



Agenda

FAMILY AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

May 9, 2011
11:00 A.M.

651 Pine Street, Room 101, Martinez

Supervisor Gayle B. Uilkema, District II, Chair
Supervisor Federal D. Glover, District V, Vice Chair

Agenda Items:

Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee

1. Introductions
2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to three minutes).

DISCUSSION

3. Referral #101 – Appointments to the Family and Children’s Trust Committee – Three appointments.
Presenter: Rhonda Smith, Employment and Human Services Department
4. Referral #103 – SNAP (Supplemental Food Assistance Program)
Presenter: John Cottrell, Employment and Human Services Department

The next meeting of the Family and Human Services Committee is scheduled for June 13, 2011 at 11:00 a.m.

The Family and Human Services Committee will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend Committee meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting.

Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Family and Human Services Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 651 Pine Street, 10th floor, during normal business hours.

Public comment may be submitted via electronic mail on agenda items at least one full work day prior to the published meeting time.

For Additional Information Contact:

Dorothy Sansoe, Committee Staff
Phone (925) 335-1009, Fax (925) 646-1353
dsans@cao.cccounty.us

Glossary of Acronyms, Abbreviations, and other Terms (in alphabetical order):

Contra Costa County has a policy of making limited use of acronyms, abbreviations, and industry-specific language in its Board of Supervisors meetings and written materials. Following is a list of commonly used language that may appear in oral presentations and written materials associated with Board meetings:

AB	Assembly Bill	HCD	(State Dept of) Housing & Community Development
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments	HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
ACA	Assembly Constitutional Amendment	HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990	HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AFSCME	American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees	HOV	High Occupancy Vehicle
AICP	American Institute of Certified Planners	HR	Human Resources
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	HUD	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
ALUC	Airport Land Use Commission	Inc.	Incorporated
AOD	Alcohol and Other Drugs	IOC	Internal Operations Committee
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District	ISO	Industrial Safety Ordinance
BART	Bay Area Rapid Transit District	JPA	Joint (exercise of) Powers Authority or Agreement
BCDC	Bay Conservation & Development Commission	Lamorinda	Lafayette-Moraga-Orinda Area
BGO	Better Government Ordinance	LAFCo	Local Agency Formation Commission
BOS	Board of Supervisors	LLC	Limited Liability Company
CALTRANS	California Department of Transportation	LLP	Limited Liability Partnership
CalWIN	California Works Information Network	Local 1	Public Employees Union Local 1
CalWORKS	California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids	LVN	Licensed Vocational Nurse
CAER	Community Awareness Emergency Response	MAC	Municipal Advisory Council
CAO	County Administrative Officer or Office	MBE	Minority Business Enterprise
CCHP	Contra Costa Health Plan	M.D.	Medical Doctor
CCTA	Contra Costa Transportation Authority	M.F.T.	Marriage and Family Therapist
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant	MIS	Management Information System
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act	MOE	Maintenance of Effort
CIO	Chief Information Officer	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
COLA	Cost of living adjustment	MTC	Metropolitan Transportation Commission
ConFire	Contra Costa Consolidated Fire District	NACo	National Association of Counties
CPA	Certified Public Accountant	OB-GYN	Obstetrics and Gynecology
CPI	Consumer Price Index	O.D.	Doctor of Optometry
CSA	County Service Area	OES-EOC	Office of Emergency Services-Emergency Operations Center
CSAC	California State Association of Counties	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CTC	California Transportation Commission	Psy.D.	Doctor of Psychology
dba	doing business as	RDA	Redevelopment Agency
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utility District	RFI	Request For Information
EIR	Environmental Impact Report	RFP	Request For Proposal
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	RFQ	Request For Qualifications
EMCC	Emergency Medical Care Committee	RN	Registered Nurse
EMS	Emergency Medical Services	SB	Senate Bill
EPSDT	State Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and treatment Program (Mental Health)	SBE	Small Business Enterprise
et al.	et ali (and others)	SWAT	Southwest Area Transportation Committee
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration	TRANSPAC	Transportation Partnership & Cooperation (Central)
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	TRANSPLAN	Transportation Planning Committee (East County)
F&HS	Family and Human Services Committee	TRE or TTE	Trustee
First 5	First Five Children and Families Commission (Proposition 10)	TWIC	Transportation, Water and Infrastructure Committee
FTE	Full Time Equivalent	VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
FY	Fiscal Year	vs.	versus (against)
GHAD	Geologic Hazard Abatement District	WAN	Wide Area Network
GIS	Geographic Information System	WBE	Women Business Enterprise
		WCCTAC	West Contra Costa Transportation Advisory Committee

Schedule of Upcoming BOS Meetings

May 10

May 17

May 24

Employment and Human Services Department
Contra Costa County

TO: Family and Human Services Committee
Supervisor Gayle B. Uilkema, District II, Chair
Supervisor Federal Glover, District V, Vice Chair

FROM: Joe Valentine, Director, Employment and Human Services Department
Rhonda Smith, FACT Staff

RE: Vacant At-Large Seat Recommendation

DATE: April 15, 2011

RECOMMENDATION(S)

The Director of the Employment and Human Services Department requests that the Family and Human Services Committee accept its recommendations to appoint the following members for at-large seats to the FACT Committee:

1. Debra Vinson
Mental Health Specialist
3005 Cleveland Pl.
Antioch, CA 94509
H: (925) 698-1987
debravinson@gmail.com
2. Cathryn Freitas
Retired
2408 Whitetail Drive
Antioch, CA 94531
P: 925-778-1161
C: 925-519-6018
dpfreitas@comcast.net
3. Dr. Connie Portero
International Literacy Foundation,
Founder, CEO
5440 Modoc Ave
Richmond, CA 94804
H: (510) 526-7261
W: (510) 375-9322
drportero@uyahoo.com

NOMINEES FOR MEMBERSHIP

Over the course of the past year, the FACT Committee in conjunction with the County Administrators Office has made every effort to fill its vacant seats, including its at-large member's seats. The efforts include contacting each district Supervisor's office and releasing a public notice in February 2010, inviting interested parties to consider

membership and soliciting the support of current members to outreach to potential candidates for consideration for membership.

In September, 2010, the FACT Committee had four of its five At-Large seats occupied. In November, 2010 Naomi Zipkin submitted her request to resign from the committee indicating that she was no longer able to serve. In December, 2010, Mary Calvo submitted her request to resign from the committee indicating personal challenges that were impacting her availability. At this time, there are three vacant at-large seats on the FACT Committee.

The FACT committee currently has three candidates for appointment to at-large seats. All candidates have expressed a sincere interest in serving on the Committee and are dedicated to fulfilling the mission and goals as outlined in the Committees' policies and procedures. The following members are requesting membership:

Debra Vinson: Ms. Vinson is a self referred candidate for membership on the committee. Ms. Vinson has a strong background in violence prevention and mental health. Ms. Vinson is an active member in her community and volunteers with the Central Democratic Committee and a variety of other community projects that address violence prevention and the advancement of children and families.

Cathryn Freitas: Mrs. Freitas is a recent retiree as a Government Human Resources Manager and is excited about joining a committee that promotes child safety and well-being. As a Public Administrator, Mrs. Freitas has dedicated her professional and personal life to local and regional government activities including serving as the Antioch City Council Member from 1986-1994. With special interests in supporting children's activities, including sports and religious activities, Mrs. Freitas wants to work with the committee in building stronger and healthier communities.

