SIERRA CLUB CALIFORNIA
BYLAWS, STANDING RULES, AND
STAFF MANAGEMENT POLICIES

October 2026

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The mission of Sierra Club California is to promote the preservation, restoration and enjoyment of California's environment, and to enable the chapters and grassroots activists to speak as one voice to promote California conservation

BYLAWS OF SIERRA CLUB CALIFORNIA

(as amended through November 2018)

BYLAW 1: ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSES

1-1. The name of this organization is "Sierra Club California."

1-2. Sierra Club California is constituted by action of the Board of Directors of the Sierra Club and by the California chapters of the Sierra Club, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the bylaws of the Sierra Club. Sierra Club California is a regional committee of the Sierra Club. It is an integral part of the Sierra Club and is governed by its bylaws; it is not a separate legal entity. Actions of Sierra Club California must be consistent with the purposes of the Sierra Club and the policies and directives of the Board of Directors.

1-3. The purposes of Sierra Club California are to foster the purposes of the Sierra Club within the state of California by coordinating and assisting the efforts of the California chapters of the Sierra Club, and by initiating and carrying out additional programs and activities pursuant to these bylaws.

1-4. The area of operation of Sierra Club California is the state of California. For the purposes of these bylaws, the term "California chapters of the Sierra Club" refers to the Sierra Club chapters whose boundaries are in whole or in part within the state of California. These bylaws do not apply to any Sierra Club chapters other than the California chapters.

1-5. Sierra Club California consists of the California Executive Committee and the California Conservation Committee [also known as the California-Nevada Conservation Committee or CNRCC]. All actions of the California Executive Committee and the California Conservation Committee pursuant to these bylaws are actions of Sierra Club California.

BYLAW 2: CALIFORNIA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Part One: Number and General Powers

2-1. Except as otherwise provided by these bylaws, the management of the affairs and activities of Sierra Club California is in the hands of the California Executive Committee, which shall consist of eleven members. The California Conservation Chair shall be a voting member ex officio. The remaining ten members shall be elected by delegates to an annual Sierra Club California Convention, as described in sections 2-4 to 2-10. Five members shall be elected each year for two-year terms. In addition, the convention shall also elect a person to fill the unexpired term of any position which has become vacant prior to the opening date of the convention. Members elected to the California Executive Committee shall take office at the end of the annual convention. They shall hold office until their successors have been elected and taken office.

2-2. A vacancy on the California Executive Committee shall be filled until the next annual convention by vote of the remaining members of the committee, except that the California Conservation Committee shall always have the power and responsibility of selecting the

California Conservation Chair.

2-3. Only the California Executive Committee or those specifically authorized by it or by these bylaws shall act in the name of Sierra Club California. If any dispute arises concerning any act of the California Executive Committee, the Bylaws, Standing Rules and Elections Team shall have the power to determine the procedures to be followed.

Part Two: Annual California Convention

2-4. Not later than August 1 of each year thereafter, each California chapter shall select delegates and alternates to a Sierra Club California Convention, which will be held annually on a weekend in the fourth quarter of the calendar year. Each chapter executive committee shall determine the manner in which the chapter's delegates and alternates are selected. Each chapter shall send four delegates plus one additional delegate for each full 5,000 members, based on the chapter's membership in California as of April 1. The California Conservation Committee [CNRCC] shall select 18 additional delegates to the annual convention and may select alternates. The California Conservation Committee shall determine the manner in which its delegates and alternates are chosen. The secretary of each chapter shall certify in writing to the Sierra Club California Secretary the names of the chapter's delegates and alternates. The California Conservation Chair shall certify in writing to the Sierra Club California Secretary the names of the delegates and alternates chosen by the California Conservation Committee. The convention shall determine any dispute over the qualifications of any delegate or alternate. Convention delegates and alternates may be advised by the entity that selected them, but they shall not be bound by any instruction or mandate of the selecting entity. They cannot be removed by the selecting entity at the convention.

2-5. The Sierra Club California Chair shall preside at annual conventions. Convention proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with Roberts' Rules of Order, Revised.

2-6. The Sierra Club California Chair and the California Conservation Chair shall report to the annual convention on the state of Sierra Club California and its conservation programs and priorities. The occasion of the convention shall be used to educate the membership of the Sierra Club and the public at large concerning environmental problems and to facilitate the exchange of views among Sierra Club leaders. All Club members shall be encouraged to attend.

2-7. The annual convention shall have the following powers and responsibilities:

1) Unless an election by regular or electronic mail process is established pursuant to Paragraph 2-10C, it shall elect five persons to serve two-year terms on the California Executive Committee, and it shall elect the Sierra Club California Chair, as described in section 2-10.
2) It may advise the California Executive Committee about what the priorities of Sierra Club California should be.
3) Unless an election by regular or electronic mail process is established pursuant to Paragraph 2-10C, it shall review and approve or disapprove any bylaw amendments proposed by the California Executive Committee.

4) It may advise the California Executive Committee about the contents of any standing rule adopted or proposed for adoption by the California Executive Committee.
5) It may advise the California Executive Committee about the amount of the dues allocations to chapters that should be used to support programs of Sierra Club California.
6) It may adopt a resolution to approve a decision to support or oppose a candidate for California statewide office.
7) It shall set the date for the next annual convention.
8) It may act on any other matter referred to it by the California Executive Committee.

2-8. A Nominating Committee of seven members shall be appointed by the California Executive Committee and the California Conservation Committee as described in this section. As soon as practicable after each annual convention the California Executive Committee shall appoint three persons to serve two-year terms on the Nominating Committee. One appointee shall be selected from among the members of the Loma Prieta, Mother Lode, Redwood, and San Francisco Bay Chapters, one appointee shall be selected from among the members of the Kern-Kaweah, Los Padres, Santa Lucia, Tehipite, Toiyabe and Ventana Chapters, and one appointee shall be selected from among the members of the Angeles, San Diego, and San Gorgonio Chapters. By January 1 of each year the California Conservation Committee shall appoint one person to serve a one-year term on the Nominating Committee. The California Executive Committee shall designate a member of the Nominating Committee to serve as Chair of the committee. No member of the California Executive Committee may serve on the Nominating Committee unless that member is not a candidate for reelection.

2-9. The Nominating Committee shall make its best effort to nominate at least two qualified candidates for election to the position of Sierra Club California Chair, at least seven qualified candidates for election to two-year terms on the California Executive Committee, and at least two qualified candidates for election to fill any other vacancies on the California Executive Committee. It shall report the names of the nominees to the executive committees of the California chapters, and to the California Conservation Committee at least one month before the date of the annual convention. Nominees shall be members of the Sierra Club in good standing who live in California and who give their consent; however, no person may serve more than three consecutive full terms as a member of the California Executive Committee. The Nominating Committee cannot submit the names of its own members as candidates. Additional nominations may be made from the floor at the annual convention, if at least ten convention delegates have signed a petition in support of the nomination. Any person who is nominated for the position of Sierra Club California Chair and who is not in the middle of a two-year term on the California Executive Committee may also be nominated for election to a two-year term on the California Executive Committee. Any person who is nominated for a two-year term on the California Executive Committee may also be nominated to fill any other vacancy on the committee.

2-10A. Unless an election by regular or electronic mail process is established pursuant to Paragraph 2-10C, the annual convention shall elect a person to serve as the Sierra Club California Chair before it elects other members of the California Executive Committee. If the person elected is not in the middle of a two-year term on the California Executive Committee, he or she shall serve a two-year term as a member of the California Executive Committee, and the

annual convention shall elect four additional persons to serve two-year terms on the committee. If the person elected as Sierra Club California Chair is in the middle of a two-year term on the California Executive Committee, the annual convention shall elect five additional persons to serve two-year terms on the committee. In either case the person's term as Sierra Club California Chair shall extend only until the next annual election, unless he or she is reelected to the position of Sierra Club California Chair at that time.

2-10B. Unless an election by regular or electronic mail process is established pursuant to Paragraph 2-10C, an Elections Committee consisting of at least three Sierra Club members shall be appointed by the California Executive Committee prior to the annual convention. No nominees may serve on the Elections Committee. Nominees shall be permitted to address the annual convention. Voting shall be by secret written ballot. The Elections Committee shall count the ballots and announce the results. Each nominee may observe or appoint a representative to observe the ballot counting process. The election for Chair will be held first. The election for the other members of the California Executive Committee will then be held, and the nominees receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected. If there is a tie for the last position to be filled, a runoff election will be held among those tied to fill the vacancy. If there is a tie in the runoff, the winner will be chosen by lot. All ballots shall be retained by the Elections Committee for at least 60 days and until their destruction is authorized by the California Executive Committee.

2-10C. The Executive Committee may establish a process to conduct the election of the Executive Committee, and to transact other business such as bylaw amendments, using regular or electronic mail. The process shall comply with national Sierra Club Chapter and Group Election Procedures to assure fair and transparent elections with proper record-keeping. Candidates shall be available for no less than two video-conferencing/webinar sessions after materials have been mailed and no less than 10 days before the voting deadline to present their qualifications and answer questions from delegates and general members. The failure of any candidate to participate in at least one of these mandatory videoconferencing/webinar sessions shall be grounds for dismissal as a candidate upon majority vote of the Executive Committee.

Part Three: Officers and Meetings

2-11. The Sierra Club California Chair shall serve as Chair of the California Executive Committee. At the first meeting of the California Executive Committee following each annual convention, the committee shall elect from its membership a Vice Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer. At its discretion, the California Executive Committee may appoint not from its membership a Secretary and/or Treasurer who are Sierra Club members who live in California; such appointees shall not be officers of the Executive Committee. Notice of the officers and appointees of the California Executive Committee shall be provided to the California chapters of the Sierra Club, and to the national Sierra Club, by January 31 of each year.

2-12. The members of the California Executive Committee shall be the officers of Sierra Club California. Except as otherwise specified by the California Executive Committee, the duties of the Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer shall be those customary for the respective offices. The members shall have such duties as may be assigned to them.

2-13. The California Executive Committee shall have the power to change its Vice Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer, and to fill a vacancy in the position of the Sierra Club California Chair from among the elected members of the California Executive Committee.

2-14. The California Executive Committee shall hold regularly scheduled meetings at least quarterly at times and places it specifies; these times and places should be announced in advance to the Sierra Club California membership. Special meetings may be called by the Sierra Club California Chair or by any four members of the California Executive Committee, but only on at least two weeks' notice, unless all members waive this notice requirement. Due notice of special meetings and the scheduling of regular meetings must be given to all members of the California Executive Committee.

2-15. All meetings of the California Executive Committee and of any committee thereof shall be open to attendance by any member of the Sierra Club in good standing, except that in unusual circumstances or to discuss personnel issues, the committee may convene in private session for discussion of sensitive or personnel issues, but it shall take no vote except in open session.

2-16. A quorum, which is a majority of the members of the California Executive Committee in office, is required for the transaction of business at a meeting. No action of the California Executive Committee may be taken without at least a majority of affirmative votes by those voting, excluding vacancies and recusals. The business of the California Executive Committee is normally to be conducted at a regular meeting or if necessary at a special meeting. A quorum of the committee may act without a formal meeting only when quick action is necessary and there is insufficient time to arrange a well-attended special meeting, or if prior authorization to so deal with a specified issue has been given in a meeting, provided in either case that a determined and documented effort has been made to contact all members of the California Executive Committee. Any such action must be reported to all members of the California Executive Committee and reported at the next meeting of the committee.

2-17. In the absence of the Chair and Vice Chair at a meeting of the California Executive Committee, the members who are present shall elect a temporary chair from their number.

2-18. The absence of a member from two consecutive regularly scheduled meetings, or four meetings within one year, of the California Executive Committee may create a vacancy, at the discretion of the chair.

2-19. The Executive Committee may conduct a vote by electronic mail under the following conditions:

(1) The motion and second are distributed to all voting members by electronic mail along with the designated email address for voting;
(2) Voting members all receive the same information, including each member's vote;
(3) A date and time is set for the start and end of each electronic mail vote;
(4) A member may change his or her vote at any time prior to the final date and time set for the end of each electronic vote;
(5) Only the main motion may be voted on by electronic mail;

(6) No motion may be approved by less than a majority of the current voting members of the entity, excluding vacancies and recusals;
(7) After the time set for the end of the vote, the Chair or designee announces the result of the voting to all voting members;
(8) Votes by electronic mail are recorded in the minutes of the next regular meeting.

The Executive Committee may transact business by mail (including electronic mail) or telephone conference call and hold meetings by telephone conference call. Meetings by telephone conference call must be publicly announced and open to all Sierra Club members on their request.

