

CALIFORNIANA

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SACRAMENTO STATE

Leadership begins here.

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June 8th Anniversary Celebration.... a night to remember!

With more than 350 former Capital Fellows in attendance, the June 8th Anniversary Celebration truly was a night to remember. Hosted by the Center for California Studies and the Capital Fellows Alumni Affiliate, the event celebrated the 50th anniversary of the creation of the Jesse M. Unruh Assembly Fellowship Program; the 35th anniversary of the Senate Fellows Program; the 25th anniversary of the Center itself; the 22nd anniversary of the Executive Fellowship Program and the 10th anniversary of the Judicial Administration Fellowship Program.

Harry Shearer, comedian and former Assembly Fellow (Class of 1965-66), served as Master of Ceremonies, entertaining attendees with his witty observations on state government and

how the Grateful Dead figured into his fellowship. The Center, the alumni and the Legislative Women's Caucus paid special tribute to Ruth Ross, a member of the very first class of fellows (1957-58). Other pioneering interns/fellows in attendance were Louella Cohan (63-64), Bill Geyer (61-62), Douglas Hill (60-61), Jerry McDaniel (64-65), Jerry Perry (62-63), Ron Robie (60-61), and Barbara Springer-Perry (61-62).

The event also featured beautiful displays tracing the history of the Center, its many conferences, programs and each of the Capital Fellows Programs.

It was a splendid and memorable night. The Center and the alumni wish to thank the many generous event sponsors, without whom an event of such magnitude would not have been possible along with the hard-working volunteers of the Capital Fellows

PHOTO BY DON NAHNAS



Fifty years of fellows celebrate

Alumni Affiliate who served as the momentum behind this memorable evening. Thank you all! ■

The California Journalism Awards

Lance Williams, the *San Francisco Chronicle* reporter who faced a jail cell for refusing to name his sources, gave the keynote address at

PHOTO BY DON NAHNAS



Lance Williams speaking at the Journalism Awards Luncheon

the 13th Annual California Journalism Awards. Being the keynote was an honor, according to Williams, because the Awards consistently recognize the best investigative journalism. Williams himself is a multiple recipient of the Awards.

The California Journalism Awards were established in 1994 by the Center to recognize, reward and encourage excellence in the reporting of California government and politics. Now a partnership with the Sacramento Press Club, the 13th Annual California Journalism Awards were presented at a September luncheon.

Williams and Mark Fainaru-Wada wrote a series of investigative articles for the *Chronicle* on the steroid scandal involving BALCO, Barry Bonds, Marion Jones and other professional

athletes. Those articles became their book, *Game of Shadows*. Because their reporting included secret grand jury testimony and leaking such testimony is illegal, a federal judge ordered Williams and Fainaru-Wada to reveal their sources or face jail for contempt of court. The reporters refused and were days from jail when their source, a BALCO attorney, went public. Williams told the audience the fascinating behind the scenes story, including an assurance from a top aide to then Attorney General John Ashcroft that the Department of Justice would never prosecute reporters and the fact that the Justice Department already knew the identify of the source when Williams was threatened with jail.

continued on page 2

The California Journalism Awards *continued from page 1*

The Awards and the Winners

The John Jacobs Award for print special feature/enterprise reporting went to John Hill and Andrew McIntosh of the *Sacramento Bee* for a series of reports on the California Highway Patrol (CHP). Their stories covered allegations that the CHP's procurement processes favored particular firms, including firms with family ties to CHP officials as well as some that provided perks to agency chiefs. Later articles reported on the results of the Bee's investigations, including legislative requests for an audit of the CHP.

The John Jacobs Award for print daily coverage was awarded to Shane Goldmacher of *Capitol Weekly* for his story detailing how Alice Huffman, President of the California NAACP, was paid hundreds of thousands of dollars as a political consultant by corporate interests, while the California NAACP lent its endorsement to the causes associated with those interests.

The award for excellence in radio reporting went to Marianne Russ and Jenny O'Mara of *Capital Public Radio* for their series on state bonds. The series looked at the cost of bonds and increased state debt; how political consultants work to pass bonds; the benefits to the state from projects funded by bonds; and lobbying efforts by local governments to secure bond-funded projects.

The award for excellence in television reporting was won by Kevin Riggs of *KCRA-TV* for his coverage of Governor Schwarzenegger's shift in style from a glitzy, gimmicky outsider to a more conventional politician engaged in sober policy discussions.