Dr. Connie Portero: Dr. Portero comes highly recommended by the office of Supervisor Gioia. With a strong background in mental health and education, Dr. Portero is committed to building community capacity to support its members. Believing that our families are as strong as the communities in they reside, Dr. Portero is dedicated to rebuilding West Contra Costa County ensuring that it offers the necessary resources for families to acquire self-sufficiency while improving overall well-being and family functioning.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY ADVISORY BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, OR COMMITTEES APPLICATION FORM

Name of Advisory Body applying for CHILDREN & FAMILY TRUST

Application Form must be typed or hand printed

Name of Applicant: DR CONNIE PORTERD

Home Address: 5440 MODOC AVE

City: RICHMOND State: CA ZIP: 94804

Home Phone: (510) 526-7261 Work Phone: (510) 375-9322

Signature: Dr. Connie Porterd Date: 12-10-2010

Personal Experiences, Skills, and Interests

Education/Background: BA African American History/Comparative Culture PSYCHOLOGY

MA MARRIAGE & FAMILY COUNSELING (COUNSELOR Education, GDS COUNSELING & STUDENT DEVELOPMENT

Phd PLANNING, POLICY & LEADERSHIP IN HIGHER Education
Occupation/Employer: INTERNATIONAL LITERACY FOUNDATION, FOUNDER, CEO

Community Activities:

CHAIR, RICHMOND RECREATION & PARKS COMMISSION
ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER, GROUNDWORKS TRUST
BOARD MEMBER, SAFFRON STRAND

Special Interests:

Education, PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT & EVALUATION
EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN & CHILDREN
SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Information:

1. File completed application with Clerk of the Board. 651 Pine Street, Room 106, Martinez, CA 94553.
2. Members of some advisory bodies may be required to file annual Conflict of Interest Statements.
3. Address and other contact information provided on this application will be accessible to the general public.
4. Meetings of advisory bodies may be held in Martinez or in areas not accessible by public transportation.
5. Meetings may be held either in the evenings or during the day, usually once or twice a month.
6. Some boards assign members to subcommittees or work groups requiring additional time.
7. If you wish you may attach your resumé.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY ADVISORY BOARDS COMMISSIONS OR COMMITTEES
APPLICATION FORM

Name of advisory board applying for: F.A.C.T.

Application form must be typed or hand printed

Name of Applicant: CATHRYN R. FREITAS

Home Address: 2408 WHITETAIL DRIVE Home Phone: 925 778-1161

Business Address: ANTIOCH, CA 94531

CELL
Work Phone: 925 628-519-6018

Signature: RETIREE

Signature: Cathryn R. Freitas

Date: 3/22/11

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES, SKILLS and INTERESTS

Education/Background MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION,
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,
B.A., POLITICAL SCIENCE,
UNIV. OF CALIF., DAVIS

Occupation (student, for work pay, retiree or similar):

31+ YEARS AS LOCAL GOV'T HR MANAGER
CURRENTLY RETIRED

Community Activities: ANTIOCH CITY COUNCIL MEMBER, 1986-1994
PAST CC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY BOARD MEMBER
PAST RIVERVIEW FIRE PROTECTION DIST. BOARDMEM.
Previous ASST. BOY SCOUT LEADER, DELTA SKIMMERS SWIM
TEAM BOARDMEMBER, CUB SCOUT DEN LEADER,
ROOM MOTHER - 2 YEARS, PAST MELLO RUCS BOARDMEM.

Special Interests:

LOCAL & REGIONAL GOV'T,
SUPPORT CHILDREN'S SPORT, SCOUTS & RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES
INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL, COOKING, FOREIGN
LANGUAGES

General Information

1. File completed application with Clerk of the Board, 651 Pine Street, Room, 106, Martinez, CA 94553 or FACT Staff person, Rhonda Smith, 40 Douglas Drive, Martinez, CA. 94553.
2. Members of some advisory bodies may be required to file annual Conflict of Interest Statements.
3. Meetings of advisory bodies may be held in Martinez or in areas not accessible by public transportation.
4. Meetings may be held either in the evenings or during the day, usually once or twice a month.
5. Some boards assign members to subcommittees or work groups requiring additional time.

Name of advisory board applying for Family and Children's Trust Committee

Application form must be typed or hand printed

Name of Applicant: Debra Vinson

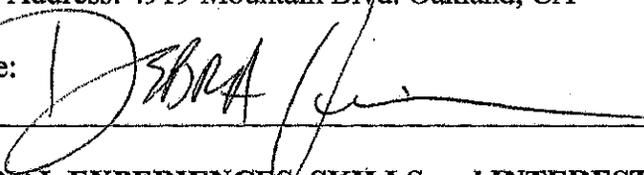
Home Address: 3005 Cleveland Pl, Antioch 94509

Home Phone: 925-698-1987

Business Address: 4919 Mountain Blvd. Oakland, CA

Work Phone: 925-698-1987

Signature:



Date: 2/19/2011

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES, SKILLS and INTERESTS

Education/Background:

Saybrook Graduate Research: Violence Prevention Studies (current)

MA: Counseling Psychology

BA: Business Administration/Minor Psychology & Philosophy

Professional Training/Certification: Computer Operations/Network Management

Occupation (student, for work pay, retiree or similar):

Mental Health Specialist

Violence Prevention Parent Educator/Consultant

Community Activities:

Avid volunteer and member of the Central Democratic Committee

Communities volunteer in various cities

Special Interests:

Child Development and neuropsychology

Ethnic/Cultural studies/research

Bullying prevention and school safety

General Information

1. File completed application with Clerk of the Board, 651 Pine Street, Room, 106, Martinez, CA 94553 or FACT Staff person, Rhonda Smith, 40 Douglas Drive, Martinez, CA. 94553.
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2011 FAMILY AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

REPORT FROM THE EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT ON THE CALFRESH RESTAURANT MEALS PROGRAMS (Also known as SNAP - Formerly known as Food Stamps)

Recommendation

ACCEPT the report from the Department of Employment and Human Services and request the Department to return to the Committee with an update later in the calendar year after the impacts of the State and Federal budgets on the Department have been determined.

Background

The Family and Human Services Committee was asked by the Board of Supervisors to review the possibility of including new elements within the services currently provided under the CalFresh Program formerly known as the Food Stamp Program. This program is also referred to as the Federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

The CalFresh program helps to improve the health and well-being of qualified households and individuals by providing them a means to meet their nutritional needs. CalFresh is the new name for the Food Stamp Program in California. CalFresh and SNAP are not new programs. The name change had no effect on benefits provided.

CalFresh benefits can be used to buy any food or food product that is produced for human consumption. The exception to this is hot foods or lunch counter items prepared or heated in the store. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco, vitamins or medicines, and pet food are also excluded. Seeds and plants for use in home gardens to produce food can also be purchased with CalFresh benefits.

The CalFresh Restaurant Meals Program is a federally funded program within the broader SNAP program which has been available at the discretion of each county since 2004. This program allows participants to use CalFresh benefits at specified restaurants. Very few counties are currently participating in this portion of the program. Contra Costa County is not currently participating.

Senate Bill 471 is currently pending in the State Legislature. It was last heard by the Committee on April 12, 2001. This bill originally required the State Department of Social Services to prohibit the use of CalFresh benefits at restaurants, including fast-food restaurants. This language was removed from the legislation. The proposed amendments now prohibit the use of CalFresh benefits to purchase beverages with more than 10 calories per cup with specified exceptions.

**EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY**

DATE: [March 14, 2011](#)

TO: Family and Human Services Committee

FROM: John Cottrell, Aging and Adult Services Director

SUBJECT: CalFresh Restaurant Meals Program

The CalFresh Restaurant Meals Program is a federally funded program that allows CalFresh recipients who are elderly (60 and over), disabled, or homeless to use their CalFresh benefits to purchase restaurant prepared meals. There are currently 4,850 households in Contra Costa County who are potentially eligible for this program at this time. The restaurant meals program has been available since 2004. However, very few counties are participating. Employment and Human Services Department (EHSD) staff have contacted these counties in an effort to learn more about the details of administering a restaurant meals program. The costs associated with implementing this program are primarily staffing and administrative.

