fran (Dem)</p>	23	<p>2716 Ocean Park Blvd Suite #3088 Santa Monica, CA 90405 (310) 314-5214</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 4035 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4023</p>
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Runner, Sharon (Rep)	17	848 W. Lancaster Blvd. Suite 101 Lancaster, CA 93534 (661)729-6232 239920 Valencia Blvd. Suite 250 Santa Clarita, CA 91355 (661) 286-1471 14343 Civic Drive First Floor Victorville, CA 92392 (760) 843-8414	State Capitol Room 2052 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4017
Simitan, S. Joseph (Dem)	11	160 Town & Country Village Palo Alto, CA 94301 (650) 688-6384 701 Ocean Street Room 318A Santa cruz, CA 95060 (831) 425-0401	State Capitol Room 2080 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4011
Steinberg, Darrell (Dem)	06	1020 N Street Suite 576 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 651-1529 300 S. Spring Street Suite 8501 Los Angeles, CA 90013 (213) 620-3000	State Capitol Room 205 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4006
Strickland, Tony (Rep)	19	2655 First Street Suite 230 Simi Valley, CA 93065 (805) 306-8886 225 E. Carrillo Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101 (805) 965-0862	State Capitol Room 4062 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4019
Vargas, Juan (Dem)	40	333 H Street Suite 2030 Chula Vista, CA 91910	State Capitol Room 3092 Sacramento, CA

		<p>(619) 409-7690</p> <p>45-149 Smurr Way Suite B Indio, CA 92201 (760) 398-6442</p> <p>1224 State Street Suite D El Centro, CA 92243 (760) 335-3442</p>	<p>94248-0001 (916) 651-4040</p>
Walters, Mimi (Rep)	33	<p>24031 El Toro Road Suite 210 Laguna Hills, CA 92653 (949) 457-7333</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 3082 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4033</p>
Wolk, Lois (Dem)	05	<p>1020 N Street Suite 506 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 651-1511</p> <p>31 East Channel Street Suite 440 Stockton, CA 95202 (209) 948-7930</p> <p>555 Mason Street Suite 230 Vacaville, CA 95688 (707) 454-3808</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 5114 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4005</p>
Wright, Rod (Dem)	25	<p>1 Manchester Blvd. Suite 600 Inglewood, CA 90301 (310) 412-0393</p> <p>4647 Long Beach Blvd. Suite A2 Long Beach, CA 90807 (562) 427-1028</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 5064 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4025</p>
Wyland, Mark (Rep)	38	<p>27126A Paseo Espada Suite 1621 San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675 (949) 931-2455</p> <p>1910 Palomar point Way Suite 105 Carlsbad, CA 92008 (760) 931-2455</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 4048 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4038</p>
Yee, Leland (Dem)	08	<p>455 Golden Gate Avenue Suite 14200 San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 557-7857</p> <p>400 S. El Camino Real Suite 630 San Mateo, CA 94402 (650) 340-8840</p>	<p>State Capitol Room 4074 Sacramento, CA 94248-0001 (916) 651-4008</p>

IF YOU DON'T KNOW WHO YOUR STATE ASSEMBLY/SENATE REPRESENTATIVE IS:

1. GO TO: <http://www.assembly.ca.gov/>
2. SELECT "FIND MY DISTRICT"
3. ENTER YOUR ADDRESS AND CLICK "FIND"
4. REFER TO THE CALL IN SCRIPT BELOW

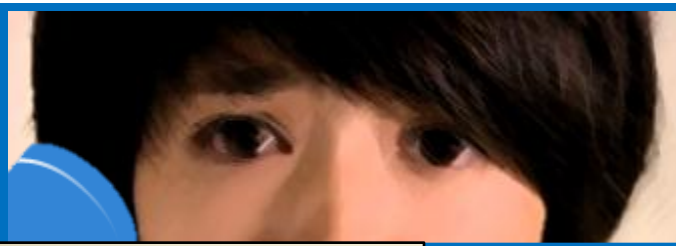
CALL IN SCRIPT: "Hello my name is _____ and I'm a (student/educator/parent/etc.) and I want to urge Sen. (your CA State Senator) to support and vote in favor of the CA Dream Act (AB130 and AB131)."

CALL IN SCRIPT (FOR STEINBERG):
"Hello my name is _____ and I'm a (student/educator/parent/etc.) and I would like to thank Senator Steinberg for being a champion and strong advocate for immigrant rights. Most importantly, I would like to encourage Senator Steinberg to support the CA Dream Act (AB130 and AB131) and make sure it reaches Governor Brown's desk."

25,000 CALLS FOR THE CA-DREAM ACT

CA-Dream Act Now!

RING RING RING



CALL SENATOR DARRELL STEINBERG NOW:

- CAPITOL OFFICE PHONE: (916) 651-4006
- DISTRICT OFFICE PHONE: (916) 651-1529

Support equal access to higher education, say “Yes” to the CA Dream Act!!