The Katharine M. Macdonald Award for excellence in student journalism went to Alia Wilson and Daniel Zarchy of the UC Santa Cruz *City on a Hill* for their story on the Congressional immigration bill debates. ■

19th Annual Envisioning California Conference — A Great Success!

Once again, the Annual Envisioning California Conference was a resounding success and brought together community representatives, public agencies, university faculty and staff, and those interested in issues facing the state of California. This 19th Annual Envisioning Conference, titled *Immigration in California: Conflict, Resolution, Transformation*, was held at the Skirball Cultural Center in Los Angeles. Thanks go to the Center for Southern California Studies at California State University, Northridge, organizers of the event.

Whether one views immigrants as partners or competitors, immigration has changed the character of the state, and the conference brought together diverse experts to discuss immigration issues such as: Where Would We be Without Our Immigrants?; Living Together: Multiculturalism and Race Relations; Jobs: Partners or Competitors; Bottom of the Class: California's Failing Grade in Education; and Vital Signs: Immigrant Access to Health Care.

The Opening Plenary included a lively discussion with Val Zavala, anchor at KCET's *Life and Times* and *Los Angeles Times* columnist Pat Morrison. Lunch keynote speaker Hector Tovar, author of *Translation Nation: Defining a New American Identity in the Spanish-Speaking United States* provided insight into the conference topic. Closing out the day was a panel discussion by MALDEF's John Trasviña; Asian Pacific American Legal Center's Stewart Kwok; LA Urban League's Blair Taylor; *La Opinion*'s Pilar Marrero and moderator Larry Mantle, host of KPCC's *AirTalk*.

Next year's Envisioning California Conference will be held on September 18-19, 2008. This 20th Anniversary Event will be hosted by the Center for California Studies and held at the Sacramento Convention Center. Save the date. We hope to see you there! ■

In Pursuit of a Few Good Fellows

As the statement in the Capital Fellows Programs' brochure says, "It all begins with a few good Fellows...and a desire to make a difference."

Finding "good Fellows" is a major long-term commitment of the Center and we strive for applicant pools and classes that reflect all of the diversity of California. Each year the Center performs outreach efforts to provide the opportunity of a fellowship experience to a diverse class of 64.

Outreach for the fellowship programs focuses on four basic areas: university campuses, the Internet, media, and non-university outlets. Statistics have shown that university professors, career centers and academic staff are the number one source for applicants to hear about the fellowships. Also important each year are visits by current and former

fellows and Center staff to over 50 California university campuses. As expected, the internet, emails and the Center's website, have also become increasingly crucial in our outreach effort. Applicants often hear of the programs from more than one source over several years, and those that encourage applicants such as legislative offices, friends and family also play an essential role.

A year in the Assembly, Executive, Judicial Administration or Senate Fellowships not only inspires future leaders but also prepares them for a future career in public service. We encourage your help in the effort to share the news about this great opportunity. If you have ideas for future outreach possibilities, please contact Claire Bunch, Outreach Coordinator, at bunchc@csus.edu. ■



The Search For A Civic Voice: California Latino Politics

REVIEW BY DAVID PACHECO,
DIRECTOR, SENATE FELLOWS
PROGRAM

The Search for a Civic Voice: California Latino Politics

Kenneth Burt's *The Search for a Civic Voice: California Latino Politics* is a compelling historical walkthrough of the political empowerment strategies used by Latinos in the 1940's through the 1990s and the present. Starting in Boyle Heights with the 1949 election of Ed Roybal, the first Mexican American to be elected to the Los Angeles City Council, and ending with the 2005 election of Antonio Villaraigosa, the first Latino mayor of Los Angeles in more than 100 years, *Civic Voice* is a story of Latino firsts—the first judges, city council members, mayors and state legislators.

Using more than 200 oral histories, archival research and academic literature from a number of fields, the narrative of *Civic Voice* reflects the author's own career in politics as a participant-observer. In the tradition of Ernesto Galarza and Carey McWilliams, *Civic Voice* is the story of ordinary people doing extraordinary things.

The author reveals that Latino electoral success occurred much earlier than is commonly understood. In 1947, Ed Roybal, a World War II veteran, first ran for L.A. city council and was defeated. The following year he founded and became the first president of the Community Service Organization (CSO), which registered 15,000 Mexican American voters during the election of 1948, and recruited 1,000 members in Boyle Heights and East Los Angeles. The CSO was affiliated

with the Industrial Areas Foundation, a multiethnic working class community organization started by the legendary Saul Alinsky. CSO's chief organizer was Fred Ross, who some years later was to train as his protégé a young organizer named Cesar Chavez.