There are several components involved in this process which include: (1) Certifying homeless, elderly and disabled recipients of CalFresh as eligible to purchase low cost healthy meals with CalFresh benefits in restaurant which have entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the county for this purpose, (2) Identifying households entitled to participate in the program for the use of CalFresh benefits at authorized restaurants and (3) Informing those recipients of the names and addresses of participating restaurants.

The MOU must contain a requirement that the restaurant provide low cost or discount meals during regular hours to eligible homeless, elderly or disabled persons. Low cost meals are defined as meals that cost less than what would be charged to customers not using CalFresh benefits. Discounted meals are defined as meals already offered to certain consumers or advertised special or sale priced meals offered to all consumers. The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) must approve the EHSD draft MOU, and EHSD must execute an MOU with each restaurant.

In addition, each restaurant must agree to abide by all the rules and regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for CalFresh acceptance and redemption. Any restaurant that wishes to enter into a contract with EHSD must submit to USDA a "Meal Service Application" FORM FNS-252-2, with the accompanying verifications. The restaurant must also notify EHSD when it receives authorization of its application.

EHSD must also submit to CDSS all draft outreach information that will advertise the restaurant meals program to the restaurant community and to the eligible recipient community including information on standards and availability.

Restaurant Participation

Participation in the restaurant meals program is open to businesses that offer “hot” prepared meals for purchase. Interested restaurants who want to participate in this program must:

- Enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Contra Costa County EHSD.
- Apply for certification as a Communal Dining Facility with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Completion of FORM FNS-252-2 with required attachments.
- Provide an option of low cost meals to CalFresh households.
- Not charge service gratuity, sales tax or allow CalFresh benefits to purchase alcohol.

EHSD Responsibilities

- Identify households entitled to participate in the program for the use of CalFresh benefits at authorized restaurants.
- Inform recipients of the names and addresses of participating restaurants.
- Develop MOU and publicity sheets for eligible participants and restaurants to submit to CDSS for approval. Publicity sheets are needed to notify restaurants about the requirements of a restaurant meals program and to inform current homeless, elderly and disabled recipients about the requirements and availability of restaurant meals.
- Meet with interested parties to discuss MOU, program and USDA requirements and obtain signatures from approved restaurants.
- Maintain listing of all active restaurants participating and post in local offices and or county website. Staff will update as needed.
- Require participating restaurants to post signage informing patrons of the ability to utilize CalFresh benefits at their location.
- Require that participating restaurants submit a menu that is in compliance with federal regulations which requires low costs meals to be provided to eligible participants.
- Contact USDA/ FNS on routine basis to review listing of certified restaurants to ensure compliance.
- Develop marketing material for restaurants to participate. This will include a program placard or sign for participating restaurants to inform the public. In addition, outreach information that advertises the restaurant meals program to the restaurant community and to eligible participants.
- Enroll and monitor restaurants.
- Address any questions or issues from participating restaurants.
- Visit restaurants for compliance with low cost menus items as needed.
- Identify program outcomes and EBT usage report.
- Work with Computer Information Systems and CalWIN units to develop reports that identify all individuals that qualify under the Restaurant meals program.
- Develop and maintain program FAQs and list of participating restaurants for Eligibility staff.
- Develop and maintain program information on CalFresh web pages on County Website.
- Communicate with program staff the eligibility and system requirements.
- Identify and incorporate training for eligibility staff on how to update CalWIN’s “*Maintain Card Request Window*” to allow client to use the EBT card at restaurants.

- Identify the ability to update CalWINs “*Maintain Card Request Window*” to change EBT Restaurant Meals indicator to “yes” which will switch targeted population at one time. This will avoid the need to identify each individual case.

Contra Costa County currently has over 62,000 persons receiving CalFresh who access these benefits at local area approved stores and farmers markets. Approximately 9% of these individuals are homeless, elderly or disabled. While CalFresh participation has increased there remains a segment of the population that struggle to acquire “hot” or prepared meals due to lack of residence, proper cooking facilities, and disabilities that limit their ability to prepare food. Other California counties that operate a restaurant meals program have indicated that while it is labor intensive to implement, it has been successful for both recipients and the local economy.

**Memorandum of Understanding
Between
Contra Costa County
Employment and Human Services Department
And**

Summary of Services: The Contra Costa County Employment and Human Services Department (EHSD) has developed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with eligible Restaurants for participation in the CalFresh Restaurant Meals program.

I. THE RESTAURANT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Provide a low cost meal for breakfast, lunch and / or dinner during regular business hours to eligible homeless, elderly and/or disabled persons. Low cost meals should meet a minimum of **one** of the following criteria:
 - Meals that cost less than what would be charged to customers not using CalFresh benefits.
 - Discounted meals already offered to certain consumers, advertised special or sale priced meals offered to consumers.
- B. Shall verify patrons' participation wishing to purchase meals with CalFresh benefits. Participation in the restaurant meals program will be limited to those with valid Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) card. Establishment shall swipe the EBT card to verify patron is valid participant prior to processing transaction.
- C. Provide some indoor seating for patrons.
- D. Post a sign, in a manner and place prescribed by the COUNTY informing the general public of the RESTAURANT's participation in this program.
- E. Ensure that participants are **not** charged the following:
 - Gratuities
 - Sales tax
- F. Ensure that CalFresh benefits are not used to purchase of alcoholic beverages.
- G. Install EBT equipment, and / or software from an EBT certified presser, if not already installed and be available to service restaurant meal program participants within 60 calendar days of notification from the COUNTY acknowledging United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) certification.
- H. Must abide by all rules and regulations of the USDA regarding CalFresh acceptance and redemption.
- I. Be certified by the USDA / FNS prior to participation in the restaurant meals program and shall notify the COUNTY when authorization is received. If restaurant meals program certification expires or is suspended or revoked for any reason, RESTAURANT must notify the COUNTY immediately.
- J. Provide the COUNTY with a copy of the authorization document upon receipt of same.

- K. Allow COUNTY staff to conduct onsite visit as needed to review signage and observe client participation.
- L. Agree to maintain a current public health operating permit issued either by Contra Costa County Health Services Department or by a municipal health department.
- M. Meet with COUNTY staff as needed to monitor services, exchange pertinent information, resolve problems and work together to coordinate services.

II. COUNTY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Verify that the RESTAURANT is interested for certification by USDA / FNS in order to enter into agreement with COUNTY.
- B. Certify homeless, disabled and elderly CalFresh households to use CalFresh benefits to purchase meals at participating establishments.
- C. Issue each restaurant meal program eligible household an EBT card, if needed.
- D. Inform eligible recipients of the name and address of participating restaurants and of the ability of the recipient to purchase low cost meals with CalFresh benefits from these RESTAURANTS.
- E. Create and distribute publicity sheets (i.e. posters, flyers) to provide restaurants and participants information pertaining the Restaurant Meals program.
- F. Meet with RESTAURANT staff as needed to monitor services, exchange pertinent information, resolve problems and work together to coordinate services.
- G. Conduct on site visit as needed to review signage and observe client participation.