Part Four: Standing Committees

2-20. Standing committees and special committees may be established by the California Executive Committee in the exercise of its powers and responsibilities under these bylaws. Unless otherwise provided by the California Executive Committee, the members of these committees shall be appointed by the Sierra Club California Chair and ratified by the Executive Committee. They shall be appointed from among Sierra Club members who live in California, and they shall serve for one-year terms unless they are sooner discharged by the appointing person or entity. The committee chair shall be designated by the appointing person or entity at the time the committee is appointed. Except for the Nominating Committee (where it may only fill naturally occurring vacancies), the California Executive Committee may at any time add members to a committee, recall, or replace any of its members. Committees not mandated by these bylaws may be discharged by the California Executive Committee at any time.

2-21. The chairperson of each committee established by the California Executive Committee shall regularly report to and consult with the Sierra Club California Chair and the California Executive Committee. Each committee shall submit an annual report to the California Executive Committee

BYLAW 3: CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION COMMITTEE [CNRCC]

3-1A. The group commonly known as "the Joint Regional Conservation Committees" (consisting of the Northern California/Nevada Regional Conservation Committee and the Southern California/Nevada Regional Conservation Committee, acting jointly), and any successor entity that may be established by joint action of the Northern California/Nevada Regional Conservation Committee and the Southern California/Nevada Regional Conservation Committee, shall serve as the California Conservation Committee.

3-1B. Unless otherwise provided by a standing rule adopted by two-thirds of the members of the California Executive Committee and approved by the Sierra Club Board of Directors, the California Conservation Committee shall determine its own membership, internal organization, and procedures, pursuant to guidelines established by the Board of Directors for Regional Conservation Committees.

3-2. The California Conservation Committee shall select the California Conservation Chair, and

it shall determine the manner in which the selection shall be made.

3-3. The California Conservation Chair shall be an officer of Sierra Club California. The California Conservation Chair is not subject to the term requirements placed on other Executive Committee members.

BYLAW 4: POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

4-1A. The California Conservation Committee [CNRCC] shall have the primary responsibility for determining, interpreting, and applying Sierra Club policy on conservation issues of statewide significance. Except as provided in paragraphs C, D, E , and F of this section, policy determinations by the California Conservation Committee are not subject to review by the California Executive Committee.

4-1B. Each of the California chapters may continue to determine Sierra Club policy on conservation issues within its boundaries, unless Sierra Club California determines that particular questions are of statewide significance. If there is a conflict between the policy determined by a chapter and the policy determined by Sierra Club California, the policy determined by Sierra Club California shall prevail.

4-1C. A decision to support or oppose a California statewide ballot proposition must be approved by both the California Executive Committee and the California Conservation Committee. A decision to support or oppose a candidate for California statewide office must be approved by the California Executive Committee and by either the California Conservation Committee or the Annual Sierra Club California Convention. The California Executive Committee shall ensure that the California chapters have been notified and given an opportunity to comment before it adopts a resolution to support or oppose a California statewide ballot proposition, or to support or oppose a candidate for California statewide office.

4-1D. A resolution adopted by the California Conservation Committee on a California conservation policy issue shall establish the policy of Sierra Club California on the issue, unless within ten days after adoption of the resolution the California Conservation Chair asks the California Executive Committee to review the resolution. If this review is requested, the resolution will be ineffective until the California Executive Committee has acted on the request. The California Executive Committee may

(1) decline to review the resolution,
(2) affirm the resolution,
(3) disapprove the resolution and return the issue to the California Conservation Committee, or
(4) on the motion of the California Conservation Chair, amend the resolution and adopt it as amended, thereby establishing the policy of Sierra Club California on the issue.

4-1E. Any member of the California Executive Committee may ask the California Executive Committee to review the policy of Sierra Club California on a California conservation issue. Existing policy, if any, shall remain in effect until the California Executive Committee acts on the request. The California Executive Committee may

(1) decline to review the policy,
(2) refer the issue to the California Conservation Committee for development of a policy,
(3) disapprove the existing policy and refer the issue to the California Conservation Committee for development of a new policy, or
(4) on the motion of the California Conservation Chair, amend the existing policy and adopt it as amended, thereby establishing the policy of Sierra Club California on the issue.

4-1F. Sierra Club California shall have the sole power to determine the extent of its authority regarding Sierra Club conservation policy within the state of California, subject only to review by the Sierra Club Board of Directors.

4-2. The California Executive Committee shall have the power and responsibility to set priorities for the use of the resources of Sierra Club California to achieve the goals and purposes of the Sierra Club within California, and it shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining mechanisms consistent with these bylaws to implement these priorities.

4-3. The California Executive Committee may adopt a standing rule establishing a special committee to interpret and apply Sierra Club policy to specific issues and questions being considered by the legislative or executive branches of the California state government.

4-4A. Sierra Club California shall have the power to determine all questions of Sierra Club policy regarding California statewide ballot propositions, in the manner specified in section 4-1 of these bylaws.

4-4B. The California Executive Committee shall have the power and responsibility to approve and coordinate all activities by Sierra Club entities in connection with California statewide ballot propositions.

4-5A. To the extent that the Sierra Club Board of Directors has granted or may in the future grant power to chapters to determine Sierra Club policy (1) on federal legislative issues within or affecting California, or (2) on the adoption of rules by federal agencies that regulate the use of lands or resources in California, these powers may be exercised by Sierra Club California in the manner specified in section 4-1 of these bylaws.

4-5B. Each chapter may continue to determine Sierra Club policy on federal legislative and administrative rule-making issues that have no significant impact beyond the chapter's boundaries. If the California Conservation Committee finds that the significance of a federal legislative or administrative rule-making issue extends beyond an individual chapter's boundaries, and if the issue has no significant impact outside California, then Sierra Club policy on the issue shall be determined by Sierra Club California in the manner specified in section 4-1 of these bylaws.

4-5C. Sierra Club policy on federal legislative and administrative rule-making issues affecting Nevada shall be determined by the Toiyabe Chapter or in a manner specified by the Sierra Club Board of Directors.

4-6A. To the extent that the Sierra Club Board of Directors has granted or may in the future grant power to chapters to participate in the election of public officers, that power may be exercised by Sierra Club California in all elections within the state of California.

4-6B. The California Executive Committee shall adopt a standing rule specifying the manner in which Sierra Club California and the California chapters may participate in elections of public officers and votes on state and local ballot propositions within California. Chapters shall be bound by any limitations established in the standing rule, as well as any additional limitations established by or pursuant to the authority of the Sierra Club Board of Directors.

4-7A. To the extent that the Sierra Club Board of Directors has granted or may in the future grant power to chapters to initiate litigation on behalf of the Sierra Club, that power may be exercised by Sierra Club California. The California Executive Committee shall determine the manner in which this power will be exercised by Sierra Club California.

4-7B. Sierra Club California shall have no oversight authority over chapter involvement in litigation in state and federal courts in California until the California Executive Committee adopts a standing rule governing the manner in which California chapters may be involved in such litigation. After the standing rule is adopted, all California chapters shall comply with the requirements established by the rule.

4-7C. To the extent that the Sierra Club Board of Directors has granted or may in the future grant power to chapters to initiate or participate in proceedings before state or federal administrative agencies, that power may be exercised by Sierra Club California with respect to any issue arising in California. The California Executive Committee shall determine the manner in which this power will be exercised by Sierra Club California. The California Executive Committee may restrict the authority of California chapters and their sub-entities to initiate and participate in such proceedings, and it may delegate to individual chapters or to other Sierra Club entities the power and responsibility to initiate and participate in specific quasi-judicial proceedings.

4-8A. The California Executive Committee shall establish and maintain mechanisms for educating and informing California Sierra Club members, public officials, and the public at large about important environmental issues.

4-8B. The California Executive Committee shall arrange for the regular publication of information to be distributed to all Sierra Club members living in California, giving notice and reporting proceedings of the California Executive Committee and the California Conservation Committee, and reporting other news about Sierra Club California.

4-8C. Chapters should cooperate with Sierra Club California in communicating Sierra Club policy to Sierra Club members, public officials, and the general public. If a chapter disagrees with Sierra Club policy as established by Sierra Club California, the chapter may report its disagreement to Sierra Club members, but it shall state that its position does not represent Sierra Club policy on the issue.

4-9A. Subject to such requirements as the Sierra Club Board of Directors may impose, Sierra Club California may enter into formal and informal coalitions with other organizations and individuals to achieve Sierra Club goals. The California Executive Committee shall determine the manner in which this power will be exercised.

4-9B. The California Executive Committee may restrict the authority of California chapters and their sub-entities to participate in formal coalitions.

4-10A. The California Executive Committee may at any time send mailings on behalf of Sierra Club California to any or all Sierra Club members in California. If the mailing includes a request for contributions, an invitation to a fundraising event, or any other form of fund appeal, before sending the mailing the California Executive Committee shall notify the executive committees of the chapters to whose members the mailing will be sent.

4-10B. If the California Executive Committee adopts a standing rule establishing a procedure for authorizing non-Sierra Club entities to send fund appeals to all or a substantial number of Sierra Club members in California, the California Executive Committee may authorize such mailings. Sierra Club California shall have no power to authorize such mailings except in compliance with the procedure established by the standing rule.

4-11A. Sierra Club California shall be responsible for the management of the staff of the Sacramento Office of the Sierra Club and for the management of other staff who are employed by the Sierra Club at the request of Sierra Club California. The California Executive Committee shall determine the manner in which this responsibility will be exercised.

4-11B. Sierra Club staff who are primarily supervised by chapters or by other Sierra Club entities or employees may from time to time be authorized or directed by their supervisors to work on issues that are identified by Sierra Club California as California state issues. To the extent that these staff members work on such issues, Sierra Club California may direct their work for the sole purpose of ensuring a coordinated Sierra Club effort on these issues. The California Executive Committee shall determine the manner in which this power shall be exercised.

4-12. Sierra Club California shall encourage California residents who share the goals and values of the Sierra Club to become and remain members of the Sierra Club. The California Executive Committee shall determine the manner in which this responsibility shall be exercised.

4-13. Sierra Club California shall have such additional powers and responsibilities as may be assigned to it by the Sierra Club Board of Directors, the Sierra Club Council of Club Leaders, or other Sierra Club entities.

BYLAW 5: FINANCES

Part One: Sources

5-1. As specified in section 5-2, Sierra Club California may be entitled to receive a portion of the dues collected from Sierra Club members, but Sierra Club California may not itself assess or

collect dues from Sierra Club members. Sierra Club California may also receive funds allotted by the Board of Directors for specific purposes. Sierra Club California may receive grants and contributions directly, but since Sierra Club California is an entity of the Sierra Club, its expenditure of such grants and contributions shall be consistent with any policy and instructions of the Board of Directors.

5-2A. Financial support for the Sacramento Office and other programs of Sierra Club California shall be deducted from the chapter subvention allocations of the California chapters except Toiyabe. These deducted amounts shall be paid to Sierra Club California via its chapter subvention allocation. The deduction for support shall be based on the sum of the c(4) and c(3) portions of the chapter subvention allocation. The deduction shall be 33% of the allocation amounts that are fixed and that are based on chapter membership after the deduction for insurance. The percentage shall not be applied to allocation amounts that are based on chapter area or on the number of regional groups within a chapter. Support from the chapter subvention allocations shall be applied to the c(4) and c(3) portions of the allocation so that at least 65% of the support paid to Sierra Club California by each chapter is c(4). The Toiyabe chapter agrees to make an annual support payment to Sierra Club California based on the number of Toiyabe Chapter members in California.

5-2B. Sierra Club California shall also receive a portion of the c(4) and c(3) deferred gifts pool distributions to the California chapters except Toiyabe. The amount deducted from the chapter distributions shall be 33% of the c(4) distribution and 33% of the c(3) distribution of the amount that is based on chapter membership. The percentage shall not be applied to distribution amounts that are based on chapter area, on the number of regional groups within a chapter, or on life members.

5-2C. With the agreement of the Sierra Club California Executive Committee, a chapter may make an exchange with Sierra Club California of c(3) for c(4) money or vice versa. The rate shall be determined by the Sierra Club California Executive Committee.

5-3. The California Executive Committee shall have the authority and responsibility to undertake fundraising efforts to support the Sacramento Office and other programs of Sierra Club California. Such fundraising efforts shall be coordinated with the fundraising efforts of the California chapters.

Part Two: Financial Management Authority

5-4. The California Executive Committee shall have authority to open bank accounts and to regulate withdrawals therefrom. Bank accounts shall be in the name of Sierra Club California and shall be under the jurisdiction and responsibility of the Treasurer of the California Executive Committee, who shall at least quarterly report the status of such accounts to the California Executive Committee.

5-5. Unless otherwise specified by the California Executive Committee or the Board of Directors, all monies received by entities of Sierra Club California shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the California Executive Committee. The California Executive Committee may

authorize expenditures by entities of Sierra Club California, and it may authorize the Treasurer to provide advances.

5-6. The California Executive Committee may delegate financial authority, subject to these bylaws and Sierra Club bylaws, to entities of Sierra Club California, but it retains ultimate responsibility and control. Any entity to which financial authority has been delegated must provide regular and satisfactory accounting to the California Executive Committee.

5-7. Neither Sierra Club California nor any entity thereof shall have authority to borrow money or own real estate.