Stressing the civil rights of Latinos and working closely with the Jewish community of Boyle Heights, Roybal and Ross put together a multiethnic political organization that elevated Roybal one year later to the city council. Roybal served on the city council until 1962, when he was elected to Congress and served for the next 30 years.

Fast forward through the next 300 pages of *Civic Voice* and you will see four generations of Latino movement and political leaders; Chavez, then Alatorre and Torres, then Molina and Villaraigosa, then Nuñez and Padilla—all using Roybal's model of civic participation—extending voting rights by eliminating discriminatory practices and engaging in outreach to turn out the vote.

An example of the "new style" of campaigning reminiscent of Roybal's initial win in 1949, was a labor-immigrant coalition electing a former labor official, Gill Cedillo, for an Assembly seat in a 1997 special election. Cedillo, a progressive coalition builder, had ties to the old Latino and Jewish groups central to Boyle Heights in the 1940s. The Latino Caucus chaired by Senator

Richard Polanco prodded business interests to pay for flyers in the final days of the election. The author attributes Cedillo's resounding election win to a rebirthing of a Latino-labor alliance in concert with other ethnic and minority communities.

The author draws parallels between the civil rights responses to two historical events that galvanized the electorate to put Latinos into office: the Zoot Suit Riots of the 1940s (when police and military authorities did little to control mobs of off-duty soldiers and sailors from indiscriminate attacks on Latino youths) and the passage of Proposition 187 in 1994 (and the race-baiting associated with it). One constant during that time was the Community Service Organization. CSO registered 440,000 voters between 1947 and 1960, all the while organizing groups over civil rights and Latino empowerment. A 1960 CSO sponsored bill AB 5 (Burton) the "Non-Citizen Old Age Pension" bill made non-citizens in the state eligible for old-age pensions. A Stockton school teacher and CSO leader, Delores Huerta, was chief lobbyist for the bill signed by Governor Brown in 1961 and it remained law for 25 years. Huerta would later go on to become vice-president of the United Farm Workers and an icon of Latina empowerment for half a century.

Again, *Civic Voice* is a story of ordinary people doing extraordinary things. ■

Save the Date!
Sept. 18 & 19,
2008

2008 Annual Envisioning California Conference

It's never too early to think about the next Envisioning California Conference, especially when it will be the 20th anniversary of the Envisioning Conference. The 2008 Envisioning Conference will be held at the Sacramento Convention Center next September 18 and 19. Recent conferences have focused on various public policy and governance issues. But in 2008 the attention will be on the arts in California. As contemporary British composer Brian Ferneyhough has observed "...being in California has encouraged a sustained commitment to rethinking the nature, purposes, and relevance of the contemporary arts. How has California influenced – and

been influenced by – American and global music, theater, dance, painting and other art forms? Is there Californian art or simply artists who live in California? And since we will be in Sacramento, what is the status of state support for the arts?

Clearly "the arts" is too broad and too varied a topic to be encompassed in a single conference. We need to narrow and refine the topic and we need help in doing so. If you have ideas, recommendations, or inspirations, please contact the Center. If you have attended other conferences and forums that successfully addressed the arts, please let us know. ■

2007—The Year of Health Care Reform

2007 began with Governor Schwarzenegger and legislative leaders vowing to reform California's health care system. There are several factors that led lawmakers to prioritize health care reform. An estimated 6.5 million of the state's 37 million residents lack health insurance at some point during the year. Those with insurance are concerned about their ability to afford it. Even with insurance, the cost of medical treatments, and the share people are required to pay, are increasing. Fewer Californians receive health insurance through their job. Employers are finding it more expensive to offer health insurance. Doctors, hospitals, and other providers complain about low payment rates, especially from Medi-Cal, the state's health care program for low income people. On top of all this, the state's costs for public health care programs are increasing annually.

National trends also increased pressure to reform California's health care system. Federal inaction has led other states, such as Massachusetts and Illinois, to create programs to expand insurance coverage. Local efforts to cover uninsured children and San Francisco's ambitious plan to provide access to medical care for its residents have had some success, but long-term, statewide solutions are needed to sustain these efforts.

As a result, there is a sense in California that its health care system is broken and needs to be fixed. A recent Field poll found that a growing majority of voters (69%) are dissatisfied with how California's health care system is working. The big question in early 2007 was whether the Governor and legislature would be able to craft comprehensive legislation and have the political will to pass it.