<p>USDA Food Stamp Application for Meal Services</p>	<p>FOR USDA USE ONLY FNS Number: Date Authorized: Authorization Initials: Sponsor Type: County Code:</p>
<p>Part 1 - Meal Service Types Directions: Review the descriptions below and check the meal service type that describes the meal service. You may only check one box (one meal service type) per application.</p>	
<p>Private For-Profit Restaurant or Private For-Profit Meal Delivery Service means private for-profit establishments that contract with an appropriate State or local agency to offer meals at concessional prices to homeless individuals, elderly persons and their spouses or supplemental security income (SSI) recipients and their spouses.</p>	<p>Private For-Profit Restaurant <input type="checkbox"/> Private For-Profit Meal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Franchise yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Drug and/or Alcohol Treatment Program means any drug addiction or alcoholic treatment and rehabilitation program conducted by a private nonprofit organization or institution, or a publicly operated community mental health center, that is operating under part B of Title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x et. seq.).</p>	<p>Private Nonprofit Organization/Institution <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly Operated Organization/Institution <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Meal Delivery Service means a public or a private nonprofit organization that prepares and delivers meals to elderly persons and their spouses and/or to the physically or mentally handicapped and persons otherwise disabled, and their spouses if they are unable to adequately prepare all of their meals.</p>	<p>Public Meal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Private Nonprofit Meal Delivery <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Communal Dining Facility means a public or private nonprofit establishment that prepares and serves meals for elderly persons and their spouses or for SSI recipients and their spouses.</p>	<p>Public Communal Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Private Nonprofit Communal Facility <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Homeless Meal Provider means a public or private nonprofit establishment (e.g., soup kitchen, temporary shelter), approved by an appropriate State or local agency, that feeds homeless persons. If the site receives donated food items from USDA, the site must also purchase and serve other food.</p>	<p>Public Establishment <input type="checkbox"/> Private Nonprofit Establishment <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Shelter for Battered Women and Children means a public or private nonprofit residential facility that serves meals or provides food to battered women and children. If such a facility serves other individuals, part of the facility must be set aside on a long-term basis to serve battered women and children.</p>	<p>Public Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Private Nonprofit Facility <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Group Living Arrangement means a public or private nonprofit residential setting that serves no more than 16 residents and that is certified by the appropriate State agency(ies) in accordance with 1616(e) of the Social Security Act or standards determined by USDA to be comparable.</p>	<p>Public Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Private Nonprofit Facility <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Private For-Profit Senior Citizens' Center or Residential Building means a facility that prepares and serves meals to elderly or SSI recipients. Participating residential buildings must be occupied primarily by elderly or SSI recipients.</p>	<p>Senior Citizens Center <input type="checkbox"/> Residential Building <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>You need to complete a separate FNS-252-2 application for each type of meal service you operate</p>	

***Part 2 - Sponsoring Organization or Business**
Directions: All applicants must complete this section.

Name:

Doing Business As (if applicable):

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip:

Federal Employer Identification Number (EIN), if applicable:

Name of Person Responsible for Operation of Meal Service:

Title:

Telephone: ()

Fax, optional:

E-mail, optional:

If this is a private for-profit restaurant, private for-profit meal delivery service, or private for-profit senior citizens center or residential building, you must also complete Part 4.

Part 3 - Site Specific Information - Site Where Meals Are Served
Directions: All applicants must complete this section. You must provide information on all meal sites under the meal service's sponsorship.

Number of sites to accept Food Stamp benefits:

Site Name #1

Location Address:

City: State: Zip:

Check days of operation: M T W TH F SA SU

Meals served: Breakfast Lunch Dinner

Person Responsible for On-Site Operation, if different from Part 2:

Title:

Telephone:

If a Group Living Arrangement, number of residents served:

Site Name #2

Location Address:

City: State: Zip:

Check days of operation: M T W TH F SA SU

Meals served: Breakfast Lunch Dinner

Person Responsible for On-Site Operation, if different from Part 2:

Title:

Telephone:

If a Group Living Arrangement, number of residents served:

Site Name #3

Location Address:

City: State: Zip:

Check days of operation: M T W TH F SA SU

Meals served: Breakfast Lunch Dinner

Person Responsible for On-Site Operation, if different from Part 2:

Title:

Telephone:

If a Group Living Arrangement, number of residents served:

List additional sites on a separate sheet of paper and attach, using the same format above.

Part 4 - Ownership Information

NA

Directions: Complete this section only if you are a private for-profit restaurant, private for-profit meal delivery service, or private for-profit senior citizens center or residential building.

Form of Ownership: Sole Proprietorship Partnership Privately-held corporation
 Limited Liability Company Publicly-owned Corporation (if you check this, skip to Part 5)

Enter primary owner(s) or corporate officer(s) if one or if more people or a private for-profit corporation owns the meal service. In community property states, the spouse's information must also be entered. Community property states are: Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, the state of Washington, and Wisconsin. Print names as they appear on the social security card.

Name (First, Middle, Last):

Title: Social Security Number:

Date of Birth:

Home Address:

City: State: Zip:

Enter other owner's or officers; information below, if applicable.

Name (First, Middle, Last):

Title: Social Security Number:

Date of Birth:

Home Address:

City: State: Zip:

Name (First, Middle, Last):

Title: Social Security Number:

Date of Birth:

Home Address:

City: State: Zip:

FOR FNS USE ONLY

**SUBMIT APPLICATION TO YOUR LOCAL
FNS FIELD OFFICE.**

Part 5 - Agreement and Signature Block

I understand and agree:

- I have the authority to contract for the meal service.
- I have provided truthful and complete information on this form.
- I hereby agree to release to the Department of Agriculture (USDA), by my signature below my tax records and also to allow USDA to verify the accuracy of information submitted with this application.
- Any information I provide may be verified and shared by/with other agencies as described in attachment B.
- If I provide false information, my application may be denied or withdrawn.
- I accept responsibility to report changes in the meal service's ownership, address, type of business, and operation to the FNS field office.
- I will follow, and ensure representatives will follow, the Food Stamp Program regulations. I am aware that violations of program rules can result in fines, legal sanctions, withdrawal, or disqualification from the Food Stamp Program.
- I accept responsibility on behalf of the meal service for violations of the Food Stamp Program regulations, including those committed by any of the meal service's representatives, both paid or unpaid, new, full-time or part-time. These include violations, such as but not limited to:
 - Trading cash for food stamp benefits
 - Knowingly accepting food stamp benefits from people not authorized to use them
 - Accepting food stamp benefits as payments on credit accounts or loans
 - Using food stamp benefits to cover the cost of room and board or treating food stamp customers differently than other customers
 - Accepting food stamp benefits as payments for ineligible items
- Participation can be denied or withdrawn if the meal service violates any laws or regulations issued by Federal, State or local agencies, including civil rights laws and their implementing regulations.
- Participation in the Food Stamp Program requires that I will not discriminate against any customer on the grounds of race, color, national origin, age, sex, handicap (disability), political belief or religion; and that I will immediately take any measures necessary to make sure that my customers are not discriminated against.
- Any individual or meal service accepting or redeeming food stamp benefits, if not authorized to do so, is subject to substantial fines and administrative sanctions.
- Approval to participate will be automatically withdrawn and the meal service will no longer be able to accept food stamp benefits upon loss of Federal tax-exempt status, cancellation or expiration of its contract with the State or local agency, or loss of its State certification, if required as a condition of eligibility.

I have read and understand the Privacy Act Statement, Warnings, and Certification as provided in attachment B.

Has the owner(s), manager(s), and/or officer(s) ever had a license denied, withdrawn, or suspended, or been fined for license violations (such as the Food Stamp Program, business, alcohol, tobacco, lottery, or health licenses)? If yes, provide an explanation on a separate sheet of paper. Yes No

Has any individual involved in the ownership or management of the meal service ever been convicted of any crime? If yes, provide an explanation on a separate sheet of paper. Yes No

Print Name:

Print Title:

Signature:

Date Signed:

Submit the supporting documentation as requested in Attachment A. If you have any questions, contact your local field office.

ATTACHMENT A - MEAL SERVICE APPLICATION REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION LIST

Directions: Provide all of the required documentation for the meal service type for which you are applying, along with the completed application form. Please keep attachments A and B for your records.