Part Three: Procedures

5-8. The fiscal year of Sierra Club California shall coincide with the fiscal year of the Sierra Club.

5-9. The Treasurer of the California Executive Committee shall keep proper books of account, and annually, and at such other times as may be required by the California Executive Committee, submit a report of revenues and expenses and the financial position of Sierra Club California and its entities. The Treasurer shall report to the California Executive Committee the financial position of Sierra Club California at least once in each quarter.

5-10A. For financial management and reporting purposes, Sierra Club California shall be subject to the Sierra Club rules and guidelines that apply to chapters of the Sierra Club.

5-10B. As soon as practical after the close of each fiscal year, the California Executive Committee shall cause an audit to be made of the accounts under its control and shall render a financial report to the Board of Directors. At the same time the California Executive Committee shall transmit a budget for the new fiscal year which it has approved. The financial report and budget shall also be sent to each California chapter.

BYLAW 6: RATIFICATION, INTERPRETATION, AND AMENDMENT

6-1. These bylaws shall take effect upon ratification by the Board of Directors, the Sierra Club Council, and the executive committees of at least ten California chapters whose aggregate membership is at least two-thirds of the total California membership of the Sierra Club, unless other procedures are required by the Board of Directors or the Sierra Club Council.

6-2. All questions as to the interpretation of these bylaws are first to be referred to the California Executive Committee for decision. Appeals from the decision of the California Executive Committee may be taken to the Sierra Club Council, thence to the Board of Directors at their discretion. The decision of the highest of these entities which chooses to act shall be final. All procedures not prescribed by these bylaws or the bylaws of the Club shall be governed by Roberts' Rules of Order, Revised.

6-3. These bylaws are fundamental. They can only be repealed or amended in one of the two

following ways: First, a proposed bylaw change may be initiated by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the California Executive Committee. The amendment or repeal will be effective upon its approval by the Bylaws, Standing Rules and Elections Team and a majority of the membership of the next annual Sierra Club California Convention. Alternatively, the proposed change may be initiated by the approval of the proposed change by the executive committees of at least ten California chapters whose aggregate membership is at least two-thirds of the total California membership of the Sierra Club. The amendment or repeal will become effective if it is approved by the Bylaws, Standing Rules and Elections Team.

6-4. The California Executive Committee shall have the authority to adopt standing rules interpreting and implementing these bylaws. Except as otherwise provided in these bylaws, the California Executive Committee may adopt, amend, or repeal a standing rule by the action of two-thirds of those voting on the issue.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
STANDING RULES
[as adopted August 20, 2024]

1. Diversity, equity, and inclusion (reserved)

2. Monthly conference calls

It is the custom for the State Executive Committee to meet on a monthly basis via conference call, usually scheduled for the fourth Thursday of each month, excluding the month of the annual retreat, and the months when the Regional Conservation Committee and California Convention meets in San Luis Obispo, where the Executive Committee meeting occurs in person following the RCC and Convention sessions. In January, the conference call is replaced by the in-person annual retreat.

3. Annual retreat

The Executive Committee usually meets for an all-day Saturday retreat in Sacramento during the month of January. The retreat is an opportunity for staff and existing committee members to orient new members to the operation of Sierra Club California and the Sacramento office, and to discuss goals and policies for the upcoming year.

4. Budget reserve

[insert budget reserve language adopted last year]

5. Term limits

Bylaws 2-9 states that "no person may serve more than three consecutive full terms as a member of the California Executive Committee." This requirement does not apply to the California Conservation Chair. This requirement also does not preclude a person from running again for election to the Executive Committee after a period of time out of office.

6. Ongoing coordination with chapters

In an attempt to retain and strengthen the ongoing communication and coordination with the chapters, the Executive Committee Chair and the Executive Director of Sierra Club California have initiated a regularly scheduled conference call every three months with chapter Executive Committee chairs, Conservation Committee chairs, and chapter staff. The conference call provides an opportunity for chapter representatives to be updated on legislative and other actions by Sierra Club California and to ask questions of staff. The executive Committee pledges to continue this practice and to augment these calls with additional opportunities to improve communication with the chapters.

7. Authority to initiate legal action by the RCC Steering Committee
[This is currently in the RCC Charter and is included here as a standing rule]

The California Executive Committee grants the authority to the CNRCC Steering Committee to initiate, support, or approve legal action on environmental issues that affect more than one chapter. All Sierra Club legal procedures must be followed. Prior to any action, the Steering Committee must consult with the Legal Committee and notify the Chair of Sierra Club California. After any action, the Legal Committee and Chair must be notified. This authority does not authorize the Steering Committee to commit any funds controlled by the Executive Committee to any legal action.

8. Regional Conservation Committee Resolutions

After the Regional Conservation Committee passes a resolution, the California Conservation Chair shall immediately forward it to the Executive Committee Chair, who shall place it on the next Executive Committee agenda as an information item.

9. Elections

The following standing rule is adopted by the California Executive Committee to give guidance to the Elections Committee for elections conducted by electronic vote in place of an annual convention:

a. Candidates may use only the established delegate listserv for electioneering within guidelines established by each election committee. No other Sierra Club listservs may include electioneering materials or links to these materials, regardless of ownership of the listserv,

b. Candidates are allowed to send out only the established number of listserv electioneering emails as set by the Elections Committee prior to final nominations.

c. Electioneering through use of social media, phone calls, individual emails, or written materials is allowed.

d. If complaints are lodged against candidates for inappropriate, unsanctioned or excessive electioneering, the candidates will have 5 days to comply with election rules after they are notified of the alleged violation by the Elections Committee or the Executive Committee. Remedies for continued non-compliance after that period may include revision of their campaign or candidacy statements, inclusion of disclaimer text with their statements, or disqualification from the election in the most extreme circumstances.

e. Candidate statements and electioneering on the established delegate listserv should only promote their individual candidacy.

f. Candidates should speak to their own qualifications and platform for election and refrain from negative statements about other volunteers, staff, or Sierra Club entities.

g. Decisions by the Elections Committee can be appealed by a candidate to the Executive Committee, excluding any members who are candidates in the same cycle.

h. Candidates must disclose conflicts in accordance with the current Sierra Club Political Team (SCPT) Compliance Guidelines

CHARTER OF THE CALIFORNIA/NEVADA REGIONAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

(As amended through October 2010)

1. AUTHORITY AND NAME

1-1. This charter describes the structure, functions, and responsibilities of the California/Nevada Regional Conservation Committee (CNRCC). The CNRCC is a special regional committee that has been established by the Sierra Club California Executive Committee and the Toiyabe Chapter Executive Committee, with the concurrence of the Sierra Club Board of Directors or its designee.

1-2. The CNRCC also serves as the California Conservation Committee by authority of the bylaws of Sierra Club California. In this capacity it has the functions and responsibilities that are delegated to it by the Sierra Club California bylaws and by the California Executive Committee.

1-3. The CNRCC coordinates Sierra Club actions and implements Sierra Club programs on major conservation issues within the California/Nevada region in order to carry out the purposes listed in section 3 of this charter. Operating within the framework of the Sierra Club's national conservation programs, the CNRCC may adopt and implement Sierra Club positions on bi-state and national conservation issues within the California/Nevada region. Its positions and actions must be consistent with existing policies and guidelines that have been adopted by or under the authority of the Board of Directors.

2. REGION

2-1. The CNRCC region consists of the states of California and Nevada. It includes 13 Sierra Club chapters: Angeles, Kern-Kaweah, Loma Prieta, Los Padres, Mother Lode, Redwood, San Diego, San Gorgonio, San Francisco Bay, Santa Lucia, Tehipite, Toiyabe, and Ventana.

3. PURPOSES

3-1. The general purpose of the CNRCC is to promote the purposes of the Sierra Club. More particularly, the CNRCC shall study issues, develop policy, and coordinate and implement projects and programs for conservation issues that extend across chapter boundaries or that have multi-state or national implications. Matters unique to a single chapter should be referred to the chapter.

3-2. The specific purposes of the CNRCC shall be:

(1) To decide, interpret, and apply Sierra Club policy on conservation issues of statewide significance within California;

(2) To communicate and coordinate with the national field staff of the Sierra Club regarding regional and national issue campaigns affecting California and Nevada, and to recommend priorities for the Club's national conservation programs in the region;

(3) To provide a means of regular and systematic exchange of information among the

conservation leaders of the Club in the region;
(4) To coordinate the conservation efforts of and reconcile differences between chapters and other entities of the region;
(5) To participate with chapters in deciding whether to support or oppose local ballot measures that concern conservation issues of statewide significance within California;
(6) To participate with the California Executive Committee in deciding whether to support or oppose California statewide ballot propositions;
(7) To participate with the California Executive Committee in deciding whether to support or oppose candidates for statewide office in California;
(8) To make recommendations to the California Executive Committee about priorities for the use of the staff and financial resources of Sierra Club California;
(9) To make recommendations to national Club entities about Sierra Club positions, policies and procedures on national conservation issues, and to ensure participation by the CNRCC in developing national positions and policies through participation in national Club entities and by responding to their requests; and
(10) To participate in implementing positions adopted by the CNRCC and other state and national Club entities, including, as appropriate, public information, legislative advocacy, administrative agency actions, electoral campaigning, and litigation.

4. MEMBERSHIP

4-1. The CNRCC is composed of fifty-eight voting members:
(1) two chapter delegates appointed or elected from each of the thirteen chapters within the region;
(2) twenty-four voting members-at-large appointed by the CNRCC Steering Committee; and
(3) eight members of the CNRCC Steering Committee.

4-2. Chapters may appoint or elect up to three alternates to act in the absence of the chapter's delegates. The CNRCC Steering Committee may appoint up to twenty alternates to act in the absence of members-at-large.

4-3. The actual number of voting members may be less than fifty-eight, if there are vacancies or if individuals serve in more than one capacity, but each individual shall have only one vote.

5. SELECTION AND TERMS OF OFFICE OF VOTING MEMBERS

5-1. Chapter delegates and alternates shall be appointed by the Executive Committee of each chapter. They should ordinarily serve for at least one year. There are no term limits, but the chapter Executive Committee may replace its delegates and alternates at any time. The chapter Executive Committee should review and reconfirm its appointments at the beginning of each year. The chapter Executive Committee should notify the CNRCC Secretary of its current delegates and alternates in time for the first CNRCC meeting each year, and it should notify the CNRCC Secretary of any changes made during the year.

5-2. The CNRCC Steering Committee shall appoint twenty-four members-at-large and up to twenty alternates for a term of one year at its first meeting after the organizational meeting. In

selecting members-at-large and alternates, the Steering Committee shall give preference to members of CNRCC Issue Committees and others with expertise on environmental issues in the California/Nevada region, and it shall also consider the need for broad geographic representation on the CNRCC.

5-3. The terms of office of members-at-large and alternates begin at the time of appointment, and they continue through the end of the next CNRCC organizational meeting. Members-at-large may be reappointed to additional terms, without limit. If a member-at-large or alternate resigns during his or her term, the Steering Committee may appoint a replacement to fill the unexpired term.

6. NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS

6-1. A Nominating Committee shall be a standing committee of the CNRCC. The Nominating Committee shall consist of at least three members appointed by the CNRCC Steering Committee. The Nominating Committee shall recruit and nominate candidates for election to the CNRCC Steering Committee. Sierra Club members residing in California and Nevada are eligible for nomination, but no person may be nominated for any office unless he or she has agreed to accept the responsibilities of the office if elected. Members of the Nominating Committee are not eligible for nomination to the Steering Committee. Nominees shall be listed in the notice of the annual organizational meeting of the CNRCC, and they may prepare a brief statement for distribution with the notice. Additional nominations may be made from the floor at the annual organizational meeting.

6-2. At its annual organizational meeting the CNRCC shall elect the following eight officers to serve a term of one year. The officers shall be elected individually, in the order listed below.

(1) The CNRCC Chair, who shall be the CNRCC's primary point of contact with the national field staff, the Board of Directors, the Conservation Governance Committee, and other national Club entities.

(2) The California Conservation Liaison, who shall be an ex officio voting member of the California Executive Committee, and who shall be the CNRCC's primary point of contact with the California Executive Committee and the California Legislative Committee. *[Note: This officer serves as the "California Conservation Chair" as described in the Sierra Club California bylaws.]*

(3) The Nevada Vice Chair, who shall be a member of the Toiyabe Chapter, and who shall maintain liaison between the CNRCC and Club activists in Nevada.

(4) The Northern California Vice Chair, who shall be a member of the Loma Prieta, Mother Lode, Redwood, San Francisco Bay, Tehipite, or Ventana Chapter, and who shall serve as manager of the Northern Division of the CNRCC.

(5) The Southern California Vice Chair, who shall be a member of the Angeles, Kern-Kaweah, Los Padres, San Diego, San Gorgonio, or Santa Lucia Chapter, and who shall serve as manager of the Southern Division of the CNRCC.