The Proposals

In January, Governor Schwarzenegger announced in his state of the state speech that health care reform would be a top priority. The Governor then released his proposal. Assembly and Senate leaders followed with proposals of their own, setting the stage for significant debate on how to improve access to health care. The various proposals differ in some key ways, including who is required to pay, who is to be covered, and the cost of reform. Below are the highlights of the major proposals.

The Governor's proposal is built on three goals – prevention and wellness; universal coverage; and affordability. Individuals would be required to secure coverage for themselves and encouraged to engage in healthy behaviors. The state would expand eligibility for public health insurance programs. Employers would have to either provide health insurance or pay a fee to the state. Providers would have to pay the state a portion of their revenues. Health plans and insurers would have to control costs and make it easier to get and keep insurance.

The estimated cost of the Governor's proposal is \$12 billion annually, with the cost paid by increased federal funding and new employer and provider fees. It would cover an additional 4.1 million people who currently are uninsured.

Assembly Speaker Fabian Nuñez and Senate President Pro Tem Don Perata combined efforts and co-authored AB 8. Similar to the Governor's proposal, AB 8 would require employers to provide health insurance to their employees or pay a fee (and pay more than under the Governor's proposal), expand eligibility for public programs, and make it easier for individuals to

purchase coverage. It would not require individuals to secure health insurance or providers to pay a fee.

Both the Governor's proposal and AB 8 include an expansion of the Healthy Families Program to cover children in relatively higher income families, although this would require approval from the federal government which is far from certain. Also unclear is whether both proposals' requirement that employers provide coverage or pay a fee, violate federal law prohibiting states from directly regulating employer-sponsored health care.

AB 8 would cost approximately \$8.3 billion a year, with funds coming from employer/employee contributions, and state and federal funds. It would cover an estimated 3.4 million currently uninsured residents.

Senator Sheila Kuehl re-introduced SB 840, which would create a state-administered system that would cover all Californians. SB 840 would replace most private health insurance. All Californians and employers would be required to pay into the state system through an increase in taxes. It would cost the state approximately \$6 billion to transition to the new system. Senator Kuehl estimates that the new system would provide significant cost savings. Senator Kuehl has introduced similar single-payer bills in previous years which have either stalled in the legislative process or been vetoed by the Governor.

Republican leaders also introduced a series of bills to increase access to health care. Their proposals would have created tax incentives for people to purchase health insurance, allowed employers to offer more flexible benefit packages, expanded access to primary



and preventive care, increased the rates Medi-Cal pays providers, and brought Medi-Cal benefits in line with those offered through the private market.

Who Likes What

Over the years, physicians, hospitals, health plans, and other health care stakeholders have vehemently fought changes that would negatively impact them. Most believe that others are causing problems in the system but that they are acting in everyone's best interest. Few are willing to change their way of doing business or make financial sacrifices in the interest of reform.

Given the myriad of concerns about changing the current health care system, it is not surprising to see stakeholders wary of most reform proposals. The Governor's proposal, which is the most complex, has relatively few stakeholders supporting the entire proposal. Most groups find that the proposal has something for them to like and something for them to oppose, with few taking official support or oppose positions.

AB 8 is supported by labor unions because it doesn't require individuals to secure insurance. It is opposed by business organizations such as the California Chamber of Commerce and the California Restaurant Association, which don't want a mandate on employers to provide insurance to employees or pay a fee.

SB 840, Kuehl's single-payer bill, is supported by the California Nurses Association, the California Teachers Association, and numerous advocacy and consumer groups. Opposing it are managed care plans and some business organizations. However, the recent Field poll indicates that public support for a SB 840 type system is increasing

and fewer people are interested in tinkering with or building upon the existing system.

What Happened

By the end of the 2007 legislative session only one major health reform bill, AB 8, was voted out of the legislature and went to the Governor. The Republican-authored bills failed to gain sufficient support to move through the legislature. Senator Kuehl's SB 840 was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee and became a two-year bill. Governor Schwarzenegger indicated that he will veto AB 8 because it relies primarily on employers for funding.

