

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 16, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 27, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 31, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2099

**Introduced by Assembly Member Mark Stone
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Gonzalez)**

February 17, 2016

An act to add and repeal Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 18997) of Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to public social services.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2099, as amended, Mark Stone. Safe drinking water benefit.

Existing law provides for financial and food assistance benefits to needy Californians, including, among other programs, the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program and CalFresh, under which each county provides for financial and food assistance benefits to qualified individuals who meet specified eligibility criteria. Existing law, administered by the State Department of Social Services, provides for the establishment of a statewide electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system for the purpose of providing those financial and food assistance benefits. Existing law authorizes a county to deliver

CalFresh benefits and, upon election by the county, CalWORKs benefits through the use of an EBT system.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to, on or before February 1, 2017, convene a workgroup to develop recommendations for delivering a water benefit to supplement the purchase of drinking water for low-income households with inadequate access to safe drinking water, as specified. The bill would require the workgroup to consist of representatives from specified entities, including the Department of Water Resources, the Office of Emergency Services, and applicable community advocates, and would require the workgroup to develop recommendations that include, among other things, an implementation plan for identification of eligible households and delivery of the benefit to those households. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to, on or before July 1, 2017, submit a report with the recommendations to the Legislature and the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would also make relating findings and declarations.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 2 following:
- 3 (a) The electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system has operated
- 4 statewide in California since 2004 as an effective and efficient
- 5 method to issue government benefits to recipients.
- 6 (b) Research has shown that the use of EBT has many
- 7 advantages for delivering public benefits. For recipients, EBT
- 8 offers greater convenience, improved security, and reduced
- 9 stigmatization. For state governments, EBT provides cost and time
- 10 savings, improves operational efficiencies, and promotes
- 11 accountability while stimulating local economies.
- 12 (c) EBT has been deemed an effective and responsive
- 13 mechanism for quickly delivering assistance to people recovering
- 14 from natural disasters.
- 15 (d) The Legislature and the Governor established The Human
- 16 Right to Water in 2013, which established the policy of California
- 17 that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and

1 accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and
2 sanitary purposes.

3 (e) Despite a history of proactive water policies, California
4 residents still face formidable challenges as the drought continues
5 to exacerbate water quality issues for disadvantaged communities
6 who disproportionately bear the health and financial impacts of
7 inadequate access to safe water.

8 (f) Significant barriers to water access exist for marginalized
9 Californians who are forced to choose between drinking water and
10 expending scarce resources to pay for clean water.

11 (g) In 2014, more than 1 million Californians faced water safety
12 violations that made water unsafe to drink.

13 (h) As the drought enters its fifth year, more than 2,000 domestic
14 wells have gone dry in the Central Valley, affecting tens of
15 thousands of people. Many small communities face chronic water
16 quality problems. Almost 400 small rural water systems and
17 schools are unable to provide safe drinking water.

18 (i) In response to these challenges, the Governor and the
19 Legislature have established or proposed new emergency drinking
20 water supports to assist these households.

21 (j) Recognizing this, it is the intent of the Legislature ~~to utilize~~
22 ~~the existing EBT system~~ to deliver appropriate emergency water
23 benefits to disadvantaged households in an efficient and effective
24 ~~manner.~~ *manner and, to the extent possible, to utilize the EBT*
25 *system to accomplish this goal.*

26 SEC. 2. Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 18997) is added
27 to Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to
28 read:

29

30

CHAPTER 16. SAFE DRINKING WATER BENEFIT

31

32 18997. (a) On or before February 1, 2017, the State Department
33 of Social Services shall convene a workgroup to develop
34 recommendations for delivering a water benefit to supplement the
35 purchase of drinking water for low-income households with
36 inadequate access to safe drinking water.

37 (b) The water benefit to be developed shall do all of the
38 following:

39 (1) Be made available to low-income households with
40 inadequate access to safe drinking water.

1 (2) To the extent possible, be provided through the electronic
2 benefits transfer system.

3 (3) To the extent possible, be funded from existing emergency
4 drought response resources allocated for interim water assistance.

5 (c) The workgroup shall consist of representatives from all of
6 the following entities:

7 (1) The State Department of Social Services.

8 (2) The State Water Resources Control Board.

9 (3) The Department of Water Resources.

10 (4) The Office of Emergency Services.

11 (5) The County Welfare Directors Association of California.

12 (6) Food policy advocates.

13 (7) Other applicable community advocates.

14 (d) The workgroup shall develop recommendations that include
15 all of the following:

16 (1) The design of the benefit.

17 (2) An implementation plan for identification of eligible
18 households and delivery of the benefit to those households. In
19 developing eligibility criteria, the workgroup shall consider all of
20 the following populations:

21 (A) Households in disadvantaged communities served by
22 noncompliant small community water systems, as defined in
23 Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code.

24 (B) Households located in communities deemed eligible for
25 interim emergency drinking water benefits by the State Water
26 Resources Control Board.

27 (C) Households with private wells that have active outages or
28 water supply problems.

29 (3) Possibilities for interim or permanent adoption and
30 implementation of the benefit through regulations, all-county
31 letters, or similar instruction.

32 (e) (1) The State Department of Social Services shall submit a
33 report with the recommendations to the Legislature and the
34 California Health and Human Services Agency by July 1, 2017.

35 (2) A report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to paragraph
36 (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the
37 Government Code.

38 18998. This chapter shall become inoperative on July 1, 2021,
39 and, as of January 1, 2022, is repealed, unless a later enacted
40 statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2022,

- 1 deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and
- 2 is repealed.

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