(6,7) A Secretary from the Northern California Division and a Secretary from the Southern California Division. Each Secretary shall be responsible for preparing and distributing the minutes of meetings of his or her Division, and they shall share responsibility for preparing and distributing the minutes of general meetings.

(8) The Treasurer.

6-3. The election shall be conducted by the CNRCC Chair whose term is expiring, or by another officer named by the Steering Committee. In the election of the Steering Committee, voting is limited to chapter delegates and members-at-large. Incumbent Steering Committee members may vote on all other matters except the election of the Steering Committee. Election requires a majority of the votes cast for the office. If there is only one nominee for an office, the election may be by acclamation. If there are no nominees for an office, the present incumbent may remain in office until a replacement is selected by the Steering Committee.

6-4. The terms of the officers begin at the end of the meeting of their election. The officers serve at the will of the CNRCC. The officers shall have the duties normally associated with those offices. If an officer resigns before the end of his or her term, the Steering Committee may select a replacement.

6-5. The CNRCC Chair may not serve more than three consecutive years. Other Steering Committee members may not serve more than six consecutive years in any one position. The CNRCC may waive this term limit on an annual basis for the Nevada Vice Chair, the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, and the Treasurer.

7. STEERING COMMITTEE

7-1. The Steering Committee consists of the eight officers listed in section 6-2.

7-2. The primary purpose of the Steering Committee is to organize the work of the CNRCC and to help implement its decisions.

7-3. The Steering Committee shall prepare agendas, adopt and manage the budget, keep the minutes, and make whatever recommendations it sees fit to the CNRCC.

7-4. The Steering Committee shall review the need for and the effectiveness of Issue Committees, task forces, and advisers.

7-5. The Steering Committee shall meet at the call of the CNRCC Chair or any three officers.

7-6. The Steering Committee may take action by conference call and by mail (including electronic mail).

7-7. The Steering Committee may adopt a policy of an urgent nature, which shall be subject to approval by the CNRCC at its next meeting. The CNRCC Secretary shall prepare a summary report of such policy and distribute it to CNRCC members and others who need it, as determined by the Steering Committee.

7-8. Decisions to support or oppose California state ballot propositions and candidates for California statewide offices should ordinarily be made by CNRCC at regularly scheduled meetings. However, at the special request of the California Executive Committee, the Steering

Committee may adopt a resolution on behalf of CNRCC to support or oppose a California state ballot proposition or a candidate for a California statewide office. The Steering Committee shall give CNRCC members prior notice and an opportunity to comment before adopting such a resolution.

7-9. The Steering Committee may appoint the California Conservation Committee delegates to the annual Sierra Club California Convention.

7-10. The Steering Committee shall prepare an annual work plan and budget proposal for the CNRCC, based primarily on the work plans and budget requests submitted by Issue Committees and task forces of the CNRCC.

7-11. The Steering Committee shall prepare mid-year and annual reports of CNRCC programs and activities, based primarily on the mid-year and annual reports submitted by Issue Committees and task forces of the CNRCC.

7-12. The CNRCC may review and amend or revoke any action taken by the Steering Committee.

8. CONSERVATION ISSUE VOLUNTEERS

8-1. The Steering Committee may create and abolish Issue Committees, special committees, and task forces to carry out the work of the CNRCC.

8-2. Each Issue Committee and task force shall have a charge, and it shall submit to the Steering Committee an annual work plan and budget request, and a mid-year and year-end report.

8-3. The Steering Committee shall appoint chairs for Issue Committees, other committees, and task forces at its first regular meeting after the organizational meeting, and as needed thereafter. Such chairs serve at the will of the Steering Committee, but Issue Committee chairs may be removed only after notice and an opportunity to discuss the rationale for their removal with the Steering Committee.

8-4. Members of Issue Committees, other committees, and task forces shall be named by their respective chairs. They serve at the will of the chair, except as provided by section 8-5.

8-5. Each Chapter may appoint a member to any Issue Committee or task force. Issue Committee chairs should help build leadership within Chapters and Groups, and they should act as mentors for their issue.

9. INTERNAL PROCEDURES AND MEETINGS

9-1. The CNRCC shall meet regularly at least twice a year.

9-2. Agenda items for CNRCC meetings shall normally come from members of the CNRCC, an Issue Committee or task force, a chapter, or Sierra Club staff.

9-3. Agenda items shall be provided to the Chair or Secretary as far in advance of a meeting as possible. Requests for action should include a statement of the action proposed, background information on the issue, the reasons for taking the proposed action, and a report on consultation with affected Club entities (especially chapters and national committees).

9-4. Proponents of an item are responsible for assuring that background material is available on time for the Secretary and for the meeting, and that a knowledgeable person attends the meeting at which the item is considered.

9-5. The CNRCC Chair is responsible for distribution of timely calls for agenda items, meeting notices, and agendas of meetings of the CNRCC and the Steering Committee.

9-6. The business of CNRCC meetings shall be conducted in accordance with such rules as the CNRCC may adopt. In case of conflict, Roberts Rules of Order, Revised, shall be used. In exceptional circumstances the Steering Committee may provide for a vote to be taken by mail, including electronic mail.

9-7. The presence of 30 voting members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

9-8. An action shall be decided by a majority of those voting. For this purpose an abstention is not considered a vote.

9-9. If a chapter delegate or member-at-large is absent from a meeting, an alternate who has been appointed in compliance with Bylaw 5 may act in place of the absent person, but only after the alternate's voting status has been recognized by the CNRCC Secretary.

9-10. Proxies shall not be permitted.

9-11. The presiding officer at a CNRCC meeting shall not vote except in the case of a tie.

9-12. Any Sierra Club member may attend CNRCC and Steering Committee meetings, except as provided in section 9-13.

9-13. The CNRCC and the Steering Committee may convene in executive session for the consideration of sensitive matters such as litigation, political strategy, or personal disputes, but all actions must be taken in an open meeting.

10. ANNUAL ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

10-1. The organizational meeting of the CNRCC shall ordinarily be the last general meeting of each calendar year.

10-2. At the organizational meeting the CNRCC shall conduct elections under sections 6-2 and 6-3. As provided in section 6-4, the terms of Steering Committee officers begin at the end of the

meeting of their election.

10-3. At the organizational meeting the CNRCC shall set the calendar for meetings of the CNRCC and its geographic Divisions for the next twelve months, including the date of the next organizational meeting.

11. NATIONAL FIELD STAFF

11-1. The Steering Committee shall consult with the national Club field staff and coordinate with them and with chapters on regional and national issue campaigns affecting California and Nevada.

11-2. The national field staff shall be invited to attend all CNRCC meetings to report on activities and coordinate priority conservation work with the CNRCC.

11-3. The Steering Committee and the national field staff shall collaborate and coordinate with each other in developing work plans and major funding requests. The goal of this provision is to identify opportunities for coordination and to facilitate understanding and involvement of CNRCC volunteers and the California and Nevada chapters in the regional and national conservation work for the bi-state region.

11-4. The CNRCC Chair is responsible for ensuring that volunteer participants in CNRCC meetings, committees, and joint volunteer-staff activities will scrupulously abide by the Sierra Club policy on volunteer-staff interactions. The goal of this provision is to provide a respectful, rewarding, amicable, and non-threatening opportunity for all participants to contribute to accomplishing the Club's goals.

11-5. The CNRCC Chair and the Steering Committee shall work in good faith with the national field staff to resolve any disagreements or disputes that may arise.

12. COORDINATION WITH CHAPTERS AND NATIONAL ENTITIES

12-1. A chapter may adopt policy relating to conservation issues within its area, as long as the policy is clearly within existing Sierra Club policies. A policy that affects only two adjacent chapters may be decided by joint action of the affected chapters.

12-2. Chapter delegates shall keep the Steering Committee informed of new chapter positions on conservation issues, and they shall also keep chapters informed of new positions of the CNRCC.

12-3. Except for matters that are clearly of only local concern, chapters shall refer the following matters to the CNRCC:

(1) Any proposed policy or action that is not clearly within existing Sierra Club policies.
(2) Any proposed policy or action that concerns more than one chapter (except as provided in section 12-1).
(3) Any proposed policy or action that involves legislative, administrative, electoral, or legal action at the California state or federal level, including regional offices of federal agencies.

12-4. Chapter conservation decisions may be appealed to the CNRCC by another chapter, by the Steering Committee, or by a committee of the CNRCC.

12-5. The CNRCC shall refer the following matters to the Conservation Governance Committee or other appropriate national Club entities, with a recommendation:
(1) Any proposed policy or action that is not covered by an existing general Club policy or position.
(2) Any proposed policy or action that indicates a significant expenditure of Sierra Club national funds, a national campaign, or a national precedent.
(3) Any issue that is more than regional in scope.

12-6. If a chapter disagrees with a position or action taken by the CNRCC, it may appeal the decision to the Conservation Governance Committee or other appropriate national Club entity.

13. LEGAL ACTIONS

13-1. The Steering Committee may ask the California Executive Committee or a national Club entity to initiate or support legal action on environmental issues that affect more than one chapter. The Steering Committee may also advise the California Executive Committee and national Club entities about a proposed legal action that is under consideration. All such actions are subject to authorization by a national Club entity designated by the Board of Directors. At the request of the Sierra Club California Legal Committee or a national Club entity, the Steering Committee may designate a CNRCC Committee or Task Force member to serve as the local liaison contact on a legal action brought on behalf of the Sierra Club.

13-2. Whenever the Steering Committee asks the California Executive Committee or a national Club entity to initiate or support legal action on environmental issues, the Steering Committee shall provide an estimate of costs and possible sources of support; and an analysis of alternatives, goals, and implications of the proposed legal action. If the proposed legal action primarily affects only two or three chapters, the Steering Committee must notify the primarily affected chapters about its request.

14. CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATION

14-1. In exercising its general responsibility under the Sierra Club California bylaws for determining, interpreting, and applying Sierra Club policy on conservation issues of statewide significance, the CNRCC shall provide policy guidance to the California Legislative Committee (CLC) regarding proposed legislation and other matters being considered by the California State Legislature.

14-2. At the recommendation of the California Conservation Liaison, the Steering Committee shall designate a Legislative Contact for each major issue area of concern to the Club in the California State Legislature. These issue areas ordinarily include air quality; CEQA; coast; endangered species; energy; forestry; land use and growth management; mining; occupational health; parks; pesticides; population; solid waste; toxics and hazardous materials; transportation;

water quality; water supply and rivers; wetlands; and wildlife. The Legislative Contacts should keep track of legislative developments in their issue areas, they should assist the CLC and Sacramento staff in analyzing these issues, and they should respond to requests from the CLC for recommendations about the Club's position on particular legislative issues.

14-3. If the CLC disagrees with the recommendation of the CNRCC Legislative Contact for a particular issue, or if there are conflicting recommendations from CNRCC Legislative Contacts, the California Conservation Liaison should ask the Steering Committee to clarify the CNRCC's policy on the issue.

14-4. If a Club member proposes to make a formal statement to legislators about pending legislation on behalf of a chapter, group, or other Club entity, and if there is a disagreement with the Sacramento staff or CLC members about the contents of the statement that cannot be resolved by the CLC Chair, the Steering Committee is responsible for making a final resolution of the disagreement.

14-5. The California Conservation Liaison is responsible for designating a member of each of the special appointment committees that are created by the CLC Chair to decide the Club's position on appointments to state executive offices and administrative agencies.

14-6. The California Conservation Liaison is responsible for consulting with the Sierra Club California Chair on the nomination of members of the CLC.

15. GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

15-1. The geographic area of the Loma Prieta, Mother Lode, Redwood, San Francisco Bay, Tehipite and Ventana Chapters, plus the northern part of the Toiyabe Chapter, constitutes the Northern Division of the CNRCC. The geographic area of the Angeles, Kern-Kaweah, Los Padres, San Diego, San Gorgonio, and Santa Lucia Chapters, plus the southern part of the Toiyabe Chapter, constitutes the Southern Division of the CNRCC.

15-2. The voting members of each Division shall be the CNRCC chapter delegates, members-at-large, and Steering Committee members who reside in that Division.

15-3. The Northern CA/NV Vice Chair shall be the manager of the Northern Division, and the Southern CA/NV Vice Chair shall be the manager of the Southern Division.

15-4. Each Division shall select its own Deputy Vice Chair to perform the functions of the Vice Chair during the Vice Chair's absence.

15-5. Each Division shall hold regularly scheduled meetings at least twice each year. It may hold special meetings from time to time at the call of the Vice Chair for the Division.

15-6. Each Division may act on matters that are particularly pertinent to its geographic area. If an action is approved by both the Northern and Southern Divisions of the CNRCC, it has the same effect as an action by the full CNRCC.

15-7. All actions taken by a Division may be reviewed by the CNRCC at its next regular meeting. If the Steering Committee believes that an action taken by a Division should be reviewed by the full CNRCC before it takes effect, the Steering Committee may suspend the action until it can be reviewed by the full CNRCC. If the Steering Committee believes that an action taken by a Division should take effect without delay, the Steering Committee may ratify the action and give it the same effect as an action by the full CNRCC.

16. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT; INTERNAL OPERATING RULES

16-1. This charter supersedes and replaces the bylaws of the California/Nevada Regional Conservation Committee. This charter shall take effect upon ratification by the Sierra Club California Executive Committee and the Toiyabe Chapter Executive Committee and approval by the Board of Directors or its designee.

16-2. This charter may be amended by an affirmative vote by at least two-thirds of those voting on the issue at a regularly scheduled meeting of the CNRCC. Written notice of the substance of the proposed amendment must be distributed to CNRCC members and alternates in advance of the meeting. Amendments shall take effect upon ratification by the Sierra Club California Executive Committee and the Toiyabe Chapter Executive Committee and approval by the Board of Directors or its designee.

16-3. The Steering Committee may adopt internal operating rules to implement and interpret this charter.

16-4. The Steering Committee may adopt internal operating rules for the functioning of Issue Committees, such as meetings to be held, advance notice of meetings, attendance of committee chairs at CNRCC meetings, distribution of minutes of Issue Committee meetings, and financial reports.

16-5. Internal operating rules take effect upon their adoption by the Steering Committee, but they may be amended or revoked by the CNRCC.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
STANDING RULES
(as amended through 2011)

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND GENERAL AUTHORITY OF COMMITTEE

The California Legislative Committee (CLC) is a standing committee of Sierra Club California. It is established by the California Executive Committee under Sierra Club California bylaws 4-3 and 4-7.

The CLC is responsible for deciding the Sierra Club's position on proposed legislation and other matters being considered by the California State Legislature, including appointments by legislative leaders and by the Governor.

The CLC may also exercise responsibility for deciding the Sierra Club's position on specific issues and questions being considered by state administrative agencies and executive departments. However, the Steering Committee of the California/Nevada RCC (CNRCC) may delegate lead responsibility for particular departments, agencies, or issues to entities of the CNRCC.

2. MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEE

The CLC shall consist of a Chair and up to eleven additional members. The Chair and members shall be nominated by the Sierra Club California Chair after consultation with the California Conservation Chair, and they shall take office on confirmation by the California Executive Committee. They shall serve for two-year terms commencing on January 1 of odd-numbered years. As provided by section 2-19 of the Sierra Club California bylaws, they may be recalled or replaced by the California Executive Committee at any time.

3. CLC ISSUE ASSIGNMENTS

The CLC Chair may assign lead responsibility for specific legislative issues to specific members of the CLC.

4. CNRCC LEGISLATIVE CONTACTS

The CNRCC Steering Committee should designate one "Legislative Contact" for each major issue area of concern to the Club in the state Legislature. These issue areas ordinarily include air quality; CEQA; coast; endangered species; energy; forestry; land use & growth management; mining; occupational health; parks; pesticides; population; solid waste; toxics & hazardous materials; transportation; water quality; water supply & rivers; wetlands; and wildlife. The CNRCC Steering Committee may designate Legislative Contacts for other issue areas that are important priorities for the Club in particular legislative sessions.

The Legislative Contacts should keep track of legislative developments in their issue areas, they should assist the CLC and Sacramento staff in analyzing these issues, and they should respond to requests from the CLC and Sacramento staff for recommendations about the Club's position on particular legislative issues.

5. POLICY BASIS FOR CLC DECISIONS

The CLC shall be guided by policies established by the Board of Directors and other national Sierra Club entities, and by CNRCC pursuant to the Sierra Club California bylaws. In the absence of established Club policy on a particular issue, the CLC may exercise its best judgment about what the Club policy on the issue should be. The CLC should ordinarily follow the recommendations it receives from the CNRCC Legislative Contacts. If the CLC disagrees with a recommendation by the CNRCC Legislative Contact for the issue, or if it receives conflicting recommendations from CNRCC Legislative Contacts, the CLC ordinarily shall confer with the CNRCC Steering Committee for clarification of CNRCC policy on the issue.

6. STAFF AUTHORITY TO TAKE POSITIONS WHERE POLICY IS CLEAR

The Sacramento staff may take a position on a legislative issue on behalf of the Club if all of the following conditions exist:

(1) legislative developments make prompt Club action highly desirable,
(2) the position does not appear likely to be controversial within the Club, and
(3) the position is consistent with established Club policy.

Such positions should be approved in advance by the appropriate CLC member or by the CLC Chair or Vice Chair. The Sacramento staff cannot establish a new policy.

7. INTERIM POSITIONS WHERE POLICY IS UNCLEAR

If the Sacramento staff believes that action must be taken on a legislative issue before the next CLC meeting, but Club policy on the issue is unclear, the staff should refer the issue to all of the following volunteers, with a recommendation as to the Club's position:

(1) the CLC Chair and Vice Chair,
(2) the CLC member(s) responsible for the topic, and
(3) the CNRCC Legislative Contact for the issue.

If at least one of these volunteers agrees with the staff recommendation and none of them disagrees within a reasonable time, the staff may take the recommended position. The full CLC may review the interim position at its next meeting.

If one or more of these volunteers disagree with the recommended position, the CLC Chair may confer with other CLC members and appropriate volunteer leaders by conference call, e-mail, or otherwise to determine an interim position, which should be reviewed by the full CLC at its next meeting. Alternatively, the Chair may decide that the Club should take no position on the legislative issue until the next CLC meeting.

8. LOCAL BILLS

A "local bill" is a bill that primarily affects a single Chapter and has no significant effects outside the Chapter area (except for precedent and consistency with statewide lobbying activities). The CLC should ordinarily confer with the Chapter Conservation Chair or his or her designee before taking a position on a local bill. A Chapter may contact the CLC and Sacramento staff to propose taking a position in its own name on a local bill. The Chapter may take a position on the bill if the position is consistent with established Club policy, and if the proposed position is approved by the CLC. The Chapter must keep the Sacramento staff fully informed of its advocacy activities relating to the bill. For example, the Chapter should give the Sacramento staff an advance copy of all correspondence and written statements that take a position on the bill, and it should consult with staff in advance if Chapter leaders plan to testify or meet with legislators about the bill.

9. PRIORITY CLASSIFICATIONS FOR STAFF ATTENTION

The California Executive Committee is responsible for determining the general overall priorities for Sierra Club California staff. The CLC is responsible for determining the priorities of legislative advocacy staff with respect to particular legislative subject areas and individual bills.

Staff has the discretion to make an initial decision about the priority of particular bills and legislative subject areas. The CLC may review and modify these decisions at its next meeting.

The CLC uses three levels of priorities:

(1) Priority one bills and subject areas involve a significant investment of staff time. For such priorities the Sierra Club will usually be a key player on the issue. Staff may send a letter, testify, attend and possibly initiate meetings on the issue, participate in negotiations, and potentially draft legislative language. Staff may also organize a grassroots campaign to support the Club's position on the issue.

(2) Priority two bills and subject areas involve a moderate investment of staff time. The Sierra Club will try to influence the outcome on the issue, but we will not generally be one of the key players. Staff may send a letter, testify at hearings with testimony that addresses relatively specific issues, and potentially speak or meet with others about the bill.

(3) Priority three bills involve a limited investment of staff time. At their discretion, staff may send a letter indicating the Club's position on the bill, but they will not ordinarily engage in other activities relating to the bill.

10. CLUB POSITIONS ON EXECUTIVE AND AGENCY APPOINTMENTS

The CLC Chair may create one or more special "appointment" committees to decide the Sierra Club's position on appointments to executive offices and administrative agencies by the Governor and by state legislative entities. The CLC Chair shall define the scope of each special committee (for example, Coastal Commission; air quality; forestry; waste management). Each special committee shall consist of up to three persons, one designated by the CLC Chair, one designated by the California Conservation Chair, and one designated by the Sierra Club

California Chair, who shall also designate the chair of the special committee. The Sacramento staff may make recommendations to the special committee. The special committee must act by unanimous agreement. It shall report its decision to the Sacramento staff and to the Sierra Club California Chair. If the special committee cannot reach unanimous agreement on whether to support or oppose a particular appointment, the Club position on that appointment shall be determined by a vote of 2/3 of the members of the CLC. The CLC shall report its decision to the Sacramento staff and to the Sierra Club California Chair.

11. COORDINATION OF LEGISLATIVE COMMUNICATIONS

The Sacramento staff and the CLC are responsible for presenting oral and written statements about pending legislation to legislators and legislative committees on behalf of the Sierra Club. Other Club members may make oral or written statements about pending legislation to legislators and legislative committees on behalf of Sierra Club entities after giving adequate advance notice to the Sacramento staff and to the appropriate CLC member or the CLC Chair. If there is a disagreement about a proposed statement to a legislator or legislative committee, the CLC Chair shall make an initial resolution of the disagreement. If the disagreement continues, the CNRCC Steering Committee shall make a final resolution of the disagreement.

12. COORDINATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

[reserved]

13. ROLE IN POLITICAL ENDORSEMENTS

CLC approval is required for decisions to support or oppose candidates for the California Legislature. The CLC Chair may exercise the authority of the CLC to approve these decisions. The CLC may prepare a confidential list of incumbent legislators with good environmental records for the guidance of the Chair in making these decisions. If the CLC Chair believes that a decision may be controversial within the Club, or that it may cause problems for the Club's lobbying program, the Chair shall refer the issue to the full CLC for a decision.

14. MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS AND AGENDAS

CLC meeting announcements and agendas should be sent to the California Executive Committee, the CNRCC Steering Committee, CNRCC and chapter legislative contacts, and others designated by the CLC Chair.

PARTICIPATION IN ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS STANDING RULE

(As amended through February 2026)

1. ADOPTION OF RULE

This standing rule is adopted by the California Executive Committee under sections 4-1C and 4-6A of the Sierra Club California Bylaws. This rule specifies the manner in which Sierra Club entities may participate in the election of public officers within California. Sierra Club entities' participation in election of public officers must also comply with guidelines established by the Sierra Club national Political Team.

2. CALIFORNIA POLITICAL COMMITTEE

The Chair (or Co-chairs) of the California Political Committee shall be nominated by the Sierra Club California Chair and confirmed by the California Executive Committee. Members of the California Political Committee shall be nominated by the Sierra Club California Chair or the California Political Committee Chair(s) and confirmed by the California Executive Committee. Chairs and members shall serve for two-year terms commencing on January 1 of odd-numbered years. As provided by section 2-19 of the Sierra Club California Bylaws, any individual member(s) may be removed or replaced by the California Executive Committee at any time.

3. CANDIDATE REVIEW COMMITTEES

3-1. To provide for state-level review of endorsement decisions not subject to approval by the California Executive Committee or the national Political Team, this standing rule includes procedures for establishment of and review by Candidate Review Committees (CRCs). State-level review of Chapter decisions helps to maintain the public credibility of the Club's political program by ensuring that the candidates were evaluated fairly and in accordance with the procedural requirements and substantive guidelines for Sierra Club political activity. State-level review also provides a forum for consideration of regional or statewide perspectives if the decision may have a significant impact on environmental issues beyond the Chapter's boundaries.

3-2. The California Political Committee includes two CRCs, one in each California Conservation Committee (CCC) region. Each CRC consists of a Chair, two other members, and two alternates. The California Political Chair(s) shall designate the members and alternates of the CRCs, and inform Chapter Chairs and Chapter Political Chairs of the membership of the CRCs. The Chair of each CRC may designate an alternate to act in place of a member who is unable to participate in a decision about a particular election or who is less familiar with the candidates and issues in that election. The Chair of each CRC may designate one of its members to act as Chair in the Chair's absence.

3-3. The California Political Committee shall develop one or more forms for Chapters to use to request approval of decisions to support or oppose candidates for public office.

3-4. To facilitate review and approval of Chapter decisions, the Chapter shall send a copy of completed candidate approval forms to all five members and alternates of the pertinent CRC.

3-5. The Chair of each CRC shall maintain records of all decisions made by that committee and shall report these decisions to the California Political Committee.

4. TWO-ENTITY REVIEW

All decisions to support or oppose a candidate for public office or the recall of an elected official must be approved by two or more entities, as outlined below:

4-1. US Senate -- the California Executive Committee and the national Political Team. The California Executive Committee should provide an opportunity for the California Political Committee and the California Conservation Committee (CCC) Steering Committee to offer advice before supporting or opposing a candidate for US Senate from California.

4-2. Other statewide offices (Governor, etc.) -- the California Executive Committee and either the CCC or the annual Sierra Club California Convention. At the request of the California Executive Committee, the CCC Steering Committee may adopt a resolution on behalf of CCC to support or oppose a candidate for statewide office or the recall of a statewide officer if a decision is required prior to the next scheduled full CCC meeting or state convention.

4-3. US House -- the Chapter Executive Committee and the national Political Team.

4-4. State Legislature -- the Chapter Executive Committee, the California Political Committee's CRC, and the California Legislative Committee or its designee.