SECTION A: Private For-Profit Restaurant or For-Profit Meal Delivery Service

Required Documentation: (Provide all of the following)

- Copy of a government issued photo identification card and a copy of a Social Security card, or other verification of Social Security Number, for:
 - all owners/partners
 - all officer(s) of private corporations
 - also provide for spouses of owners/officers if store is located in a community property State (see Part 4 of the application)
 - NOTE: Above documentation is not required for publicly-owned corporations
- Copy of the contract with the State agency
- Copy of a valid business license

SECTION B: Alcohol and / or Drug Treatment Program

Required Documentation:

- Proof of tax-exempt status as recognized by the Internal Revenue Service
- Certified by the State agency responsible for the rehabilitation of drug addicts or alcoholics (the State Title XIX agency) as:
 - i. Receiving part B Title XIX funding; or
 - ii. Operating under part B Title XIX even if no funds are being received; or
 - iii. Operating to further the purposes of part B of Title XIX, to provide treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts and/or alcoholics.

SECTION C: Public or Private NonProfit Meal Delivery Service; Public or Private NonProfit Communal Dining Facility; Public or Private NonProfit Homeless Meal Provider; Shelter for Battered Women and Children

Required Documentation: For the four meal service types listed above, provide proof of the meal service's tax-exempt status as recognized by the Internal Revenue Service.

SECTION D: Group Living Arrangement

Required Documentation:

- Proof of tax-exempt status as recognized by the Internal Revenue Service.
- Certification by the appropriate State agency in accordance with regulations issued under 1616(e) of the Social Security Act or under comparable standards, as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

SECTION E: Private For-Profit Senior Citizens' Center or Residential Building

Required Documentation:

- If applying as a Residential Building, a signed statement from the owner(s) certifying: (1) that the building is occupied primarily by elderly persons (60 years of age or older) and SSI recipients and that it prepares and serves meals to such persons, and (2) that it does not provide a majority of the residents' meals (over 50 percent of three meals daily) as part of the institution's normal services.

ATTACHMENT B

Privacy Act Statement - Section 9 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, (Title 7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) authorizes collection of this information. The primary use of this information is for the Food Stamp Program. Additional disclosures of the information may be to other FNS programs within Federal, State or local offices and investigative authorities, including local law enforcement agencies, when the Food Stamp Program becomes aware of a violation or possible violation of the Food Stamp Act, as explained in the next section of this document called "Use and Disclosure" [Title 7 U.S.C. 2018(c), Title 26 U.S.C. 6109(f), Title 42 U.S.C. 405(c) and Title U.S.C. 770119].

Where the owners' identification number is your Social Security Number (SSN), collection of this information is authorized by Section 271.1(b) of program regulations. Under this Section, we are also allowed to collect your Employee Identification Number (EIN) and tax information. We can only share SSNs and EINs with other Federal agencies which are allowed by law, to have these numbers in their own records [Title 26 U.S.C. 7213 and Title U.S.C. 2018(c)]. Furnishing the information on this form, including your SSN and EIN, is voluntary, but failure to do so may result in disapproval of this application.

If FNS or the Food Stamp Program uses the information furnished on this form for purposes other than those indicated on the form, it may provide you with an addition statement reflecting those purposes.

Use and Disclosure - We may use computers to check the information you give us against the information kept by other Federal agencies to ensure that the information you gave us is true, including SSNs and EINs. We will use the information you give us for managing and enforcing the food stamp laws and rules. We will also use the information to check on people and meal facilities that we think may be violating food stamp laws and rules. We can share SSNs and EINs with the Department of Justice for lawsuits and with the Treasury Department or other Federal agencies for reporting and collecting monies owed to us, including taking what you owe us out of future Federal tax refund, Federal salary, or Federal benefit you may receive (7 U.S.C. 2022 and 31 U.S.C. 3711). The information you give us (except SSNs and EINs) can also be shared with: (1) private collection agencies for collecting monies owed to us; (2) with local police and Federal and State agencies responsible for enforcing the Food Stamp Act or any other Federal or State laws and rules; and (3) State agencies responsible for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC).

Penalty Warning Statement - We can deny or take away our approval for you to take food stamp benefits as payment for food provided in your meal service facility if you: (1) lie or give us untrue information; or (2) try to hide information we ask you to give us. If you lie, give us untrue information, or hide information from us, you and the people who own the meal service facility, can be made to pay \$10,000 or be put in jail for as long as five years or both (7 U.S.C. 2024 and 18 U.S.C. 1001).

Certification and Signature - By signing your name on this application, you are telling us that: (1) you are the meal service principal administrator, executive director, owner or that the meal service owner(s) have asked you to apply for them; (2) the information you and/or the owner(s) gave us on this form, or papers we asked for, is true, (3) you have read and understand all the information on this sheet; (4) you understand that you and the person(s) for whom you are applying are responsible for stopping workers, paid or unpaid, from breaking food stamp rules such as, but not limited to: (a) trading cash for food stamp benefits; (b) taking food stamp benefits from people not allowed to use them; (c) taking food stamp benefits to pay on a credit account or loan; (d) taking food stamp benefits to pay for items not allowed to be paid for with food stamp benefits; (e) treating food stamp customers differently than other customers. We can take away a meal service's right to take food stamp benefits as payment of food provided at your meal service facility if any owner(s), manager(s) or anyone working in the meal service violates any of the food stamp law or rules.

ATTACHMENT B - continued

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 11 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate (0584-0008) or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Research, Nutrition and Analysis, 3101 Park Center Dr., Alexandria, VA 22302. Do not return the completed form to this address.

To file a complaint of Discrimination, write to the USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326W Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410. Do not send the completed application form to this address.

2010 Contra Costa County Nutrition and Food Insecurity Profile



FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS						
Food Stamp Program						
# Participating	Program Access Index (PAI)			County Rank (1 = best)	Additional Economic Activity Generated with Full Participation	
	# Income-Eligible Individuals	# Income-Eligible Non-Participants	2007 PAI			
37,842	103,592	65,750	0.350	0.365	42	\$153,741,063
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)						
# Students Eating FRP Lunch	#/% of Students Eligible for FRP Meals but Not Participating in NSLP		County Rank (1 = best)	Additional Federal Meal Reimbursement with Full FRP Participation		
40,418	16,915	30%	30	\$7,552,958		
School Breakfast Program (SBP)						
# Students Eating FRP Breakfast	#/% Students Eating FRP Lunch but Not FRP Breakfast		County Rank (1 = best)	Additional Federal Meal Reimbursement with All FRP Lunch Participants Eating FRP School Breakfast		
17,312	23,105	57%	37	\$5,505,462		
Summer Nutrition Programs						
Average Daily Participation All Summer Nutrition Programs July 2007	% Change in Participation 2007-08		#/% Students Eating FRP Lunch During School Year Who Do NOT Participate in Summer Nutrition Programs		County Rank (1 = best)	
	10,771	13,689	27%	26,360	66%	6
Child & Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)						
# Licensed Childcare Facilities	# Children in Licensed Childcare Facilities Enrolled in CACFP		# of Licensed Childcare Facilities Enrolled in CACFP		% of Licensed Childcare Facilities Enrolled in CACFP	
1,470	36,592	496	33.7%			

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
Total Population:	1,029,703	Child Population:	254,600
Total Population in Poverty:	96,183	Child Population in Poverty:	30,485
% of Total Population in Poverty:	9%	% of Children in Poverty:	12.0%
Free/Reduced Priced (FRP) Meals:		# of Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Priced (FRP) Meals:	
		57,333	
# Participating in WIC Program:		# Participating in WIC Program:	
		23,775	
FOOD INSECURITY AND HEALTH INDICATORS			
Indicators*	County		County Rank (1 = best)
	County		County Rank (1 = best)
# of Adults in Food Insecure Households	25,000	n/a	2,875,000
% of Adults in Food Insecure Households	16.1%	1	34.8%
% of Overweight or Obese Adults	54.0%	14	57.1%
% of Children Overweight for Age	8.8%	12	11.2%
# of Individuals with Type II Diabetes	46,000	n/a	1,830,000
Breastfeeding Rate	92.8%	20	86.5%

NOTE: Please refer to the [METHODOLOGY](#) for more information on the above data. For more information about the profiles, please contact Evonne Silva, evonne@cfpa.net, or Tia Shimada, tia@cfpa.net, or visit www.cfpa.net.

