

L.A. RISING

A Snapshot of Social Movement Moments, Los Angeles, 1980-2012

L.A. RISING: The 1992 Civil Unrest, the Arc of Social Justice Organizing, and the Lessons for Today's Movement Building identifies ten lessons for movement building based on our interpretation of a twenty-year arc of social justice organizing in Los Angeles. Those conclusions were drawn from a sample of organizations and a subset of their work. We ask for your patience with our partial coverage – our sins of omission are not sins of commission – in both the report and the chart inside, which presents a matrix of key themes, organizations, and events. Time, space, and resources simply did not allow for full coverage of all the great work that has taken place in Los Angeles.

We ask for your assistance in filling the gaps by emailing information on your favorite "movement moment" to pere@dornsife.usc.edu. A better world is possible – and, with your help, so is a better chart.



	Looking Back to Look Forward (1980-1991)	Getting Started: Vision and Organizations (1992-1995)
<p>Examples of organizations and alliances committed to base building</p>	<p>New organizations: APALC, CARECEN (1983); CHIRLA (1986); Labor/Community Strategy Center (1989); Community Coalition (1990); Continue Neighborhood Developers (1990)</p> <p>New coalitions: Coalition '88 (1988), New Majority Task Force (1989); Southwest Network for Environmental and Economic Justice (1990)</p>	<p>New organizations: KIWA (1992); MultiCultural Collaborative (1992); AGENDA (SCOPE predecessor), Tourism Industry Development Council (LAANE predecessor) (1993); InnerCity Struggle (1994); CDTech (1995)</p> <p>New organizing efforts: M. Ridley-Thomas establishes Empowerment Congress (1992); IDEPSCA organizes day laborers (1994); LA Manufacturing Action Project (1994)</p>
<p>Examples of shifts in progressive labor and civic leadership</p>	<p>Labor leadership: M.E. Durazo elected to head HERE Local 11 (1989); K. Wong heads UCLA Labor Center (1991)</p> <p>Local leadership: J. Goldberg elected to LAUSD Board (1983); M. Ridley-Thomas elected to L.A. City Council (1991)</p>	<p>Labor leadership: M. Contreras becomes political director at L.A. County Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO (County Fed) (1993)</p> <p>Citywide leadership: J. Goldberg elected to LA City Council (1993)</p> <p>Statewide leadership: A. Villaraigosa elected to CA Assembly (1994)</p>
<p>Examples of shifts in philanthropic leadership and funding</p>	<p>Small set of social justice funders exists: Arca, Discount, FACT, New World, GCIR, Haas Jr, Jessie Smith Noyes, Jewish Funds for Justice, Liberty Hill, Needmor, Veatch</p> <p>Liberty Hill's "Communities in Crisis" conference brings together organizers to talk about race and poverty (1991)</p> <p>Identity-based funders support race & gender work: LA Women's Foundation (est. 1980), Brotherhood Crusade (est. 1968), and United Latino Fund (est. 1989)</p>	<p>Liberty Hill establishes "Fund for a New Los Angeles" targeting race & poverty issues (1992/3)</p> <p>New foundations supporting grassroots organizing form: McKay (1992), Solidago (1995)</p> <p>Health foundations form: The California Wellness Foundation (1992), The California Endowment (TCE) (1996)</p>
<p>Examples of campaigns and victories</p>	<p>Campaign to Keep General Motors Van Nuys Open (1982)</p> <p>Jobs With Peace qualifies first citizens initiative for the citywide ballot since 1939 but it fails to pass (1984); successfully pass citywide initiative (1986)</p> <p>Justice for Janitor's peaceful march to Century City ends with police attacks. The backlash of public opinion helps lead to union contracts. (1990)</p>	<p>KIWA organizes Korean and Latino workers who lost wages due to 1992 civil unrest for relief funds (1992)</p> <p>CoCo redirects liquor store campaign to prevent rebuilding of 150 liquor stores destroyed in civil unrest in South LA (1992)</p> <p>Communities for Accountable Reinvestment, led by G. Haas, wins South Central People's Federal Credit Union (1993)</p> <p>Labor-Latino Alliance forms to fight Prop 187; 70,000 protestors march from Eastside to Downtown (1994)</p>