4-5. City, county, and other local offices -- the Chapter Executive Committee and the California Political Committee's CRC. A Chapter may adopt an alternative approval process for city, county, and other local offices that does not require a vote by the Chapter Executive Committee, while retaining the requirement for approval by the California Political Committee’s CRC, if the Chapter meets the following requirements:

(a) The alternative approval process is included in Chapter’s Political Standing Rule;
(b) The alternative approval process includes requirements for approval by a 2/3 vote of both the Group Executive Committee and the Chapter Political Committee;
(c) The alternative approval process includes procedures for districts that extend across Group boundaries; and
(d) The Chapter notifies the California Political Chair and the members of the appropriate California Political Committee Candidate Review Committee of the alternative approval process, and of any later changes in that process.

4-6. Retracting an Endorsement -- After the Club has made a decision to support or oppose a candidate, a decision to retract the prior decision must be approved by the same two or more entities that were required to approve the prior decision.

5. TWO-THIRDS VOTE

A decision to support, oppose, or rescind an endorsement of a candidate or a position on a recall of an elected official requires a two-thirds positive vote by each review entity specified in this standing rule. As used in this standing rule, a two-thirds vote means two-thirds of those voting on the action, provided that the number supporting the action is more than 50 percent of the total number of voting members of the entity, excluding only vacant positions and members who are unable to vote because of conflict of interest or government-imposed restrictions.

6. STATEWIDE OFFICES

6-1. A decision to support or oppose a candidate for U.S. Senate must be approved by
(1) the California Executive Committee, and
(2) the national Political Team.

6-2. Decisions about other statewide offices (Governor, etc.) must be approved by

(1) the California Executive Committee, and
(2) the CCC or the annual Sierra Club California Convention. At the request of the California Executive Committee, the CCC Steering Committee may adopt a resolution on behalf of CCC to support or oppose a candidate for a California statewide office if a decision is required prior to the next scheduled full CCC meeting or Sierra Club California Convention.

The California Political Committee shall examine the records and positions of candidates for statewide office and recommend appropriate action by the entities whose approval is required. For purposes of Sierra Club political activities, candidates for the State Board of Equalization are treated as candidates for statewide office.

6-3. If an action on a statewide election will be proposed at a CCC meeting, the preliminary agenda distributed in advance of the meeting shall clearly state which offices will be considered at the meeting.

6-4. As required by section 4-1C of the Sierra Club California bylaws, the California Executive Committee shall notify Chapters at least two weeks before making a decision to support or oppose a statewide candidate. Notification may be made by distributing the relevant California Executive Committee agenda to Chapter Chairs or by other appropriate means

7. UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A decision to support or oppose a candidate for the United States House of Representatives must be approved by the Chapter Executive Committee and the national Political Team, which establishes the procedures for Chapters to follow in obtaining national approval. The California Political Committee or Chapter Political Committee may make recommendations to Chapters and to the national Political Team regarding candidates for the House of Representatives.

8. CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE

8-1. A decision to support or oppose a candidate for the California Legislature must be approved by the Chapter Executive Committee, the CRC for the region, and the California Legislative Committee. The California Legislative Committee may delegate to one or more of its members or alternates its authority to approve decisions about legislative candidates. The CRC may make decisions by e-mail, phone, meeting, or mail. The CRC Chair is responsible for obtaining the approval of the California Legislative Committee or its designee. The CRC Chair shall inform the Chapter Chair or Chapter Political Chair of the committee's decision.

8-2. If the CRC or the California Legislative Committee or its designee does not concur with the Chapter Executive Committee, the CRC Chair, or the California Legislative Committee or its designee, as appropriate, shall explain the reasons for the disagreement to the Chapter Chair and the Chapter Political Chair. The Chapter Chair may appeal to the California Executive Committee by writing to the Sierra Club California Chair and explaining why the California Executive Committee should reverse the decision of the state review entity.

8-3. The California Executive Committee may handle appeals in an in-person or virtual meeting that includes representation of the Chapter and the state review entities. A decision to reverse the state review entity and confirm the Chapter decision requires a two-thirds vote of the California Executive Committee.

8-4. If a Chapter within a legislative district has not made any recommendation for action by 60 days before a primary or 90 days before a general election for the California Legislature, the California Legislative Committee by a two-thirds vote may ask the California Executive Committee to approve specific political activities in the election, including endorsement of a candidate. The California Legislative Committee must notify the Chapter or Chapters within the district and the Candidate Review Committee for the region before making this request, and it must tell them how to communicate their views to the California Executive Committee. The California Executive Committee may approve the requested activities by a two-thirds vote, or it may remand the issue to the California Legislative Committee or the Chapter for further consideration.

9. CITY, COUNTY, DISTRICT, AND OTHER LOCAL OFFICES

9-1. A decision to support or oppose a candidate for city council, county supervisor, or other local office must be approved by the Chapter Executive Committee, or in accordance with an alternative approval process adopted under section 4 (5), and by the CRC for the region. The CRC may make decisions by e-mail, phone, meeting, or mail. The CRC Chair shall inform the Chapter Chair or Chapter Political Committee Chair of the committee's decision.

9-2. If the CRC does not concur with the Chapter’s decision, the CRC Chair shall explain the reasons for the disagreement to the Chapter Chair and the Chapter Political Chair. The Chapter Chair may appeal to the California Executive Committee by writing to the Sierra Club California Chair and explaining why the California Executive Committee should reverse the decision of the state review entity.

9-3. The California Executive Committee may handle appeals in an in-person or virtual meeting that includes representation of the Chapter and the CRC. A decision to reverse the CRC and confirm the Chapter decision requires a two-thirds vote of the California Executive Committee.

10. ELECTORAL DISTRICT SPLIT AMONG CHAPTERS

If an electoral district (including a Congressional district) extends across Sierra Club Chapter boundaries, the California Political Committee Chair(s) may designate one Chapter as the "lead Chapter" with primary responsibility for elections within the district. If more than twenty-five percent of the Sierra Club members in the electoral district are in a particular Chapter, then decisions about elections within that district must be approved by that Chapter's Executive Committee unless the Chapter Executive Committee delegates its authority to the lead Chapter's Executive Committee. The California Political Chair(s) shall decide all questions of jurisdiction under this section.

11. INTERNAL CHAPTER DECISION-MAKING

The California Executive Committee does not establish the procedure for internal Chapter decision-making. Chapter Executive Committees are strongly encouraged to seek the advice of Chapter Political Committees and Group Executive Committees (where applicable) about candidate endorsements. Except as required in section 4 (5) (b), Chapter Executive Committees are not required to impose the two-thirds vote rule on decisions about candidates by Chapter entities whose approval is not required to meet the minimum requirements of the national Political Team's Guidelines and this standing rule.

12. CHAPTER ACTIVITY REPORTS

After each election in which a Chapter or Group has played an active role, the Chapter Political Committee shall give the California Political Chair preliminary and final reports of Sierra Club activities in the election and the results of the election. The reports shall include the results for all elected offices, other than statewide offices, and all local ballot measures, for which Sierra Club made an endorsement or took a position in the election, including vote percentages. For endorsed candidates in a primary election the report shall indicate whether the candidate won (won outright with no runoff required), advanced (will be on the ballot for the general or runoff election), or lost. For preliminary results in races too close to call the report shall indicate whether the candidate leads or trails.

The preliminary report shall be submitted within seven days after the election or before the California Political Committee meeting immediately following the election, whichever occurs first. The preliminary report shall include the information to be included in the final report, to the extent feasible, based on initial returns. The final report shall be submitted after all votes have been counted, and not later than five days after the election result is certified. For races in which voters vote for more than one candidate, the report shall indicate the number of seats up for election.

For races in which there were more than two candidates, the report shall indicate the place of the

endorsed candidate or candidates and the number of candidates on the ballot**,** in addition to the vote percentage. For races where the endorsed candidate is appointed under Government Code section 10515 the report shall indicate that the candidate was appointed**.**

13. INTERPRETATION OF RULES

The California Political Chair(s) may interpret the provisions of this standing rule, as need arises.

14. POLITICAL COMMITTEE STANDING RULE FOR EMAIL VOTING

A Chair, Co-chair or Vice-chair of the California Political Committee may post a motion for a vote of the committee by sending an electronic message to the political committee members-only listserv that includes the motion. The posted motion does not need a motion or second from any other member of the committee. Voting on the motion shall begin when it is posted, and an ending time for voting shall be stated in the message transmitting the motion. All committee members who are not recused should vote or comment on the amendment by a reply on the same listserv, and a committee member may change the member's vote any time before the close of the voting. The person posting the motion may vote on the motion in the same message as the motion is posted.

PARTICIPATION IN STATE AND LOCAL INITIATIVES STANDING RULE

(As amended through August 2025)

1. ADOPTION OF RULE

This standing rule is adopted by the California Executive Committee under sections 4-1C, 4-4, and 4-6 of the Sierra Club California bylaws. This rule specifies the manner in which Sierra Club entities may participate in elections on state and local initiatives and referenda and related ballot measures within California.

2. STATE BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

2-1. As required by the Sierra Club California bylaws, a decision to support or oppose a state ballot proposition (both legislative propositions and citizen initiatives and referenda) must be approved by the California Conservation Committee (CCC) and the California Executive Committee.

2-2. The California Legislative Committee should review propositions under consideration by the Legislature in the same manner as it reviews other proposed legislation, but it should not commit the Sierra Club to support or oppose a proposition on the ballot without prior approval by the CCC and the California Executive Committee.

2-3. The California Legislative Committee should also review initiatives under consideration by citizen organizations, and it may recommend appropriate action by the CCC and the California Executive Committee. In reviewing initiatives, the California Legislative Committee should consider whether the proposed initiative is consistent with Sierra Club policy, whether its provisions will achieve the intended goals, and whether there is a reasonable likelihood that its goals can be achieved by legislation.

2-4. The Political Committee should review measures that have qualified for the state ballot. It may make recommendations to the CCC and the California Executive Committee regarding the Sierra Club positions on these measures and possible campaign activities by the Sierra Club.

3. NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACTION ON STATE PROPOSITIONS

3-1. If an action on one or more state ballot propositions will be proposed at a California Conservation Committee (CCC) meeting, the preliminary agenda distributed in advance of the meeting should clearly state which ballot propositions will be considered at the meeting.

3-2. As required by section 4-1C of the Sierra Club California bylaws, the California Executive Committee shall notify Chapters at least two weeks before making a decision to support or oppose a state ballot proposition. Notification may be made by distributing the relevant California Executive Committee agenda to Chapter Chairs or by other appropriate means.

4. LOCAL BALLOT MEASURES

A decision to support or oppose a local initiative or referendum ballot measure must be approved by the Chapter Executive Committee and the state Local Ballot Measure Review Committee. The Chapter Executive Committee may delegate its approval authority in whole or in part to other entities within the chapter.

State-level review of chapter decisions on local ballot measures provides a forum for consideration of regional, statewide, or national concerns that may be affected by the ballot measures.

5. LOCAL BALLOT MEASURE REVIEW COMMITTEE

5-1. The Local Ballot Measure Review Committee (hereafter "LBMRC") shall consist of at least seven members**.** The members shall be solicited from the general membership and/or nominated by the CCC Chair and confirmed by the California Executive Committee. They shall serve for two-year terms commencing on January 1 of odd-numbered years. The CCC Chair shall designate one of the members of the LBMRC to act as Chair, subject to confirmation by the State Executive Committee. The CCC Chair shall inform Chapter Chairs and Chapter Conservation Chairs of the membership of this committee.

5-2. The LBMRC shall develop forms for chapters to use to request approval of decisions to support or oppose local ballot measures.

5-3. The LBMRC Chair shall maintain records of all decisions made by the LBMRC.

6. REVIEW PROCESS FOR LOCAL BALLOT MEASURES

6-1. A chapter recommendation to support or oppose a local ballot measure must be reported promptly to all members of the LBMRC, the Sierra Club California Executive Director, and compliance.review@sierraclub.org, by submitting the LBMRC form and a copy of the ballot measure by e-mail. The LBMRC shall act promptly to review the chapter decision, and the LBMRC Chair shall advise the chapter to take no position on the ballot measure until the LBMRC completes its review. The review by the LBMRC will consist of a check to see that the endorsement is consistent with Club policies and that the appropriate procedures were followed. The LBMRC normally votes to approve or disapprove a ballot measure by e-mail. This review should be completed within five days, although the LBMRC Chair may request that the Chapter allow a longer review period.

6-2. The LBMRC may conduct its review by virtual meeting, or e-mail. If the LBMRC does not confirm the chapter decision, it must refer the issue to the CCC Steering Committee with its comments and recommendation. The LBMRC Chair shall inform the chapter of the action taken by the LBMRC.