The table below estimates the yearly loss of federal nutritional assistance benefits and the associated loss of economic activity caused by underutilization of CalFresh.

County	Estimated Lost Dollars in Federal CalFresh Benefits	Estimated Loss of Associated Economic Activity
Statewide	\$4,852,725,787	\$8,686,379,159
Alameda	\$106,804,301	\$191,179,699
Alpine	\$120,222	\$215,197
Amador	\$3,337,729	\$5,974,535
Butte	\$40,509,941	\$72,512,795
Calaveras	\$5,251,516	\$9,400,213
Colusa	\$2,132,379	\$3,816,959
Contra Costa	\$89,341,486	\$159,921,261
Del Norte	\$2,692,160	\$4,818,967
El Dorado	\$11,683,722	\$20,913,862
Fresno	\$100,365,536	\$179,654,310
Glenn	\$3,435,393	\$6,149,354
Humboldt	\$22,572,075	\$40,404,014
Imperial	\$17,603,447	\$31,510,171
Inyo	\$1,555,633	\$2,784,584
Kern	\$97,595,515	\$174,695,972
Kings	\$7,062,687	\$12,642,209
Lake	\$10,098,909	\$18,077,047
Lassen	\$4,716,638	\$8,442,782
Los Angeles	\$1,347,563,827	\$2,412,139,250
Madera	\$14,928,823	\$26,722,593
Marin	\$19,327,330	\$34,595,921
Mariposa	\$2,692,817	\$4,820,143
Mendocino	\$12,888,424	\$23,070,279
Merced	\$29,557,775	\$52,908,417
Modoc	\$898,554	\$1,608,412
Mono	\$2,182,927	\$3,907,440
Monterey	\$56,245,759	\$100,679,909
Napa	\$16,914,535	\$30,277,017
Nevada	\$9,615,688	\$17,212,082
Orange	\$287,771,422	\$515,110,845
Placer	\$21,961,904	\$39,311,808

County	Estimated Lost Dollars in Federal CalFresh Benefits	Estimated Loss of Associated Economic Activity
Plumas	\$2,042,038	\$3,655,248
Riverside	\$211,877,285	\$379,260,341
Sacramento	\$57,482,570	\$102,893,801
San Benito	\$4,168,101	\$7,460,900
San Bernardino	\$159,953,761	\$286,317,231
San Diego	\$354,414,424	\$634,401,820
San Francisco	\$93,499,437	\$167,363,993
San Joaquin	\$70,085,710	\$125,453,421
San Luis Obispo	\$34,280,589	\$61,362,255
San Mateo	\$59,308,934	\$106,162,992
Santa Barbara	\$47,385,589	\$84,820,205
Santa Clara	\$79,551,318	\$142,396,858
Santa Cruz	\$33,669,057	\$60,267,612
Shasta	\$23,565,555	\$42,182,344
Sierra	\$521,219	\$932,982
Siskiyou	\$3,860,956	\$6,911,111
Solano	\$13,470,630	\$24,112,427
Sonoma	\$59,584,951	\$106,657,063
Stanislaus	\$38,551,605	\$69,007,373
Sutter	\$11,736,223	\$21,007,839
Tehama	\$5,674,329	\$10,157,049
Trinity	\$2,478,584	\$4,436,665
Tulare	\$34,997,005	\$62,644,638
Tuolumne	\$5,191,101	\$9,292,071
Ventura	\$54,269,972	\$97,143,250
Yolo	\$30,424,909	\$54,460,587
Yuba	\$1,123,569	\$2,011,189

Please contact Tia Shimada (510.433.1122 ext 109 or tia@cfpa.net) with inquiries about these data.

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 23, 2011

SENATE BILL

No. 471

Introduced by Senator Rubio

February 17, 2011

An act to add Section 18927 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to public social services.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 471, as amended, Rubio. CalFresh.

Existing federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly the Food Stamp Program, under which nutrition assistance benefits, formerly referred to as food stamps, are allocated to each state by the federal government. Under existing state law, pursuant to CalFresh, California's federal allocation is distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law authorizes a county to deliver CalFresh benefits through the use of an electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system and also prohibits recipients from purchasing certain items with their CalFresh benefits.

This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, require the State Department of Social Services to ~~expand the list of items that are not allowed to be purchased with CalFresh benefits, as prescribed. This bill would also require the department to prohibit the use of CalFresh benefits at restaurants, including fast-food restaurants.~~ *modify the list of allowable food items purchasable under CalFresh to prohibit recipients of CalFresh from purchasing with CalFresh benefits sweetened beverages containing more than 10 calories per cup, except that CalFresh benefits would be authorized to be used to purchase juice without added sugar, milk products, and milk substitutes, even if*

sweetened. The bill would require the department to seek all necessary federal approvals to implement these provisions.

To the extent that this *bill* would increase the duties of county officials that administer CalFresh, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

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

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) Two-thirds of adults and nearly one in three children are
4 overweight or obese in the United States. The federal Centers for
5 Disease Control and Prevention reports that 24.8 percent of
6 Californians are obese. Obesity presents a major financial burden
7 to the state because it is associated with common chronic conditions
8 including heart disease, diabetes, and cancer. The “obesogenic”
9 elements of American society must be addressed to improve both
10 the public health and the fiscal health of the nation.

11 (b) In May 2010, the White House Task Force on Childhood
12 Obesity called for the nation’s food assistance programs to
13 contribute to the solution required to solve the multifaceted
14 problem of obesity by ensuring access to nutritious foods.
15 Currently, under the United States Department of Agriculture
16 (USDA) guidelines for the federal Supplemental Nutrition
17 Assistance Program (SNAP), CalFresh recipients have a relatively
18 large degree of freedom with respect to which food products they
19 may purchase with their SNAP dollars, through the Golden *State*
20 Advantage Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) card. There are a
21 number of items, however, that are not allowed to be purchased
22 with the EBT card at point-of-sale, including alcoholic beverages,
23 cigarettes, cat litter, and hot foods.

1 (c) While the USDA claims that SNAP’s stated goal is to
2 “provide food assistance to raise levels of nutrition among
3 low-income individuals,” recent epidemiological and public health
4 studies focused on California’s SNAP population have indicated
5 that SNAP participants are more likely to be obese than non-SNAP
6 participants. Additionally, soda consumption among participants
7 is significantly higher than nonparticipants.