On September 11, the Governor called a special legislative session on health care reform, which will give him and the legislature extra time to create a mutually agreeable proposal to expand coverage and access to care. One of the primary outstanding issues continues to be funding. Although Republican legislators remain opposed to increasing taxes, some business groups, such as the California Restaurant Association and the California Small Business Association, have come out in favor of an increase in the sales tax to fund health care reform. Unless the Governor and Democratic leaders are able to convince Republican legislators to vote for increased funding (and that's unlikely), they probably will implement programmatic changes through legislation during the special session then place an initiative on the ballot in 2008 that would provide funding. ■

Center Staff Fills Out

In addition to the Center and Fellows anniversaries, 2007 also marks the first time in years that the Center has been fully staffed. This was achieved with the hire of Steven Franklin as the administrative assistant for the Judicial Administration Fellowship Program. After graduating from Brigham Young University-Idaho, Franklin moved to Sacramento and joined the Center in April. Besides his JAF duties, Franklin covers the DC Fellow and the Center's Journalism Awards.

IHELP

The Institute for Higher Education Leadership & Policy recently released a report titled *Beyond the Open Door: Increasing Student Success in California Community Colleges*. The report analyzes factors that promote success among community college students and offers policy recommendations aimed at increasing success. This report, along with a forthcoming report on finance policy, provide the detailed follow-up to the *Rules of the Game* policy brief that garnered much attention in February. The Institute is hiring a new research analyst and a communications staff person in order to expand its research agenda and increase its ability to communicate with a variety of audiences about higher education policy.

California Election Data Archive

The California Election Data Archive (CEDA) is the state's only one-stop source for local election data. Since 1996, the Center and the Institute of Social Research have compiled annual reports detailing local candidate and ballot measure elections. Highlights from the 2006 Report include:

- Ballot measure fatigue hit county and city elections, which had the fewest number of ballot measures since 1996;
- A total of 142 local measures sought to increase taxes of which 79 (56%) passed, exceeding the even-numbered year average of 47 percent; and
- High incumbent re-election rates do not mean lack of turnover among local elected officials. Overall, incumbents enjoyed a 79 percent reelection rate. But of the 1,230 local officials elected 738 (60%) were incumbents and 492 (40%) were non-incumbents.

For more information see the Center's website www.csus.edu/calst.

The LegiSchool Corner



LegiSchool: Engaging Young People In Matters of Public Policy and State Government

LegiSchool's 2007-08 Town Hall Meetings Include:

A Deadly Link: Bullying & Youth Violence

October 19, 2007

California's Environment: What Students Can Do

December 6, 2007

Understanding California's Budget with Next Ten's Budget Challenge

February 7, 2008

Healthcare in California: Is There a Cure?

April 3, 2008

The LegiSchool Project is the award-winning civic education collaboration between the Center for California Studies, Sacramento State and the State Legislature. LegiSchool's mission is to engage young people in matters of state government by creating experiential learning opportunities for students and state leaders to meet and share ideas on issues affecting California and by developing free, state government-oriented curriculum for California educators. ■

For more information about LegiSchool visit www.csus.edu/legischool or call 916.278.6906.

In addition to these meetings, LegiSchool sponsors several contests throughout the school year. This year's contests include:

California's Concerns Contest:

Environmental Public Service Announcement
Postmark deadline: November 2, 2007

Twelfth Annual Essay Contest:

Healthcare in California: Is There a Cure?
Postmark deadline: January 25, 2008

California Through My Eyes Photo Contest

Postmark deadline TBA

Special thanks to the California Teacher's Association for generously supporting the LegiSchool Project.

And the Winner is »

In August, LegiSchool announced the winning photograph for its *California Through My Eyes* photo contest. Over 100 students representing 25 California high schools submitted entries of images and short essays of what California represents to them. The top prize was awarded to Daniel Jaffe of La Jolla High School for his image entitled, "Pier Perspective". To view all of the winning photographs or to learn how to participate in LegiSchool's meetings or contests, please visit www.csus.edu/legischool.

"Pier Perspective" by Daniel Jaffe, La Jolla High School



CENTER FOR CALIFORNIA STUDIES

The Center for California Studies is a public policy, public service, and curricular support unit of California State University, Sacramento, dedicated to promoting a greater understanding of California's history, cultures, governments and public policies.

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Steve Franklin, Megan Libal,
Don Nahhas, Jessica Mendoza
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF

MAILING ADDRESS

California State University, Sacramento
Center for California Studies
6000 J Street
Sacramento, CA 95819-6081
Telephone: (916) 278-6906
FAX: (916) 278-5199
E-mail: calstudies@csus.edu

www.csus.edu/calst

PHOTO COURTESY OF SIRLIN PHOTOGRAPHY



Fellow Profile J. Michael Hawkins

1987–88 Assembly Fellow

Michael Hawkins is a key insider in the Sacramento lobbying world. He has served as a health care lobbyist for 20 years. Like many other former fellows, Hawkins got his start in politics when serving as an Assembly Fellow. However, his route to the fellowship is one not normally seen with incoming fellows and he has done much more than just work in politics.

