18A:33-24 to 18A:33-27 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2018 **CHAPTER**: 28

NJSA: 18A:33-24 to 18A:33-27 (Expands summer meal program to all school districts with 50 percent or more of

students eligible for free or reduced price meals)

BILL NO: S1897 (Substituted for A3504)

SPONSOR(S) Ruiz and others

DATE INTRODUCED: February 15, 2018

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Appropriations

SENATE: Education

Budget and Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: April 12, 2018

SENATE: April 12, 2018

DATE OF APPROVAL: May 30, 2018

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second Reprint enacted)

Yes

S1897

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Appropriations

SENATE: Yes Education

Budget and Appropriations

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: Yes

A3504

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Education

Appropriations

SENATE: No

(continued)

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No **LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** No **LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE:** Yes **VETO MESSAGE:** No **GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:** Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

RWH/JA

P.L. 2018, CHAPTER 28, approved May 30, 2018 Senate, No. 1897 (Second Reprint)

AN ACT concerning implementation of the federal Summer Food Service Program and supplementing chapter 33 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. Every school district in which 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the school district on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program, shall:
- (1) become a sponsor ²or site² of the federal Summer Food Service Program; or
 - (2) apply for a waiver pursuant to section 3 of this act.
- b. No later than one year after the date of enactment of this act, a school district which is required to sponsor a Summer Food Service Program pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall submit, to the Department of Agriculture, ²[a program plan] an application² to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program ²or documentation that the school district will become a site under an existing approved sponsor².
- c. As used in this act, "Summer Food Service Program" means the federal program that reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days, which is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the State Department of Agriculture in accordance with the requirements set forth in federal regulations at 7 CFR Part 225 and 7 CFR Part 250.

2. a. ² [The Department of Agriculture shall notify a school district that submits a Summer Food Service Program plan pursuant to section 1 of this act of the completion of the department's review and any recommended changes to the school district's program plan, within three months after receipt of the plan. If a school district's

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

 $[\]underline{\text{Matter enclosed in } \overline{\text{superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:}}$

¹Senate SED committee amendments adopted February 22, 2018.

²Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted April 5, 2018.

- program plan meets all of the requirements of this act and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the department shall approve the plan A school district shall submit, to the Department of Agriculture, an application pursuant to section 1 of this act or documentation that the school district will become a site under an existing approved sponsor².
 - b. A school district subject to the requirements of this act shall become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program ²[, based on the plan submitted by the school district to the Department of Agriculture] or become a site under an existing approved sponsor², no later than two years following the date of enactment of this act.

3. a. The Department of Agriculture may grant a waiver of the requirements of this act to a school district subject to the requirements of this act that lacks the staff, facilities, or equipment to sponsor the federal Summer Food Service Program, or the means to finance the hiring or acquisition of such staff, facilities, or equipment, ²[if the district submits the federal Summer Food Service Program plan to the department as required by section 1 of this act and requests a waiver for the school district if a waiver is requested by the school district one year to a school district if a different sponsor currently runs the federal Summer Food Service Program within the same community. ¹

b. A school district that requests a waiver pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall report to the Department of Agriculture, in the manner prescribed by the department, its reasons for requesting a waiver. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, a description of the specific impediments to implementing the program and actions that could be taken to remove those impediments ¹or, where applicable, the identification of the sponsor that currently runs the program within the same community ¹.

4. The Department of Agriculture shall adopt pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

5. This act shall take effect ² [immediately] on July 1, 2018².

Expands summer meal program to all school districts with 50 percent or more of students eligible for free or reduced price meals.

SENATE, No. 1897

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 15, 2018

Sponsored by:
Senator M. TERESA RUIZ
District 29 (Essex)
Senator SHIRLEY K. TURNER
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

SYNOPSIS

Expands summer meal program to all school districts with 50 percent or more of students eligible for free or reduced price meals.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



S1897 RUIZ, TURNER

1 AN ACT concerning implementation of the federal Summer Food 2 Service Program and supplementing chapter 33 of Title 18A of 3 the New Jersey Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. Every school district in which 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the school district on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program, shall:
- (1) become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program; or
 - (2) apply for a waiver pursuant to section 3 of this act.
- b. No later than one year after the date of enactment of this act, a school district which is required to sponsor a Summer Food Service Program pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall submit, to the Department of Agriculture, a program plan to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program.
- c. As used in this act, "Summer Food Service Program" means the federal program that reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days, which is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the State Department of Agriculture in accordance with the requirements set forth in federal regulations at 7 CFR Part 225 and 7 CFR Part 250.