8 ~~(d) In response, the Legislature is proposing significant changes~~
9 ~~to the allowable food items that may be purchased under CalFresh~~
10 ~~and other relevant food assistance programs administered by the~~
11 ~~state. It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that taxpayer~~
12 ~~dollars are being used to provide staple food items under these~~
13 ~~programs. Precedent for providing healthy, staple food items can~~
14 ~~be found in the California administered Women, Infants, and~~
15 ~~Children (WIC) program.~~

16 *(d) Excess consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages,*
17 *including, but not limited to, soda, promotes both tooth decay and*
18 *increased body weight in children while providing few essential*
19 *nutrients. Additionally, SNAP recipients purchase at least 40*
20 *percent more sugar-sweetened beverages than do other consumers,*
21 *according to the USDA’s National Health and Nutrition Survey.*

22 *(e) In response, the Legislature is requesting the State*
23 *Department of Social Services to seek all necessary federal*
24 *approvals to modify the list of allowable foods that may be*
25 *purchased with CalFresh benefits in California to prohibit the*
26 *purchase of sugar-sweetened beverages, including, but not limited*
27 *to, sodas, that have little or no nutritional value and contribute to*
28 *obesity and poor health outcomes.*

29 SEC. 2. Section 18927 is added to the Welfare and Institutions
30 Code, to read:

31 18927. (a) To the extent permitted by federal law, the State
32 Department of Social Services shall do both of the following:

33 ~~(1) Expand the list of items that are not allowed to be purchased~~
34 ~~with federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)~~
35 ~~dollars under CalFresh to prohibit recipients from purchasing~~
36 ~~nonstaple, unhealthy foods. The list of prohibited items shall~~
37 ~~include, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:~~

38 ~~(A) Sweetened beverages, including sodas.~~

1 ~~(B) Sweets, such as jello, candy, ice cream, pudding, popsicles,~~
2 ~~muffins, sweet rolls, cakes, cupcakes, pies, cobblers, pastries, and~~
3 ~~doughnuts.~~

4 ~~(C) Salty snack foods, such as corn-based salty snacks, pretzels,~~
5 ~~party mix, popcorn, and potato chips.~~

6 ~~(2) Prohibit the use of CalFresh benefits at restaurants, including~~
7 ~~fast-food restaurants. modify the list of allowable food items that~~
8 ~~may be purchased with federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance~~
9 ~~Program dollars under CalFresh so that no CalFresh benefits may~~
10 ~~be used to purchase sweetened beverages containing more than~~
11 ~~10 calories per cup, except that CalFresh benefits may be used to~~
12 ~~purchase juice without added sugar, milk products, and milk~~
13 ~~substitutes, even if sweetened.~~

14 (b) The department shall use culturally sensitive campaigns to
15 promote the modifications made to CalFresh pursuant to this
16 section as well as the benefits of healthy and nutritious eating
17 habits.

18 (c) In implementing this section, the department may collaborate
19 with any public or nongovernmental organizations that promote
20 the health and well-being of all Californians.

21 (d) The department shall seek all necessary federal approvals
22 to implement this section, which may include a waiver of federal
23 law from the United States Department of Agriculture.

24 SEC. 3. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
25 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
26 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
27 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
28 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

feeding those in need



The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as Food Stamps, provides food assistance to more than 42 million low-income individuals and families annually. The U.S. Department of Agriculture funds SNAP. State and county agencies administer the program locally by enrolling recipients and verifying benefit levels.

The Need

- One in four children and one in eight adults in the United States receives SNAP benefits.
- Nearly all—86 percent—of SNAP households are below the poverty level.
- SNAP provided \$56 billion in assistance nationwide in 2009. In coming years, the program is projected to rise to more than \$70 billion.

Low Participation Rates

- Only one in three elderly people eligible for SNAP participate.
- Hispanics also have low utilization rates.
- Lack of knowledge of eligibility, poor mobility, stigma and paperwork are among the common barriers to enrollment.

Economic Impact

- Every dollar provided by SNAP generates \$1.73 in employment and other economic activity.
- Increased enrollment of eligible recipients also provides federal matching funds to states. Because of low enrollments, some states miss billions of dollars in federal matching funds.

How SNAP Works

- Benefits are distributed via an Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) card that looks like a debit card.
- EBT card use is limited to authorized retailers, such as groceries and convenience stores.
- SNAP benefits may only be used to buy food and non-alcoholic beverages.
- Purchase of hot foods and prepared meals is excluded, except as allowed under the Restaurant Meals Program for elderly, disabled and homeless recipients.

helping to fight hunger

Expanding Food
Access for Poor
Elderly, Disabled
and Homeless
Americans



More than 42 million Americans receive help from the Supplemental Nutrition and Assistance Program (SNAP)—formerly known as Food Stamps. Nearly one in five of these households includes someone aged 60 or older. Under the Restaurant Meals Program, SNAP recipients who are elderly, disabled or homeless can purchase prepared foods at participating restaurants.

To qualify, restaurants must first meet eligibility requirements set by the state. They must be authorized to process electronic SNAP payments. Restaurants cannot charge sales or meal taxes on foods purchased with SNAP benefits and must offer low cost meals to these recipients.

To participate in the Restaurant Meals Program, each state notifies their regional USDA Food and Nutrition Service EBT coordinator. States provide details about enrollment of elderly, disabled and homeless recipients in the program and how restaurant purchases will be monitored.

Benefits of the Restaurant Meal Program also include:

- Improved access to prepared food in urban and rural areas, especially for the elderly, disabled and homeless who don't have kitchens or are not able to prepare or store food for themselves;
- Increased enrollment in SNAP for elderly, disabled and homeless recipients, who have some of the lowest enrollment rates in the nation. Just about a third of eligible seniors are enrolled in SNAP, according to the USDA;
- Increased access to fruit, vegetables, salads, soup, yogurt, low-fat dairy products, grilled meat, chicken and fish, as well as other healthy food options, now found in most restaurants. A new federal menu labeling law also guides consumers to the more nutritious options; and
- Added revenue for cash-strapped states and counties since increasing participation in SNAP provides additional federal matching dollars and incentives.

frequently asked questions

SNAP and the Restaurant Meals Program

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as Food Stamps, is a federally funded and state-administered food assistance program. It helps low-income individuals and families with their food purchases.

How does it work?

The U.S. Department of Agriculture administers SNAP nationally through its Food and Nutrition Service. State and county agencies oversee enrollment and benefits at local levels.

Who can receive SNAP benefits?

Eligibility is determined by examining financial resources. The gross monthly income of most households must be 130 percent or less of the Federal poverty guidelines (about \$2,389 per month for a family of four). Most able-bodied adult applicants must meet certain work requirements. All household members must provide a Social Security number or apply for one. Find more information at: www.fns.usda.gov/snap/applicant_recipients/eligibility.htm.

How many people use SNAP benefits?

More than 42 million Americans—one in eight adults and one in four children—receive SNAP benefits. Approximately 86 percent of all SNAP households are

below the poverty line. SNAP enrollment has increased steadily since the recession started. Even so, many more Americans are eligible for SNAP than participate in the program. Only one of every three eligible seniors is registered for SNAP benefits; only about half of eligible Hispanics participate. Lack of awareness of eligibility is one of the common reasons people don't participate in SNAP.

How do individuals apply to receive SNAP benefits?

Applications for SNAP benefits are available at local Social Services offices. It's also possible to phone a Social Services office to request an application be sent by mail. Special accommodations are also made for seniors and others who have limited mobility. Twenty-six states now offer online applications.

What is the average SNAP benefit?

In August 2010, the average monthly benefit per person was \$133.90 and \$287.82 per household.



SNAP AND THE RESTAURANT MEALS PROGRAM

How are the benefits distributed?

Benefits arrive via an Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) card, which looks like a standard credit or debit card. It can be used in 162,000 approved retail stores nationwide to purchase food. Electronic payment helps reduce stigma for recipients and makes it easy for food merchants to process the payment.

What can SNAP recipients buy with their benefits?

Any foods or non-alcoholic beverages can be purchased for home consumption. SNAP benefits cannot be used to buy alcoholic beverages, tobacco products or non-food items, such as pet foods or cleaning supplies. Foods that will be eaten in the store or hot foods, are generally not covered by SNAP benefits.

Can SNAP benefits be used in restaurants?

