## Agenda

**June 24, 2019**

12:00 p.m. – State Capitol Room 4203

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Subject: Safe and Affordable Drinking Water

Summary: This bill establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund and expands the types of actions that the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) is required to fund.

Proposed Law: Specifically, this bill:

1) Establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund (SADWF) to help water systems provide for adequate supply of drinking water in both the near- and long-term, including operations and maintenance.

2) Makes conforming statutory changes by expanding the types of uses that are funded by Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund revenue.

3) Beginning 2020-21, and until June 30, 2030, requires five percent of annual proceeds of GGRF, up to $130 million, be deposited into the SADWF.

4) Beginning 2023-24, and each fiscal year thereafter until June 30, 2030, if the annual transfer from GGRF to SADWF is less than $130 million, provides that General Fund monies will make up the difference and be deposited into SADWF.

5) Requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to adopt a fund implementation plan (FIP) annually for SADWF.

6) Specifies the following purposes of FIP:

   a) Identify water systems that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

   b) Determine the amount and type of funding necessary to implement appropriate measures to remedy a failure to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

   c) Identify water systems that are at significant risk of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

   d) Determine the amount and type of funding necessary to implement appropriate measures to eliminate the risk of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.
e) Identify gaps in the provision of safe drinking water and determine the amount and type of funding necessary to minimize or eliminate those gaps.

7) Requires SWRCB to develop and adopt a policy for developing the FIP, as specified, including consulting with an advisory group.

8) Requires SWRCB to adopt a policy handbook and authorize SWRCB to update it at least once every three years.

9) On or before January 10, 2021, and annually thereafter, requires SWRCB to provide the most recently adopted FIP to the Legislature.

10) Requires the FIP to include the following:

a) A report of expenditures from FIP for the prior fiscal year and planned expenditures.

b) A list of water systems that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

c) A list of water systems that may be at risk of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

d) An estimate of the number of households served by domestic wells or state small water systems in high-risk areas.

e) An estimate of funding needed for the next fiscal year based on the amount available in the fund, anticipated funding needs, and other funding sources, and other relevant data and information.

f) A list of programs to be funded that assist or will assist households supplied by a domestic well that consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

11) Requires SWRCB to make available a map of aquifers that are at high risk of containing contaminants that exceed safe drinking water standards that are used or likely to be used as a source of drinking water for a state small water system or a domestic well.

12) Makes several findings and declarations, including the intent of the Legislature that SWRCB, in developing the FIP, strive to ensure all regions of the state receive the same level of consideration for funding safe and affordable drinking water activities.

Support: None on file.

Opposition: None on file.

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Subject: Health

Summary: This bill is an omnibus health trailer bill, and contains changes to implement the 2019-20 budget.

Proposed Law: This bill makes statutory revisions affecting health programs necessary to implement the Budget Act of 2019. Specifically, this bill:

1) Revises the focus of the Council on Health Care Delivery Systems approved in the 2018 Budget Act, renaming it the Healthy California for All Commission and requiring evaluation of the existing health care delivery system and options to transition to a unified financing system, including, but not limited, to single payer.

2) Extends Medi-Cal eligibility from 60 days to 12 months after delivery for women in pregnancy-related Medi-Cal programs who are diagnosed with a maternal mental health condition. Suspends the program on December 31, 2021, unless the Director of Finance determines that General Fund revenues exceed expenditures by a sufficient amount for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years to fund programs subject to suspension.

3) Expands Medi-Cal eligibility to 138 percent of the FPL for aged and disabled individuals, beginning January 1, 2020.


5) Adjusts the reimbursement rate development methodology for Programs for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly.

6) Withholds 1991 Realignment funds from the County Medical Services Program until the program’s reserves reach a level equivalent to two years of expenditures.

Fiscal Effect: Withholds 1991 Realignment funds from the County Medical Services Program beginning in 2019-20 until the program’s reserves reach a level equivalent to two years of expenditures. The withheld funds are deposited in the Family Support Subaccount of the Local Revenue Fund, which is continuously appropriated to counties for the purpose of funding the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids
(CalWORKs) program. These funds offset state General Fund expenditures for the CalWORKs program, resulting in net General Fund savings to the state.

**Support:** None on file.

**Opposed:** None on file.

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