2. a. The Department of Agriculture shall notify a school district that submits a Summer Food Service Program plan pursuant to section 1 of this act of the completion of the department's review and any recommended changes to the school district's program plan, within three months after receipt of the plan. If a school district's program plan meets all of the requirements of this act and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the department shall approve the plan.

b. A school district subject to the requirements of this act shall become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program, based on the plan submitted by the school district to the Department of Agriculture, no later than two years following the date of enactment of

42 this act.

 3. a. The Department of Agriculture may grant a waiver of the requirements of this act to a school district subject to the requirements of this act that lacks the staff, facilities, or equipment to sponsor the federal Summer Food Service Program, or the means to finance the hiring or acquisition of such staff, facilities, or

S1897 RUIZ, TURNER

equipment, if the district submits the federal Summer Food Service Program plan to the department as required by section 1 of this act and requests a waiver for the school district.

b. A school district that requests a waiver pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall report to the Department of Agriculture, in the manner prescribed by the department, its reasons for requesting a waiver. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, a description of the specific impediments to implementing the program and actions that could be taken to remove those impediments.

4. The Department of Agriculture shall adopt pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill requires every school district in which 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the school on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program.

The bill requires each school district, no later than one year after the date of enactment of this bill into law, to submit a plan for sponsorship of the federal Summer Food Service Program in a district required to establish such a program. Based on the plan submitted by the school district to the Department of Agriculture, the bill requires that such school district become a sponsor no later than two years following the date of enactment of this bill into law. The bill permits the Department of Agriculture to grant a waiver from the sponsorship requirement to a school district under certain conditions.

The "Summer Food Service Program" means the federal program that reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days, which is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the State Department of Agriculture.

Locally, approved sponsors, including school districts, run the Summer Food Service Program. Each sponsor provides free meals to a group of children at a central site such as a school or a community center. Sponsors receive payments from the United

S1897 RUIZ, TURNER 4

- States Department of Agriculture through their state agencies for 1
- the meals they serve and for their documented operating costs. The 2
- 3 Summer Food Service Program is the single largest federal resource
- 4 available for local sponsors who want to combine a feeding
- 5 program with a summer activity program.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1897**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: APRIL 5, 2018

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1897 (1R), with committee amendments.

As amended, the bill requires every school district, in which 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the district on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program, to become a sponsor or site of the federal Summer Food Service Program.

No later than one year after the bill's enactment, a school district that is subject to the bill's requirements must submit an application to the Department of Agriculture to become a sponsor of the Summer Food Service Program or documentation that the school district will become a site under an existing approved sponsor. A school district subject to the provisions of this bill must become a sponsor of the Summer Food Service Program or become a site under an existing approved sponsor no later than two years following the bill's enactment.

The bill permits the Department of Agriculture to grant a waiver from the requirements of this bill to a school district that establishes: (1) it lacks the staff, facilities, or equipment to be a sponsor; or (2) it lacks the means to finance such staff, facilities, or equipment. The department may also grant a waiver for one year to a school district if a different sponsor currently runs the federal Summer Food Program within the same community.

The "Summer Food Service Program" means the federal program that reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days. The program is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the State Department of Agriculture.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2018.

As amended and reported, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1897 (1R), as also amended and reported by the committee.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments:

- (1) clarify that school districts, in which 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the district on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program, must become a sponsor or a site under an existing sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program;
- (2) require a school district to submit to the Department of Agriculture an application to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program or documentation evidencing that the school district will become a site under an existing sponsor;
- (3) allow the Department of Agriculture to grant a waiver of the requirements of the bill for one year to a school district if a different sponsor currently runs the Summer Food Service Program in the same community; and
- (4) change the effective date of the bill from immediately to July 1, 2018.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill has not been certified as requiring a fiscal note.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1897

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 22, 2018

The Senate Education Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 1897 with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill requires every school district in which 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the district on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program.