In some instances, yes. Since 1977, the Restaurant Meals Program has been a voluntary component of the Federal Food Stamps Act. It enables qualified elderly, disabled and homeless SNAP recipients to buy food at authorized restaurants. Any state or county can enroll in the Restaurant Meals Program. More information is available at: www.fns.usda.gov/snap/applicant_recipients/eligibility.htm#special.

What are the benefits of the Restaurant Meals Program?

The Restaurant Meals Program helps expand food access to those who do not have a place to store and cook food, who may not be able to prepare food or who don't have access to a grocery store. The Restaurant Meals Program currently operates in Arizona and Michigan and in a handful of California counties. Other states are also interested in participation.

What does a state need to do to participate in the Restaurant Meals Program?

No new legislation is required at either the federal or state level to participate. States must simply work with USDA to apply. Typically, the state authorities that administer SNAP notify the USDA regional Food and Nutrition Service EBT coordinator in writing of intent to participate. The state also provides a detailed plan to identify participants for the

program and to demonstrate how it will monitor the program. Restaurants in that state may then apply to be authorized to participate.

How does a restaurant gain approval to participate in the Restaurant Meals Program?

Applications vary from state to state. The restaurant owner signs an agreement with the state stipulating that the restaurant meets basic government requirements to participate, including the ability to process EBT card payments at the point of sale. There is also a USDA application to become a licensed SNAP provider. Both the USDA application and the signed state agreement are sent to the USDA field office for approval. An application must be completed for each restaurant location that wishes to accept SNAP benefits.

Restaurants cannot charge a sales or meal tax on prepared foods purchased with SNAP benefits. Restaurants must also offer low cost options and must agree not to accept SNAP benefits for gratuities.

How do restaurants get the machines and software to process SNAP purchases?

State SNAP authorities typically provide these machines at low or no cost to participating restaurants. It is also possible to integrate SNAP payments into an existing Point of Service (POS) system. The USDA Food and Nutrition Service requires the use of special software that allows the machines to process only eligible food for SNAP beneficiaries. Find more information at: www.fns.usda.gov/snap/rules/Default.htm

How do states benefit when eligible people participate in SNAP?

States receive full federal funding for each person enrolled in SNAP and matching federal dollars for program administration. When eligible recipients don't enroll, they miss out on federal food dollars, and states don't get matching federal funds. A recent study found that California alone could have received nearly \$5 billion more in federal funding, but didn't because of having one of the lowest SNAP participation rates in the nation.

SNAP California Restaurant Meals Program



SNAP Background

What is SNAP?

- SNAP is a federal program administered through the Food and Nutrition Service of the USDA that helps low income people and families buy the food they need for good health. The program is operated by state and local welfare offices.
- SNAP recipients apply for benefits through the states and then receive an EBT card, like an ATM card, that contains their benefits. These cards can be used at most grocery stores and some restaurants.

How Many People Receive SNAP Benefits?

- In FY 2009, 33.7 million people participated in SNAP in a given month. On average, these SNAP recipients received a monthly benefit of \$124.45. Overall, 66 percent of the eligible population receives SNAP benefits. By 2012 the program is projected to serve 44 million people.

Can Restaurants Accept SNAP Benefits?

- It is up to individual states to make this decision although federal guidelines specify that only SNAP recipients who are part of the homeless, elderly or disabled population may use their benefits to purchase hot foods. States that currently authorize restaurant participation are Arizona, California (Limited Counties), Florida (restaurant program), Hawaii, Michigan.

Los Angeles County Program

To participate in the Los Angeles County SNAP Program restaurateurs must complete the following steps:

- 1) Restaurants must enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) agreement with Los Angeles County.
- 2) Participating restaurants must be approved to accept food stamp benefits by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and agree to abide by all rules and regulations for food stamp acceptance and redemption.
- 3) Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) cards are used to access food stamp benefits throughout LA County.
- 4) Meal purchases using EBT cards are usually reimbursed to retailers within 48 hours.

Los Angeles County Restaurant Meals Program web site -

http://www.ladpss.org/dpss/restaurant_meals/RMP_owner_info.cfm

San Francisco County Program

To participate in the San Francisco SNAP Program:

- 1) Franchisees must email the contact below and request a Restaurant Meals Program Application. A application packet will be mailed to you.
- 2) Fill out the application packet completely and enclose a self addressed stamped envelope.
- 3) Please ensure that copies of their ID, Social Security card, Business Registration Certificate and Board of Equalization permit are submitted

SF Restaurant Meals Program web site - <http://www.sfhsa.org/156.htm>

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Food Stamps Program

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Sacramento County Program

To participate in the Sacramento Program, restaurateurs should contact the County Dept. of Human Assistance (see below) for an application and must complete and submit the following information:

- 1) Copy of current business license.
- 2) Photo ID [e.g. drivers license (front and back), passport, military ID] for all owners, partners, corporate officers, shareholders and their spouses, if applicable.
- 3) Copy of Social Security Card or acceptable verification of Social Security for all owners, partners, corporate officers, shareholders and their spouses, if applicable.
- 4) Submit a completed and signed USDA Food Stamp Application for Meal Services, (Form FNS-252-2). (Note: A separate application is required by the same owner for up to 5 restaurants owned. Owners who own 6 or more restaurants will be allowed to submit one application.)
- 5) Submit three Memorandums of Understanding with original signatures. (Prepared by Sacramento County Department of Human Assistance, DHA).
- 6) Submit a completed and signed Resolution (Prepared by Sacramento County DHA.) Once received, the County office will review the information for completeness and forward to the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) for processing and approval.
- 7) Corporate: Please list one location on the application and then on a spread sheet list all other locations (including all information that is listed on Part 3 of the application). A business license is mandatory for each location and an MOU for each location. The application must be signed by a company officer/ legal. Photo IDs and Social Security are required.

Nancy Scheiber
Sacramento County Department of Human Assistance
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Frequently Asked Questions

What is the purpose of the Restaurant Meals Program?

The Food Stamp Restaurant Meals Program is a voluntary component of the Federal Food Stamps Act. It enables the homeless, elderly (age 60 or over), and disabled food stamp households to purchase prepared meals at participating restaurants. Its goal is to provide a variety of nutritious meal choices to eligible food stamp households.

I have more than one restaurant. Can I apply for all my restaurants to participate in the Restaurant Meals Program?

Yes, currently there is no limit as to the number of restaurants authorized to participate in the Restaurant Meals Program throughout LA County. In line with our commitment to provide a variety of nutritious meal choices to the homeless, disabled and elderly food stamp households, we are continuously inviting restaurant owners to participate in this program.



Frequently Asked Questions

How long does it take to become an authorized restaurant?

The entire process to become authorized takes approximately 60 days.

How do I know if a customer who provides a Golden State Advantage (EBT) card is eligible for the Restaurant Meals Program?

The state issued Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) equipment or your EBT integrated Point-of-Sale (POS) device has an Automated Eligibility Identifier that enables to automatically identify if an EBT card can be processed for the Food Stamp Restaurant Meals Program. EBT cards work similar to ATM and credit cards.



Frequently Asked Questions

What happens if a participating restaurant changes ownership or closes for business?

The owner must notify the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Food Stamp and Nutrition Program and the Food Stamp and Nutrition Service (FNS) when a restaurant changes ownership or closes. This ensures that the authorization is cancelled immediately since the previous owner's authorization is NOT TRANSFERABLE. If the new owner wants to continue to participate in the Restaurant Meals Program, he/she must sign an MOU with the County of Los Angeles and apply for authorization with the FNS.

Are there any fees that I must pay to participate in the Restaurant Meals Program?

There are no fees/dues that a restaurant owner must pay for the Restaurant Meals Program.

