The 1980s were great for defense contractors but not so hot for farmworkers. As for us here at CRLA, we're 23 years old and counting. To those of you who gave us support during the hard times, we express our heartfelt thanks.

Marcus Brown (Sacramento), for drafting and helping to pass Propositions 77 and 84 on the 1988 California ballot, which will generate $450 million in State bond monies for low-income housing.

Mark Schacht (Sacramento), for having conceived of and drafted the Special Agricultural Worker provisions of the Immigration Reform & Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), which in 1988 and 1989 will result in the legalization of more than 1 million undocumented workers, over half of whom reside in California.

Cynthia Rice (Salinas) and Mark Schacht (Sacramento), for having drafted and helped to pass AB 1669, which forgives $41 million in unemployment insurance payments illegally made to undocumented workers who later became legalized under IRCA.

Claudia Smith (Oceanside) and Ralph Abascal (Central), for having secured the favorable decision in Ixta v. Renaldi restoring California's Occupational Health and Safety (CalOSH A) program and overruling the Governor's veto.

Hermilla Trevino-Saucedo (Coachella), Lupe Quintero (EL Centro), Ephraim Camacho and Gloria Hernandez (Fresno), Ignacio Musino and Noc Paramo (Modesto), Gloria Soto (Oceanside), Héctor de la Rosa and Ricardo Villalpando (Salinas), and Cristina Briano (Santa Rosa), for serving as community promoters and producers of the Teatro Nuestro production on pesticides, La Quintera, which played in some 15 labor camps before more than 10,000 farmworkers and was recorded by KQED for Spanish-language television.

Peter Roos (Central) and Bob Miller and Ilda Pruneda (Channel Counties), for having secured the statewide ruling in Salazar v. Honig that it was unconstitutional for California school districts to charge children fees for riding the school bus to school.

Marion Standish and Laurie True (Central), for having persuaded the State Department of Health to purchase infant formula through competitive bidding so as to save the state $40 million per year which can then be used to purchase additional infant formula for low-income babies.

Derek Van Bourn (Stockton), for having settled Ramos v. Ragu for $500,000 on behalf of 125 cannery workers who had been denied employment because they supposedly could not read or write English well enough.

Richard Kohn and Steve Rosenbaum (Central), Ricardo Cordova (Modesto) and Michael Blank (San Luis Obispo), for having secured the favorable decision in Ilen~Jacobs (Marysville) and Pauline Gee (Central), for having organized and helped to fund the first homeless shelter in Marysville.

Solangé Goncalves (Modesto), for the Superior Court ruling in Pickrell v. Stanislaus County requiring the county to provide necessary non-emergency dental care to the medically indigent.

Kathy Gillespie (Central) and Margaret McCarthy (Madera), for the Superior Court ruling in Madre Community Hospital v. County of Madera requiring the county to provide health care to indigent residents.

Joel Diringer (San Luis Obispo) and Jeannie Barrett (Santa Maria), for changing county policy which had effectively denied general assistance to the homeless by requiring them to have an address.

Michael Kanz and Gloria Hernandez (Fresno) and Richard Kohn (Central), for having persuaded Fresno County to keep 300 farmworkers and their families in a migrant camp while taking steps to protect them against lead poisoning.

Ralph Lightstone and Marcus Brown (Sacramento), for having drafted and helped to pass emergency legislation providing for immediate funding to remove lead paint in State migrant housing and for testing of migrant children exposed to lead paint.

Pauline Gee and Steve Rosenbaum (Central) for the Federal District Court ruling in Zambrano v. INS that amnesty applicants who received some form of public assistance were not automatically disqualified from being legalized.

Ben Lopez (Sacramento), for being a major reason why the Governor was not able to cut $800 million from the State's bi-lingual education program.

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