<p>Consolidating Presence: Anchors and Alliances (1996-2000)</p>	<p>Stepping Up: Movements and Power (2001-2005)</p>	<p>Securing Success: Impact and Scale (2006-2012)</p>
<p>New organizations: CLUE, SAJE, Union de Vecinos (1996); Urban & Environmental Policy Institute at Occidental College (1997); Pilipino Worker Center (1999); LA Voice (PICO affiliate) (2000)</p> <p>Regional alliances: LA Metropolitan Alliance (1997), MIWON (1999)</p> <p>SEIU Local 434B organizes 74,000 homecare workers in LA County (1999)</p>	<p>New organizations: Garment Worker Center (2001); UCLA Downtown Labor Center opens (2002); ONE-LA (IAF affiliate) (2004); Organizations establish 501(c)4s: SCOPE (2002); CHIRLA (2004)</p> <p>Statewide alliances: California Alliance (now CA Calls, 2003), California Environmental Justice Alliance (2003), Mobilize the Immigrant Vote (2004), CLUE CA (2005)</p> <p>National alliances: National Day Laborers Organizing Network (2001), Pushback Network (2005)</p>	<p>New organizations: ACCE (2010); Black Worker Center (2010)</p> <p>Regional alliances: GREEN LA (2005); LA Apollo Alliance (2006); Coalition for Clean and Safe Ports (2006)</p> <p>National alliances: Partnership for Working Families (2007); Right to the City alliance (2007); Transit Riders for Public Transportation (2009); Food Chain Workers Alliance (2009)</p>
<p>Labor leadership: M. Contreras elected secretary-treasurer of County Fed (1996)</p> <p>Statewide leadership: A. Villaraigosa elected Speaker of the CA Assembly (1998); J. Goldberg & G. Romero elected to CA State Assembly (2000)</p> <p>National leadership: H. Solis elected to U.S. Congress (2000); AFL-CIO, influenced by County Fed, adopts pro-immigrants rights platform (2000)</p>	<p>Citywide leadership: M. Janis appointed to CRA/LA Board of Commissioners (2002); A. Villaraigosa & M. Ludlow elected to City Council (2003); A. Villaraigosa elected as mayor (2005)</p> <p>Statewide leadership: G. Cedillo elected to CA Senate (2002); J. Chu (2001), M. Ridley-Thomas (2002), F. Nunez (2003), & K. Bass (2004) to CA Assembly</p>	<p>Labor leadership: M.E. Durazo elected secretary-treasurer of the County Fed (2006)</p> <p>Local leadership: M. Ridley-Thomas elected to Board of Supervisors (2008); V. Narro appointed to CRA/LA Board of Commissioners (2011)</p> <p>State leadership: K. Bass becomes CA Assembly Speaker (2009)</p> <p>National leadership: H. Solis confirmed as Secretary of Labor (2009), J. Chu (2009) and K.Bass elected to U.S. Congress (2010)</p>
<p>Ford Foundation launches its Community Organizing Initiative; L.A. chosen as one of 5 regions (2000-2007)</p> <p>People of color hold high positions in foundations: R. Ross, TCE Pres. & CEO (2000), S. Kwoh, TCE Board Chair (2000)</p> <p>Annual Council on Foundation conference held in L.A.; exposes new funders to L.A. organizing (2000)</p>	<p>Social Justice Infrastructure group forms with philanthropy members from across the nation to strategize how to support organizing (2001)</p> <p>A. Hernandez California Community Foundation (CCF) Pres. & CEO (2004); K. Blumenfield Liberty Hill Foundation Pres. & CEO (2004)</p> <p>L.A. draws support from major national foundations: Ford, Rockefeller, Public Welfare, Four Freedoms Fund, Marguerite Casey</p>	<p>Large national foundations support organizing: Robert Wood Johnson, Kellogg, Atlantic Philanthropies</p> <p>New civic engagement initiatives: Irvine’s CA Votes (2006), TCE’s Building Healthy Communities (2010), CA Civic Participation Funders (2010), CCF’s Immigrant Integration Initiative (2009)</p>
<p>CBE files Title VI complaint against SCAQMD for the disproportionate pollution impacts of a car scrapping program near the Ports (1996)</p> <p>BRU wins Title VI Consent Decree, forcing MTA to prioritize bus service (1996-2006)</p> <p>Los Angeles Living Wage Ordinance passes led by LAANE (1997)</p> <p>Prop 21 helps kickstart a movement of youth supported by InnerCity Struggle and others (1999)</p> <p>LAANE negotiates first CBA at the Hollywood and Highland development (1998)</p>	<p>The Progressive L.A. Network (PLAN) develops policy agenda (2001)</p> <p>“Staples Center CBA” for the LA Sports and Entertainment District, co-led by SAJE and LAANE (2001)</p> <p>CHIRLA, KRC, and others win in-state tuition for undocumented students (2001)</p> <p>Housing LA wins nation’s largest Housing Trust Fund (2002)</p> <p>CoCo, InnerCity Struggle and others win “Equal Access to College Prep Classes” campaign (2005)</p>	<p>Security guards (through the SEIU) win the right to organize and strengthen Black-Latino alliances (2006)</p> <p>Housing LA coalition wins a moratorium on condo conversions (2006)</p> <p>500,000 march for Immigrant Rights (2006)</p> <p>CLEAN Carwash campaign’s first unionized carwash, supported by United Steelworkers & CLUE (2011)</p> <p>Truck drivers vote for union representation, first in 30 years at L.A. ports, supported by the Coalition for Clean & Safe Ports (2012)</p>



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