Hawkins graduated from the University of California, Berkeley with a degree in political science and aspirations of teaching politics. Instead, he traveled to Europe then worked as a train operator for Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) for five years. After working at BART, Hawkins traveled around the world for two years. He then went through culinary school and later taught there, where he met his wife.

At the age of 34, Hawkins's life took a different direction when he began law school at the University of Pacific's McGeorge School of Law. Hawkins attended McGeorge with the goal of becoming a lobbyist.

While at McGeorge, Hawkins met with several Assembly Members who provided guidance and served as mentors. These Assembly Members, including Phil Isenberg, Lloyd Connelly, Jack Knox, and Steve Clute, recommended that Hawkins get involved in politics on several different levels, including campaign work. More importantly, Assembly Member Isenberg's Chief of Staff, Allison Harvey (herself a former Assembly fellow), pointed Hawkins in the direction of the Assembly Fellows program.

Hawkins began the Assembly Fellowship Program in 1987. He was placed in former Assembly Majority Floor Leader Tom Hannigan's office during his fellowship year. While in Assembly Member Hannigan's office, Hawkins was able to work on legislation that was important to him. He also was introduced to health policy and followed the Assembly Health Committee, paving the way for his future career. Hawkins considered the Fellows Program to be

pure gold for people interested in working in the Legislature, learning the legislative process, and, for him, finding out if he really wanted to work as a lobbyist.

After his fellowship, Hawkins was hired as a lobbyist for Kaiser Permanente, one of the largest managed health care plans in the United States. Hawkins was with Kaiser for 17 years, during which time he compiled a virtually unblemished record of legislative accomplishment in an often hostile political environment on controversial managed care and other issues. He also worked extensively on coalition building and grass roots advocacy. He established a highly effective legislator briefing program and developed a grass roots program incorporating the Permanente Medical Group's physicians into Kaiser's legislative affairs activities.

In 2003, Hawkins was in a serious bicycle accident and during his recuperation he had time to think and re-evaluate his career path. Hawkins had considered opening his own firm for a while and realized that if he didn't do it soon he never would. In 2005, Hawkins capitalized on his expertise and opened his own government affairs firm with Hawkins Carpenter. The firm has grown; Hawkins has teamed up with another long time lobbyist colleague, Jeffrey Sievers, to form Carpenter Hawkins Sievers, LLC. The firm serves a variety of corporate, trade association, and non-profit clients.

Realizing another dream, Hawkins returned to McGeorge as an Adjunct Professor at the school's Center for Public Advocacy, where he taught courses on Legislative Advocacy and Political Law for several years.

Hawkins lives in Sacramento with his wife, Julie, and their daughter Lauren. He is an avid cyclist and has completed the Napa Century, a 100-mile bike ride, 16 times. He also completed the Paris-Brest-Paris endurance ride of 1200 kilometers in 88 hours. He continues to cook. ■

Welcome Capital Fellows!

Assembly Fellows 10/22/07 – 09/05/08

Jesus Andrade
Leigh Carter
Erica Costa
Michael Gervais
Alberto Gonzalez
Shandon Griffin
Heidi Jensen
Chelsea Minor
Dontae Rayford
Angélica Salceda
Torch Sathienmars
Scott Seekatz
Bryan Shroyer
Sandra Trevino
Steven Tupolo
Ben Turner
Irene Wan
Clifton Yin

Judicial Fellows 10/15/07 – 08/15/08

Franz Braun
Sarah Guenther
Jeffrey Ingram
Luis Lopez
Aida Macedo
Autumn Miley-Boland
Brandon Owens
Leah Roady
Luis Valdovinos
Kathryn Wilkins

Executive Fellows 10/22/07 – 08/15/08

Brian Aguilar
Peter Barth
Rhett Buttle
Guadalupe Castillo
Teresa Castillo
Joseph De Wolk
Benjamin Feldman
Loretta Hickman
Alana Hitchcock
Aram Nadjarian
Hazel Ocampo
Hoorig Santikian
Matthew Silver
Andrew Smith
Natalie Torres
John Velasco
Peter Wright
May Yang

Senate Fellows 10/22/07 – 09/05/08

Aidan Ali-Sullivan
Rahsaan Anderson
Richard Engelhardt
Marivel Gomez
Madeline Hoe
Chantel Johnson
Andrew LaFlamme
Alfredo Medina
Christopher Nguyen
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