



## **PICO Cover All Children Campaign Timeline**

<b>January 2, 2001</b>	PICO affiliate People Acting in Community Together in San Jose drives the community organizing effort that results in the Children's Health Initiative, the first program in the country to provide high quality health coverage to all low-income children in the county.
<b>2000-2005</b>	PICO affiliates help develop Children's Health Initiatives in more than half the counties in California
<b>November 19, 2004</b>	After holding 20 large public meetings with Members of Congress and candidates from both parties, PICO clergy hold a national press conference in the U.S. Capitol calling for moral leadership on family issues of housing, education, health care and public safety.
<b>April 14, 2005</b>	4,200 PICO families and clergy meet in Sacramento to press state officials to move ahead with covering all children in California
<b>May 30, 2005</b>	315 PICO leaders and clergy meet in Washington, DC to assess opportunities for moving significant federal policy change over the next 2 years, and choose CHILDREN'S HEALTH COVERAGE as PICO's first national issue campaign in its 30+ year history.
<b>August 18, 2005</b>	PICO leaders, Lacsresia Hawkins, Rev. Rayfield Burns and Jeremy Kaercher, testify before the Presidential Commission on Medicaid about the consequences of higher premiums and co-payments on efforts to cover uninsured children.
<b>September 10, 2005</b>	PICO holds press conference televised live on C-SPAN to releases report estimating that proposed cuts to the Medicaid program could result in as many as 1 million children losing their health coverage.
<b>December 13, 2005</b>	PICO California files ballot initiative to raise the state's tobacco tax to fund health coverage for all children.
<b>December 15, 2005</b>	PICO affiliates hold prayer events in the U.S. Senate and 25 cities across the United States and deliver hour glasses to Members of Congress to urge them to fund Gulf Coast rebuilding and to spare children's health programs from budget cuts. Congress ultimately approves \$29 billion for Gulf Coast Rebuilding and reduces Medicaid cuts from \$6.5 to \$3.16 billion and protects lower-income children from premiums.
<b>June 16, 2006</b>	PICO affiliates across the country successfully press their Members of Congress to support releasing \$4.2 billion in housing funds for Louisiana.
<b>September 25, 2006</b>	PICO California and the 100% Campaign will legislation expanding health coverage to 94,000 uninsured children in California.

**November 2006** PICO affiliates in Missouri and Colorado hold 700 and 600 person rallies that call for full-funding of the State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)

**November 14, 2006** Less than 2 weeks after the mid-term elections, 75 PICO leaders meet in Washington, DC with senior legislative staffers from both parties and national health care organizations to assess the political landscape for SCHIP Reauthorization.

**December 20, 2006** PICO sends letter signed by 200 clergy to Congressional leaders urging them to provide adequate funding in the federal budget to sustain and expand the SCHIP program, to put the country on a path to covering all children.

**February 5, 2007** President Bush presents a budget that includes just \$4.8 billion over five years for SCHIP, an amount that falls short of the \$14 billion needed to maintain the current SCHIP program.

**February 14, 2007** Susan Molina, a PICO leader from Metro Organizations for People in Denver, CO testifies at Congressional Hearings on SCHIP before the House Energy and Commerce Committee. She tells about her struggle as a single parent to obtain affordable health coverage for her children.

**February 23, 2007** Clergy and leaders from PICO California and the San Francisco Organizing Project hold an event with the Archbishop of San Francisco George Niederauer and other Bay Area faith leaders to release a report on the impact of SCHIP reauthorization on California and call on Speaker Pelosi and other Congressional leaders to support a budget that includes \$60 billion for children’s health.

**March 7, 2007** 400 PICO clergy and families hold a public action meeting in the U.S. Senate with 10 Members of Congress, gaining commitments from Members of the key budget and health care committees to work to put \$50-60 billion in the federal budget for SCHIP reauthorization. PICO leaders have face-to-face meetings with 7 Senators and 38 House Members and hold meetings with staff from 47 other offices.

**March 8, 2007** 40 California PICO leaders meet with staff from Speaker Pelosi’s office to share the results of House meetings and urge Congressional leaders to make a clear statement about the need for adequate funding in the budget for SCHIP.

**March 14, 2007** Rev. Heyward Wiggins, III, a PICO pastor from Camden Churches Organized for People speaks at a press conference with Senator Hillary Clinton and Chairman John Dingell to introduce the Children’s Health First Act.

**March 22, 2007** The Senate approves a budget that includes \$50 billion for children’s health expansion.

**April 25, 2007** Rev. Wiggins represents PICO in testifying before the House Committee on Energy and Commerce about the moral imperative of providing health coverage to all children.