No later than one year after the bill's enactment, a school district that is subject to the bill's requirements must submit a plan to the Department of Agriculture to become a sponsor of the Summer Food Service Program. The school district is required to become a sponsor of the Summer Food Service Program, based upon its plan, no later than two years following the bill's enactment. The bill permits the Department of Agriculture to grant a waiver from the sponsorship requirement to a school district under certain conditions.

The "Summer Food Service Program" means the federal program that reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days. The program is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the State Department of Agriculture.

The committee amended the bill to provide that the Department of Agriculture may grant a waiver to a school district that is subject to the bill's requirements if a different sponsor currently runs the Summer Food Service Program within the same community.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1897**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 5, 2018

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1897 (1R).

This bill requires every school district, in which 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the district on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program, to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program.

No later than one year after the bill's enactment, a school district that is subject to the bill's requirements must submit a plan to the Department of Agriculture to become a sponsor of the Summer Food Service Program. The school district is required to become a sponsor of the Summer Food Service Program, based upon its plan, no later than two years following the bill's enactment.

The bill permits the Department of Agriculture to grant a waiver from the sponsorship requirement to a school district that establishes: (1) it lacks the staff, facilities, or requirement to be a sponsor; (2) it lacks the means to finance such staff, facilities, or equipment; or (3) a different sponsor currently runs the Summer Food Service Program within the same community.

The "Summer Food Service Program" means the federal program that reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days. The program is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the State Department of Agriculture.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill has not been certified as requiring a fiscal note.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1897 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: APRIL 3, 2018

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Expands summer meal program to all school districts with 50 percent

or more of students eligible for free or reduced price meals.

Types of Impact: Annual State Revenue and Expenditure Increases.

Annual School District Revenue and Expenditure Increases.

Agencies Affected: Department of Agriculture and certain school districts.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	
Annual School District Expenditure Increase	Indeterminate
Annual School District Revenue Increase	Indeterminate
Annual State Expenditure Increase	Indeterminate
Annual State Revenue Increase	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the bill will have several indeterminate annual fiscal impacts as the cost of the required Summer Food Service Program will be incurred by affected school districts with the State serving as a conduit for federal cost reimbursements. The OLS cannot quantify these fiscal impacts because of a lack of information on the number of school districts that the bill will cause to newly operate a Summer Food Service Program.
- The bill will increase the annual expenditures of certain school districts by an indeterminate amount. The bill requires the establishment of a Summer Food Service Program in school districts in which at least 50 percent of the students in the prior school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program. The statewide cost of the requirement will be mitigated to the extent that concerned school districts either are already operating a Summer Food Service Program or will qualify for a waiver from the requirement.
- The bill will increase by an indeterminate amount the annual revenue of school districts that will newly operate a Summer Food Service Program. The increase will be equal to the



amount of cost reimbursements from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), which covers 100 percent of qualified expenditures of Summer Food Service Program sponsors to provide free meals to all students during long vacation periods from school.

- The OLS notes that the federal government provides the cost reimbursements to the State for allocation to school districts. Consequently, the State will experience an indeterminate annual revenue and expenditure increase equal to the amount of federal cost reimbursements for those school districts that will newly qualify for the reimbursements because of the bill.
- The bill will result in an indeterminate increase in annual State and school district administrative expenditures from implementing and administering the provisions of the bill.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill requires a school district to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program if 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the district on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program.

The federal Summer Food Service Program reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger in low-income areas during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days. The program is funded by the USDA and its New Jersey component administered by the State Department of Agriculture (DOA).

No later than one year after the bill's enactment, a school district that is subject to the bill's requirements must submit a plan to the DOA to become a sponsor of the Summer Food Service Program. The school district is required to become a sponsor, based upon its plan, no later than two years following the bill's enactment. The bill permits the DOA to grant a waiver from the sponsorship requirement to a school district under certain conditions, including if a different sponsor currently runs the Summer Food Service Program within the same community.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the bill will have several indeterminate annual fiscal impacts as the cost of the required Summer Food Service Program will be incurred by affected school districts with the State serving as a conduit for federal cost reimbursements. The OLS cannot quantify the several annual fiscal impacts because of a lack of information on the number of school districts that the bill will cause to newly operate a Summer Food Service Program.