6-3. If a chapter decision is referred to the CCC Steering Committee, the Steering Committee may conduct its review by virtual meeting, or e-mail. The Steering Committee should invite

chapter representatives and LBMRC members to participate in the review. If the Steering Committee does not confirm the chapter decision, it shall refer the issue back to the chapter for further consideration, and it shall describe the national or CCC policies or procedural requirements that the chapter should consider. The CCC Chair shall inform the chapter and the LBMRC of the action taken by the Steering Committee. If the CCC Steering Committee cannot make a decision (e.g. through a tie vote), the matter shall be referred to the State Executive Committee for final decision.

6-4. Following final action on the local ballot measure by the LBMRC or the CCC Steering Committee, the decision shall be reported by the LBMRC Chair or CCC Chair to the Chair of the State Executive Committee, who shall place the action on the next agenda as an information item. In California, the LBMRC is responsible for informing the national political desk (political.desk@sierraclub.org) when a position on a local ballot measure has been approved.

6-5. If the Chair or a majority of LBMRC members believes that Club policy on the issue(s) raised by the local ballot measure is unclear, the LBMRC may refer the issue to the Steering Committee of the CCC, with a recommendation as to the Club's position.

7. LOCAL MEASURES IN MULTI-CHAPTER DISTRICTS

If a measure will be on the ballot in a district that includes a substantial part of two or more chapters, a decision to support or oppose the measure must be approved by the chapters that are included within the district and by the Local Ballot Measure Review Committee. The CCC Chair shall decide any questions about which chapters must approve decisions under this section.

8. CHANGING A POSITION ON A BALLOT MEASURE

After the Club has made a decision to support or oppose a state or local ballot measure, a decision to change the position must be approved by the same entities that were required to approve the original position.

9. VOTING REQUIREMENT

A decision to support, oppose, or rescind an endorsement of a local ballot measure requires a two-thirds positive vote by the LBMRC. A two-thirds vote means two-thirds of the members voting within a set period (usually by email), provided that the number supporting the action is more than 50 percent of the total number of voting members of the LBMRC, excluding only vacant positions and members who are unable to vote because of conflict of interest or government-imposed restrictions. The entities that are recommending action on the local ballot measure, whether a chapter or other entity, should also be encouraged to approve the request by a two-thirds vote, unless a different vote requirement is required by the entities' bylaws or standing rules.

CALIFORNIA CONVENTION AND ELECTION PROCEDURES STANDING RULE

(as amended through May 2009)

1. This standing rule implements the Sierra Club California bylaw provisions relating to the California Convention and the election of members of the California Executive Committee.

2. The Elections Committee consists of a Chair and at least two additional members. The Chair and other members are nominated by the Sierra Club California Chair, and they take office when their appointment is confirmed by the Executive Committee. They serve for a term of one year, and they may be reappointed for additional terms.

3. The Elections Committee is responsible for deciding and overseeing all procedural details relating to the election of members of the Executive Committee. In particular, the Elections Committee is responsible for the following matters:

- Deciding the length and format of written nominee statements.
- Deciding the order in which nominee statements are printed in the Convention program.
- Deciding the order in which nominees are listed on the printed ballots.
- Verifying and approving nominating petitions.
- Deciding the length, manner, and order of presentation of oral statements by or for nominees.
- Counting the ballots and reporting the results to the Convention.
- Maintaining the ballots until their destruction is authorized by the Executive Committee.

4. The Elections Committee Chair shall preside at the Convention during the presentation of oral statements by or for nominees, and during the balloting period.

5. The Executive Committee sets the agenda for the Convention, except as provided in section 11 of this standing rule. The Executive Committee shall schedule sufficient time on the Convention agenda to allow each nominee to talk to the Convention for at least five minutes. The elections Committee Chair shall apportion the scheduled time equally among all nominees, except that nominees for Sierra Club California Chair shall be asked to speak first, and they may be given more time than other nominees. Nominees who do not use their full time allowance may authorize other persons to give brief supporting statements during their time period. The Nominating Committee Chair should notify all nominees prior to the Convention that they may ask others to speak in their behalf at the Convention.

6. Prior to the Convention, the Executive Committee may adopt a brief statement of the issues, problems, and opportunities that are likely to arise during the next year. This statement should be given to all nominees and to Convention delegates in advance of the Convention. The Elections Committee Chair may read the statement to the Convention at the beginning of the presentation of oral statements by or for nominees.

7. The Executive Committee may schedule a period for nominees to respond to questions submitted by Convention delegates. The question period (if any) shall be at some time after

conclusion of the oral statements by or for nominees. Questions must be submitted in writing to the Elections Committee Chair, who shall exercise his or her best judgment in selecting the questions that seem to be of greatest general interest. The Elections Committee Chair shall direct the selected questions to all of the nominees. The total number of questions will depend on the number of nominees and the time available for the question period.

8. The election for Chair will be held first, using the instant runoff procedure set forth in paragraph 2-10C of the Sierra Club California bylaws. The election for the other members will then be held, using the procedure set forth in paragraph 2-11 of the Sierra Club California bylaws. (The text of this paragraphs is included below.)

From the Sierra Club California Bylaws:

2-11. An Elections Committee consisting of at least three Sierra Club members shall be appointed by the California Executive Committee prior to the annual convention. No nominees may serve on the Elections Committee. Nominees shall be permitted to address the annual convention. Voting shall be by secret written ballot. The Elections Committee shall count the ballots and announce the results. Each nominee may observe or appoint a representative to observe the ballot counting process. The election for Chair will be held first, using the instant runoff procedure set forth in paragraph 2-10C. The election for the other members of the California Executive Committee will then be held, and the nominees receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected. If there is a tie for the last position to be filled, a runoff election will be held among those tied to fill the vacancy. If there is a tie in the runoff, the winner will be chosen by lot. All ballots shall be retained by the Elections Committee for at least 60 days and until their destruction is authorized by the California Executive Committee.

9. The Sierra Club California bylaws do not expressly provide a procedure for filling the unexpired term of Executive Committee members who have resigned. If there is such a vacancy to be filled, the election to fill one-year vacancies will be consolidated with the election of members to two-year terms. The Convention will vote on all nominees as a group. The nominees with the most votes will be elected to two-year terms, and the nominees with the next highest number of votes will be elected to fill one-year vacancies.

10. Under paragraph 2-7 of the Sierra Club California bylaws, the Annual Convention has the following powers and responsibilities in addition to electing the members of the California Executive Committee:

- It may advise the California Executive Committee about what the priorities of Sierra Club California should be.
- It shall review and approve or disapprove any bylaw amendments proposed by the California Executive Committee.
- It may advise the California Executive Committee about the contents of any standing rule adopted or proposed for adoption by the California Executive Committee.
- It may advise the California Executive Committee about the amount of the dues allocations to chapters that should be used to support programs of Sierra Club California.
- It may adopt a resolution to approve a decision to support or oppose a candidate for California statewide office.

- It shall set the date for the next Annual Convention.
- It may act on any other matter referred to it by the California Executive Committee.

NOTE: Conservation resolutions should be directed to the California Conservation Committee (CNRCC), and general Sierra Club policy resolutions may be directed to the individual chapters.

11. Any California Chapter or the California Conservation Committee may propose a resolution on the above topics for consideration at the Annual Convention under the following procedures:

(a) The resolution must be presented by e-mail or in writing to the Executive Committee Chair prior to the last scheduled Executive Committee meeting before the Convention or May 1, whichever is later.

(b) The Executive Committee Chair will submit the resolution to the Executive Committee for its decision as to whether the resolution will be referred to the Convention. The Executive Committee will make such a decision at least two weeks before the Convention. If the decision is to present the resolution to the Convention, it will be distributed by e-mail to all delegates to the Convention prior to the Convention and be presented for consideration by the Convention.

(c) A resolution will be considered by the Convention other than by the above procedure only on a motion to amend the agenda at the beginning of the Convention passed a vote of majority of delegates or a motion to add to the agenda during the Convention passed by a vote of two-thirds of the delegates.

12. This standing rule is adopted pursuant to section 6-4 of the Sierra Club California bylaws. As provided in that section, it may be amended or repealed by the action of two-thirds of those voting on the issue.

Reimbursement Policies

13-1. Registration fees

CNRCC meetings and the California Convention are open to any interested Club member. However, Sierra Club California must pay a fee to the San Luis Obispo County Office of Education for every person who attends any portion of a meeting at Rancho El Chorro, so Sierra Club California will ask everyone who attends to contribute a registration fee to help cover the cost of the meeting.

Subject to the availability of funds, Sierra Club California will pay the registration fees at CNRCC meetings and the California Convention for:

1. Cal Ex Comm members and guests invited by the Cal Ex Comm, and nominees for the Cal Ex Comm.
2. CNRCC Steering Committee members and guests invited by the Steering Committee.
3. CNRCC at-large members and alternates.
4. Members of Sierra Club California committees and CNRCC committees that are holding workshops or meetings at Rancho El Chorro on the same weekend.

Sierra Club California requests chapters to pay for their own delegates and alternates, and for any

chapter staff who attend.

The registration fee includes overnight Friday and Saturday, Saturday dinner, and Sunday breakfast.

Sierra Club California will not ordinarily pay for motel accommodations or meals outside Rancho El Chorro.

13-2. Travel reimbursements

Sierra Club California requests that everyone should carpool or take public transit as much as possible in order to minimize greenhouse gas emissions and travel expenses. Sierra Club California appreciates the generosity of volunteers who are willing and able to pay for their own travel expenses, but it also recognizes that some volunteers are not able to make this contribution. It will reimburse travel expenses on request for everyone for whom it will pay registration fees (see above). Under IRS guidelines, the reimbursement rate for volunteer travel is 25 cents per mile.

Sierra Club California requests chapters to reimburse the travel expenses of their own delegates and alternates. However, it may make exceptions to this policy for chapters whose delegates must travel more than 250 miles each way in order to attend meetings at Rancho El Chorro.

13-3. Contributions invited and appreciated

Sierra Club California invites all participants in CNRCC meetings and the California Convention to contribute to Sierra Club California to the best of their individual ability. It particularly appreciates contributions that are made as recurring donations by credit card. Contribution forms are available at all CNRCC meetings and the California Convention.

STAFF MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

(as amended through December 1997)

General responsibility

Under state bylaw 4-11, Sierra Club California is responsible for the management of staff who are employed by the Sierra Club at the request of Sierra Club California, including the staff of the Sacramento Office. The California Executive Committee determines the manner in which this responsibility is exercised.

Personnel Committee

The Personnel Committee is a standing committee of Sierra Club California. It shall consist of at least four and not more than five members. Because Sierra Club California staff works with and provides support for other California Sierra Club volunteer entities, the entities should be represented on the committee. Members representing the entities shall be approved by their respective entity. The entities are the Sierra Club California ExComm, the California Legislative Committee, the California Conservation Committee [CNRCC] and the California Political Committee. The Chair and members of the Personnel Committee shall be appointed by the Sierra Club California ExComm Chair and confirmed by the California Executive Committee. They shall serve for one year terms beginning in January of each year and they may be reappointed for additional terms. The Personnel Committee Chair must be qualified by training and experience to supervise Sierra Club staff. The other members of the committee should also have supervisory or managerial training or experience.

Creation of state staff positions

Subject to national Sierra Club procedures, the California Executive Committee may create permanent state staff positions. After consultation with the Sierra Club California Treasurer, the Personnel Committee may create temporary state staff positions for a period of no more than six months; the extension of a temporary position beyond six months requires the prior approval of the California Executive Committee.

Job titles and salary ranges

The Personnel Committee shall recommend to the California Executive Committee the job titles and salary ranges to be established for state staff positions. In setting the ranges for state staff positions, the California Executive Committee will consider the ranges established for national Club staff doing comparable work, the financial resources of Sierra Club California, the cost of living in Sacramento, and other factors.

Job descriptions

The Personnel Committee is responsible for approval of the job descriptions that correspond to particular job titles. Job descriptions clarify reporting relationships, describe the general duties associated with particular job titles, and define the level of responsibility and authority of person(s) with particular job titles. In addition, job descriptions serve as a basis for selection, training, and evaluation of employees.

Hiring, firing, and promotion of staff

The Personnel Committee is responsible for overseeing the hiring, firing, and promotion of

individual staff members. The Personnel Committee may delegate all or part of this responsibility to the State Director.

Supervision of staff
The State Director shall determine the supervisory and reporting relationships among state staff.

Performance expectations and reviews
Sierra Club California follows the process prescribed by the national Club for annual performance expectations and performance reviews. The Personnel Committee is responsible for preparing performance expectations and performance reviews for the State Director. The State Director is responsible for preparing performance expectations and performance reviews for all other staff. The California Executive Committee may review and modify performance expectations for all staff.

Salary adjustments
After consultation with the Personnel Committee, the State Director may recommend salary adjustments for Sierra Club California staff as part of the annual budget process for Sierra Club California. In exceptional circumstances, the State Director may recommend special salary adjustments or bonus payments at other times during the year. The California Executive Committee shall set staff salary levels in executive session.