What is the problem?

Every year, approximately 65,000 undocumented students graduate from high schools across the country with 40 percent of them residing in the state of California. ¹ A significant number of these hard-working immigrant youth are student body presidents, honor students, community leaders, outstanding athletes, and aspiring professionals who desire to pursue and complete a higher education and contribute back to their communities. However, due to their immigration status undocumented students are unable to apply and receive state or federal financial.

The Solution:

The CA Dream Act (AB 130 and AB 131) would ensure that California’s investment in the education of immigrant youth continues beyond K-12 by granting hard-working undocumented youth the opportunity to pursue and achieve their higher educational goals. AB 130 would allow students that meet in-state tuition requirements to apply and receive scholarships derived from non-state funds at their respective colleges or universities. AB 131 would additionally provide Cal Grants, Institutional Student Aid, and Board of Governors Fee Waiver.

Ask Governor Brown and the State Legislature to Pass the CA Dream Act:
Sign the online-petition at: www.change.org/california_dream_network

Using Racial Code as a Divisive Tactic

Use of the I-Word affects attitudes toward immigrants and non-immigrants alike, including people of color who come here from all over the world. The racially discriminatory message is not explicit, but hidden, or “coded.”

Illegal(s): a damaging word that **divides** and **dehumanizes** communities and is used to **discriminate** against immigrants and people of color. The I-Word is shorthand for illegal alien, illegal immigrant and other harmful racially charged term.

The term has deliberately been made popular in the media by a **web of people and organizations** that both promote anti-immigrant sentiment and encourage fear and division instead of facts and understanding.

For more information: www.colorlines.com/droptheiword/

Some numbers to keep in mind:

- Immigrants in California [pay](http://www.immigrationpolicy.org) roughly **\$30 billion in federal taxes, \$5.2 billion in state income taxes, and \$4.6 billion in sales taxes** each year. In California, “the average immigrant-headed household contributes a net \$2,679 annually to Social Security, which is \$539 more than the average US-born household.” – www.immigrationpolicy.org
- If all unauthorized immigrants were removed from California, **the state would lose \$164.2 billion in economic activity, \$72.9 billion in gross state product, and approximately 717,352 jobs**, even accounting for adequate market adjustment time, according to a report by the [Perryman Group](http://www.perryman.com).
- California’s 93,124 **foreign students contributed \$2.8 billion** to the state’s economy in tuition, fees, and living expenses for the 2008-2009 academic year, according to [NAFSA: Association of International Educators](http://www.nafsa.org).
- **Most native-born Californians have experienced wage gains from immigration.** “During 1990–2004, immigration induced a 4 percent real wage increase for the average native worker,” according to a [2007 study](http://www.ppic.org) by economist Giovanni Peri of the University of California, Davis. – www.ppic.org

The California Dream Network (CDN) is a statewide network of existing and emerging college campus and community organizations who actively address undocumented student issues and who work together to create broader social change around immigration reform and access to higher education.

Founded in 2003, the CA Dream Network has expanded to over 38 college and university campuses in the state of California and trained over 4,000 student leaders in the last eight years, and these have gone on to organize and train countless others.

For more information: www.cadreamnetwork.org

Please support the CDN and equal access to higher education by making a donation at: www.cadreamnetwork.org/donate

Undocumented: “it is a strategically imposed identity by a government in order to keep a population oppressed, disenfranchised, and marginalized.” – Maria E. Rodriguez, former CDN Statewide Organizer

¹ *Undocumented Students Unfulfilled Dreams*, UCLA Labor Center, 2007.

Don't Forget About Gov. Brown's Promise to Pass the CA Dream Act

On October 2nd, 2010, in the city of Fresno, California, Univision hosted a Gubernatorial debate in Spanish language media between Jerry Brown and Meg Whitman. A student from CSU Fresno asked Jerry Brown if he would support the Dream Act as Governor of California, and **candidate Brown responded "Yes to the Federal DREAM Act, which I can't do anything about except for advocate and YES to the State Dream Act which I can do something about because our current Governor just vetoed a proposal. I would have signed that bill."**



HELP the Cali DREAM Bear thank Gov. Brown for his support, BUT, most importantly, to remind him to keep his promise AND pass the FULL CA Dream Act!

Call Gov. Brown today and deliver this message:

"Hello, my name is _____ and I would like to thank Gov. Brown for signing the first part of the CA Dream Act into law. However, more doors would open to AB540 students if AB131 is signed into law. I urge Gov. Brown to support equal access to higher education and sign AB 131 when it reaches his desk."

Phone: (916) 445-2841

Fax: (916) 558-3160

Mailing address:

**Governor Jerry Brown
c/o State Capitol, Suite 1173
Sacramento, CA 95814**