The bill will increase the annual expenditures of certain school districts by an indeterminate amount. The bill requires the establishment of a Summer Food Service Program in school

districts in which at least 50 percent of the students in the prior school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program. The statewide cost of the requirement will be mitigated to the extent that concerned school districts either are already operating a Summer Food Service Program or will qualify for a waiver from the DOA.

The OLS notes that 110 school districts will be affected under this bill and that, in 2017, there were 115 Summer Food Service Program sponsors in New Jersey. However, the OLS is unable to determine how many of the 110 school districts that, absent a DOA waiver, must sponsor a Summer Food Service Program under the bill are already doing so.

A school district's program costs can vary depending on three major factors affecting program implementation, namely food, labor, and supplies. Costs for these items depend on the use of donated foods; the number of students served; the type and scale of food preparation required; local pay scales; and the extent of the hiring of workers from federally subsidized programs, senior citizen associations, or other volunteer groups. In many cases, federal reimbursements will cover all of these costs. Any costs not covered by federal funding would be the responsibility of the districts.

The OLS notes that the bill will also increase the annual revenue of school districts by indeterminate amounts. The increase will be equal to federal cost reimbursements from the USDA, which covers 100 percent of qualified expenditures of Summer Food Service Program sponsors to provide free meals to all students during long vacation periods from school.

In addition, the bill will result in an indeterminate increase in annual State and school district administrative expenditures from implementing and administering the provisions of the bill. For example, the bill's provision that permits a school district to request a waiver under certain circumstances may result in the DOA incurring some marginal administrative costs each year to process an indeterminate number of these requests. The OLS notes that the bill does not limit the number of years a school district may be granted a waiver.

The OLS points out that, procedurally, the federal government provides the Summer Food Service Program cost reimbursements to the State for allocation to the school districts that have qualified for the reimbursements. Consequently, the State will experience an indeterminate annual revenue and expenditure increase equal to the amount of federal cost reimbursements for those school districts that will newly qualify because of the bill.

More than 400,000 children in New Jersey receive free or reduced price meals in their schools under the National School Lunch Program. In 2017, approximately 21 percent of the children in the State participating in the National School Lunch Program had access to nutritious meals in the summer. According to the United States Food and Nutrition Service, for 2018, Summer Food Service Program reimbursement rates are \$2.23 per breakfast, \$3.92 per lunch or supper, and \$0.93 per snack.

Section: Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources

Analyst: Neha Mehta Patel

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

FISCAL NOTE

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1897 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: APRIL 23, 2018

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Expands summer meal program to all school districts with 50 percent

or more of students eligible for free or reduced price meals.

Types of Impact: Annual State Revenue and Expenditure Increases.

Annual School District Revenue and Expenditure Increases.

Agencies Affected: Department of Agriculture and certain school districts.

Executive Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021
Annual State			
Expenditure Increase	\$543,000	\$528,000	\$528,000

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1 to 3
Annual School District Expenditure Increase	Indeterminate
Annual School District Revenue Increase	Indeterminate
Annual State Expenditure Increase	Between \$170,000 and \$185,000
Annual State Revenue Increase	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) **does not concur** with the Executive estimate, given that the Executive may have overestimated the cost for salaries, employee fringe benefits, and other indirect costs and has not elaborated on the annual school district expenditures and revenue increases or the annual State revenue increase. The OLS agrees, however, that the bill would produce an annual State expenditure increase to the State General Fund for the administration of the program by the Department of Agriculture (DOA).
- The OLS estimates that the bill will have several indeterminate annual fiscal impacts as the
 cost of the required Summer Food Service Program will be incurred by affected school
 districts with the State serving as a conduit for federal cost reimbursements. The OLS cannot



quantify these fiscal impacts because of a lack of information on the number of school districts that the bill will cause to newly operate a Summer Food Service Program.