Personnel Action Records.
Both the Personnel Committee Chair and the State Director shall approve all personnel actions requiring a Personnel Action Record. The Personnel Committee Chair shall retain a copy of these forms, and the State Director shall designate a staff member to maintain a confidential file of these forms in the state office. The originals are retained by the Sierra Club Human Resources Department.

Other matters
Personnel matters shall be handled in the manner described in the Chapter Personnel Administration Manual or in compliance with other procedures established by the national organization for management of Chapter staff.

Adoption and amendment
These policies and procedures are adopted as a resolution of the California Executive Committee. They may be amended by a new resolution adopted as provided in the Sierra Club California bylaws.

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ADDENDUM TO STAFF MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
(Addendum adopted in 2002)

One Boss

It is Sierra Club policy that employees report to "one boss." The "one boss" for Sierra Club California is the Personnel Committee Chair. This person also has the responsibility to ensure that the work plan and evaluation happen. The Personnel Chair, ideally, would not be the chair of any other policy committee (CLC, CNRCC, Political, Legal) or the SCC Chair.

The Sierra Club California bylaws, standing rules and RedBook identify the standards and volunteer chains for how a staff person gets the policy or position information/decision. The Personnel Chair's role is to step in and establish boundaries for the staff person when those chains are not working. It is appropriate for the staff person to inform the Personnel Chair of potential problems.

If the Personnel Chair does not fulfill his or her role, it is the ExComm Chair's responsibility to step in.

Staff Relationship Protocol

The following are guidelines for effective Sierra Club volunteer-staff relations.

- **Make sure you are contacting the right staff person.** The lobbyists are in the Capitol much of the day. The Legislative Aide is fully briefed and can answer most calls regarding Sierra Club California's position on a bill. The RedBook also has important contact information. Please understand if there is delay with return calls from lobbyists.

- **Policies or positions should be made by the appropriate committee**. The staff are our implementers. Questions and input about the policies or positions on bills should be directed to the appropriate CLC or CNRCC member. If a decision needs to be made about a policy or position by one of those committees, please ask the chair of that committee, not a staff person, to facilitate that decision making process. If the volunteer encounters a problem during this process, they should contact the ExComm Chair or Personnel Chair.

- **If the staff person has a problem**: If the staff person has a problem with a volunteer, they will ask the Personnel Chair or ExComm chair to work with the volunteer.

Confidential input about a staff person: If someone has a criticism about a staff person, they should confidentially discuss this with the Personnel Chair. It is inappropriate for a volunteer to criticize or complain about a staff person to a general audience or by sending an e-mail to a list other than the Personnel Committee. A private, constructive approach with possible solutions is appreciated.

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[under consideration; not yet approved by State ExComm]

Policy for Contracting for Paid Work with Leader Volunteers

Sierra Club California values transparency, fairness and sound, objective fiduciary practices. Therefore, the Executive Committee adopts the following policy to help ensure these values are met:

When contracting for work to be conducted for Sierra Club California or on behalf of Sierra Club California, the State Director must submit the contract for approval by the Executive Committee chair, vice-chair and Sierra Club California treasurer before it is finalized if the following conditions exist:

(a) The contracted worker holds a volunteer leadership position with Sierra Club California or one of the state's 13 chapters.

(b) The contracted worker is related to or lives in the same household as a volunteer with a leadership position as defined below.

A **volunteer leadership position** is defined as membership on an executive committee, legislative committee, policy committee, the California-Nevada Regional Conservation Committee, or a political committee or representing Sierra Club California on a government-organized advisory body.

[Adopted by California Executive Committee 4/93, last amendment 05/03]

Policy for Earthshare Distribution

1. At the request of the Sierra Club California Executive Committee, the Sierra Club Foundation participates in the workplace giving campaigns of EarthShare California. The Foundation deposits EarthShare contributions into a special fund, and it makes grants from the special fund at the request of the California Executive Committee. This resolution describes the current policy for distribution and use of contributions received by the Sierra Club Foundation through EarthShare California.

2. EarthShare California asks its member affiliates to contribute services to EarthShare. EarthShare measures these services in "service points," which usually represent hours of service work. If a chapter contributes services at the request of EarthShare, either through staff or volunteers, the California Executive Committee will ask the Sierra Club Foundation to make a transfer from the EarthShare fund to the chapter's fund in the amount of $60 per "service point" contributed by the chapter.

3. If the Sierra Club Foundation receives an "access award" from EarthShare California because of the efforts of a chapter entity in obtaining access to a new workplace, the entire amount of the access award will be transferred to the chapter's account in the Foundation.

SIERRA CLUB CALIFORNIA AWARDS

(updated October 9, 2024)

SALLY AND LES REID AWARD recognizes an individual who has served Sierra Club California in the area of conservation. The award is named for two of our most distinguished and effective activists. In addition to serving on the Sierra Club Board of Directors, both Sally and Les were instrumental in developing the club in a new area - Sally with forestry issues in Southern California forests, and Les in developing connections with organized labor. Sally Reid died in 2002, after a long illness.

Recipients: Sally and Les Reid; Judy Anderson; George Whitmore; Marge Sill; Robin Ives; Gordon Ruser; Joe Fontaine; Vicky Hoover; Joyce Burk; Kathy Bailey; Carla Cloer; Harriet Allen; John and Hermi Hiatt, (2004) Terry Davis, (2005) Gordon Nipp, (2006) Mark Bagley, (2007) John Moore, (2008) Joan Taylor, (2009) Bob Schneider, (2011) Joan Jones Holtz and Don Holtz, (2013) Letty and Cal French, (2014) Kim Floyd, (2015) Arthur Boone, (2018) George Courser, (2019) Deirdre Des Jardins and Dr. Clyde Tom Williams PhD., (2020) Steve Birdlebough, (2021) David Grubb, (2022) Lionel Mares, (2023) Heinrich Albert and Charles "Chuck" Gooley

DAN SULLIVAN EXEMPLARY SERVICE AWARD FOR LEADERSHIP AND ORGANIZATIONAL SERVICE TO SCC (formerly Founders Award) recognizes an individual who has served Sierra Club California in an administrative or organizational capacity. The founders of Sierra Club California included about 50 volunteers who participated in a long process from 1983 through 1987 to develop a more effective California state organization.

Recipients: Dan Sullivan, Cal French, Bob Hartman, Ann Pogue, Claudia Elliot, Freeman Allen, Stan Weidart, Sherman Lewis, Janie Figan, Lee Siegal, George Shipway, Robin and Lori Ives, Emil Lawton, John Burdett, Jan Clucas, Ladd Seekins, Alan Carlton, (2004) Julia Bott, (2005) Clayton Mansfield (2006) Allan Eberhart, (2007) Owen Malloy, (2008) Andy Sawyer, (2009) Art and Lorraine Unger, (2011) Steve Farrell, (2012) Karen Maki, (2013) Vicki Lee, (2016) Dale Stocking, (2018) Jason Hashmi, (2019) Barb Williams, (2020) Tara Mueller

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY AWARD (formerly John Zierold Award) recognizes an individual who has served Sierra Club California in an area of legislative advocacy. John Zierold was the club's first lobbyist in Sacramento. Many of our landmark environmental laws were passed during his tenure, including the Endangered Species Act, California Environmental Quality Act, the Coastal Protection Act, and the act that established energy conservation as the cornerstone of California energy policy.

Recipients: Mark Palmer, Rich Ferguson, Michael Endicott, Kathy Bailey, Elden Hughes, Joan Jones Holtz, Bob Schneider, Kelly Moran, John Holtzclaw, Tara Mueller, Kevin Hall, (2004) Bill Vanderburg, (2005) Bill Allayaud, (2006) Vicki Lee, (2007) Dale Stocking, (2008) Tim Frank, (2011) Bill Magavern, (2012) Kurt Newick, (2013) Jim Metropulos, (2013) Annie Pham, (2017) Kyle Jones, (2023) Brandon Dawson

CALIFORNIA STAFF EXCELLENCE AWARD (formerly Mary Ferguson Award)

recognizes a paid staff member who has served the Sierra Club in California. Mary Ferguson was on the Angeles Chapter staff from 1970 until she retired in the spring of 1995. During her long career she performed nearly every possible task for the chapter, always with a deep and thoughtful dedication to the Sierra Club's environmental goals.

Recipients: Mary Ferguson, Janie Hawker, Linda Barr, Frannie Hoover, David Nesmith, Barbara Boyle, Kathy Crist, Mark Massara, Mike Paparian, Bill Craven, Bonnie Holmes-Gen, Warren Alford, Bill Magavern, (2004) Marianne Batchelder, (2005) Don Forman, (2006) John Monson, (2007) Elizabeth Lambe, (2008) Bill Allayaud, (2009) Micah Mitrosky, (2011) Joanne Drabek, (2012) Andrew Christie, (2013) Sarah Matsumoto, (2014) Allen Hernandez, (2015) Kathryn Phillips, (2017) Richard Miller, (2019) George Watland, (2020) Geraldine Alava, (2021) Jenny Binstock, (2022) Roberto Morales, (2023) Caty Wagner

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC LANDS ACTIVIST AWARD (combining the former Stan Weidart "ye old bottle award" and William Penn Mott State Parks Award) recognizes an individual who has served Sierra Club California in public lands activism or a person who has made a significant contribution to state parks in California.

Recipients (Stan Weidart): Jim Dodson, Elden Hughes, Judy Anderson, Joe Fontaine, Vicky Hoover, Patty Carpenter-Hughes, George Barnes, Alan Carlton, Luis Ireland, Joan Taylor, Edie and Jim Harmon, Miriam Romero, Mike Prather, (2004) Wilma and Bryce Wheeler, (2005) Heather Anderson, (2006) John Rasmussen, (2007) Tom Budlong, (2008) Craig Deutsche, (2009) Susan Sorrells and Brian Brown, (2011) Carol Wiley, (2012) Sid Silliman, (2013) Joyce Burk, (2014) Fred Roberts, (2015) Terry Frewin, (2017) Carla Cloer, (2019) Karen Maki, (2020) Wendy-Sue Rosen and Ileana Wachtel, (2022) John Monsen, (2023) Sandra Cattell

Recipients (William Penn Mott): Doris Leonard, Murray Rosenthal, Steve Moore, Bob Mark, David Meyer, Daniel Preece, Tarren Collins, Mike Lunsford, (2004) Norman LaForce, (2005) Jack Beigle, (2006) Stan and Jeannie Haye, (2007) Barry Breckling, (2009) Mark Faull, (2011) In memory of John Wilkinson (Pine Ridge Association), (2012) Traci Gerardo-Torres, (2013) Patricia Jones, (2017) Pete Dangermond, (2021) Jack Ainsworth, (2022) John Monsen

POLITICAL ACTION AWARD (formerly Bob Hattoy Award) recognizes an individual who has made a significant contribution to Sierra Club political activities in California (established 2011). Bob Hattoy was a witty and outspoken advocate for the environment and for AIDS research, & LA Times, 3-6-07. Bob was the Sierra Club Southern California Regional Representative 1981-92; he advised activists on the importance of electing candidates who support Club policies. Bob subsequently served in the U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993-1999, and served on the California Fish & Game Commission Board from 2002-2007. He was President of the Commission when he died in 2007.

Recipients: (2011) Susan Reyes, (2012) Howard Strauss, (2013) Victoria Brandon, (2014) Gayle Eads, (2015) Alex Mintzer, (2017) Fran Farina (2018) Joan Jones HOltz, (2021) Ruth Muzzin, (2022) Andy Sawyer, (2023) Arthur Antolick

JONO HILDNER AWARD (formerly the Emerging Leader Award) may be given to a

volunteer member under the age of 30 who has shown outstanding promise through their actions contributing to the efforts of the Club in conservation, politics, environmental justice of membership development. This person must have been a member of the CLub for more than one year and their actions and involvement must have demonstrated that they are likely to be a contributing member for years to come.

Recipients: (2018) Chance Cutrano and Luis Amezcua, (2019) Nadia Wilson and Toshiro Tokunaga, (2020) Mirelle Lindquist, (2021) Sydney Pitcher, (2022) Wes Chuang

SPECIAL RECOGNITION for long time activism.

Recipients: (1999) Stan and Carl Weidert, (2001) Matt Kuzins, (2007) Letty French, (2008) Joe Fontaine, (2009) Eric Parfrey, (2011) Ed Mainland and Jim Stewart, (2012) John Stephens, (2013) Richard Garcia, Jono Hildner, Dave Grubb, (2014) Gail & Ladd Seekins, (2015) Ralph Salibsury, (2017) Mike Bullock, (2019) Joyce Burk, (2020) Bruce Rienzo, (2021) Charming Evelyn, (2022) Kathy Dervin and George Hague, (2023) Victoria Brandon

ENVIRONMENTAL ALLIANCE COLLABORATION AWARD recognizes a person or local entity working in collaboration with allies to achieve progress with environmental, social and racial justice issues to include work with EJ allies and tribal collaboration.

Recipients: (2022) Yvonne Martinez Watson, (2023) Emily Cobar

[Some awards might not be given every year.]