**May 1, 2007** PICO teams up with the Georgetown Center for Children and Families and the New England Alliance for Children’s Health to hold a bi-partisan briefing on SCHIP and state efforts to cover uninsured children.

**May 1, 2007** Congress approves a budget resolution that includes \$50 billion for children’s health for a five-year reauthorization of SCHIP.

**May 28, 2007** PBS News Hour features PICO’s Cover All Children campaign in a national report on SCHIP Reauthorization.

**June 12, 2007** PICO teams up with the National Council of Churches USA on a letter from the heads of 20 of the largest religious denominations and organizations calling on Senate Finance Chairperson Max Baucus to spend \$50 billion over 5 years to cover an additional 6 million uninsured children. To support this letter PICO and NCC generated 9,000+ letters to key Senators and organized new SCHIP clergy coalitions in Indiana, Kansas and Missouri.

**January – July 2007** PICO affiliates in Missouri, Colorado, Florida, California and Alaska win legislative and administrative changes that expand health coverage for tens of thousands of uninsured children.

**July 28-29, 2007** 40 PICO congregations hold Compassion Sabbath events to pray for uninsured children and inform people about the debate over children’s health in Washington, DC.

**August 1, 2007** House passes SCHIP legislation that would cover 5 million uninsured children at a cost of \$50 billion over five years.

**August 2, 2007** Senate passes SCHIP legislation that would cover 4 million uninsured children at a cost of \$35 billion over five years.

**September 20, 2007** PICO runs a national ad in the Washington Times releasing a letter from 2,000 faith leaders from every state in the country urging President Bush to support bi-partisan SCHIP legislation. PICO affiliates run similar ads in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and California.

**October 3, 2007** President Bush vetoes bi-partisan SCHIP legislation, using just the fourth veto of his presidency.

**October 13-14, 2007** 35 PICO congregations hold Compassion Sabbath events to urge leadership on children’s health. A total of 30,000 people participate over the two weekends in July and October.

**October 18, 2007** The House of Representatives falls 13 votes short of overriding the President’s veto.

**December 12, 2007** President Bush vetoes a second bi-partisan SCHIP bill.

**January 2008** PICO affiliates in California, Colorado, Missouri, Florida and Louisiana focus on state-wide campaigns to protect and expand health coverage for low-income children.

**April 16, 2008** PICO calls on Presidential candidates to commit to enacting SCHIP reauthorization during first 100 days.

**May 2, 2008** Colorado passes legislation covering 55,000 uninsured children.

- May 15, 2008** Rev. Wiggins speaks at a press conference in Trenton, NJ with Governor Corzine and Energy and Commerce Health Subcommittee Chair Frank Pallone to support legislation to block implementation of a federal rule that would impede states from covering uninsured children in moderate-income families.
- Fall 2008** PICO affiliates hold town hall meetings and other events with Congressional candidates to lift up family issues, including the large number of uninsured children.
- November 20, 2008** 175 PICO leaders travel to Washington, DC to meet with Obama Transition Officials including Melody Barnes, with senior staffers from the Senate and House health care committees and with 100 Congressional Offices. PICO's top priority is quick passage of a strong 5 year reauthorization of SCHIP.
- January 9, 2009** PICO launches a final push to press Members of Congress to put SCHIP legislation on the President's desk that lasts at least 4 years and eliminates the waiting period for legally documented immigrant children.
- January 29, 2009** The Senate passes SCHIP legislation by a vote of 66 to 32.
- February 4, 2009** The House passes final SCHIP legislation by a vote of 290 to 135. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that the legislation will cover an additional 4.1 million uninsured children and provide \$32.8 billion in new Medicaid and SCHIP spending over 4.5 five years. It also eliminates the five year waiting period for legal immigrant children.
- February 4, 2009** Two PICO families, from New Orleans and Philadelphia, are invited to participate in the SCHIP signing ceremony sitting next to Michelle Obama in the front row, along with Rev. Wiggins and Rev. Dr. Cummings, from Oakland.

	<b>Original Bush Budget</b>	<b>Original House Bill</b>	<b>Original Senate Bill</b>	<b>Final Bill in 2009</b>
<b>Funding</b>	\$4.8 billion	\$50 billion	\$35 billion	<b>\$32.8billion</b>
<b>New Children Covered</b>	0	5 million	3.8 million	<b>4.1 million</b>
<b>Years</b>	5	5	5	<b>4.5</b>