- The bill will increase the annual expenditures of certain school districts by an indeterminate amount. The bill requires the establishment of a Summer Food Service Program in school districts in which at least 50 percent of the students in the prior school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program. The Statewide cost of the requirement will be mitigated to the extent that concerned school districts either are already operating a Summer Food Service Program, will become a site under an existing approved sponsor, or will qualify for a waiver from the requirement.
- The bill will increase by an indeterminate amount the annual revenue of school districts that will newly operate a Summer Food Service Program. The increase will be equal to the amount of cost reimbursements from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), which covers 100 percent of qualified expenditures of Summer Food Service Program sponsors to provide free meals to all students during long vacation periods from school.
- The OLS notes that the federal government provides the cost reimbursements to the State for allocation to school districts. Consequently, the State will experience an indeterminate annual revenue and expenditure increase equal to the amount of federal cost reimbursements for those school districts that will newly qualify for the reimbursements because of the bill.
- The bill will result in an indeterminate increase in annual State and school district administrative expenditures from implementing and administering the provisions of the bill.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill requires a school district to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program if 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the district on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program.

The federal Summer Food Service Program reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger in low-income areas during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days. The program is funded by the USDA and its New Jersey component administered by the State Department of Agriculture (DOA).

No later than one year after the bill's enactment into law, a school district that is subject to the bill's requirements must submit an application to the DOA to become a sponsor of the Summer Food Service Program or documentation that the school district will become a site under an existing approved sponsor. The school district is required to become a sponsor or become a site under an existing approved sponsor no later than two years following the bill's enactment into law. The bill permits the DOA to grant a waiver from the sponsorship requirement to a school district under certain conditions, including a one-year waiver if a different sponsor currently runs the Summer Food Service Program within the same community.

The bill would take effect on July 1, 2018.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

According to the Executive estimate, the administrative costs associated with the implementation of the bill would be \$543,000 for the first year, and \$528,000 for each year thereafter, for salaries, employee fringe benefits, and other indirect costs of five specialists and 20 temporary employment service staff. The Executive estimates that these monies will pay for \$15,000 in additions, improvements, and equipment in the first year.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS does not concur with the Executive estimate, given that the Executive may have overestimated the cost for salaries, employee fringe benefits, and other indirect costs and has not elaborated on the annual school district expenditures and revenue increases or the annual State revenue increase. The OLS agrees, however, that the bill would produce an annual State expenditure increase to the State General Fund for the administration of the program by the DOA.

The OLS estimates that the bill will have several indeterminate annual fiscal impacts as the cost of the required Summer Food Service Program will be incurred by affected school districts with the State serving as a conduit for federal cost reimbursements. The OLS cannot quantify the several annual fiscal impacts because of a lack of information on the number of school districts that the bill will cause to newly operate a Summer Food Service Program.

The bill will increase the annual expenditures of certain school districts by an indeterminate amount. The bill requires the establishment of a Summer Food Service Program in school districts in which at least 50 percent of the students in the prior school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program. The Statewide cost of the requirement will be mitigated to the extent that concerned school districts either are already operating a Summer Food Service Program, will become a site under an existing approved sponsor, or will qualify for a waiver from the DOA.

The OLS notes that 110 school districts will be affected under this bill and that, in 2017, there were 115 Summer Food Service Program sponsors in New Jersey. However, the OLS is unable to determine how many of the 110 school districts that, absent a DOA waiver, must sponsor a Summer Food Service Program or will qualify as a site under an existing approved sponsor under the bill.

A school district's program costs can vary depending on three major factors affecting program implementation, namely food, labor, and supplies. Costs for these items depend on the use of donated foods; the number of students served; the type and scale of food preparation required; local pay scales; and the extent of the hiring of workers from federally subsidized programs, senior citizen associations, or other volunteer groups. In many cases, federal reimbursements will cover all of these costs. Any costs not covered by federal funding would be the responsibility of the districts.

The OLS notes that the bill will also increase the annual revenue of school districts by indeterminate amounts. The increase will be equal to federal cost reimbursements from the USDA, which covers 100 percent of qualified expenditures of Summer Food Service Program sponsors to provide free meals to all students during long vacation periods from school.

In addition, the bill will result in an indeterminate increase in annual State and school district administrative expenditures from implementing and administering the provisions of the bill. For example, the bill's provision that permits a school district to request a waiver under certain circumstances may result in the DOA incurring some marginal administrative costs each year to process an indeterminate number of these requests. The OLS notes that the bill does not limit the number of years a school district may be granted a waiver. The Executive estimates the bill would cost the DOA \$543,000 for the first year, and \$528,000 for each year thereafter. These monies would pay for \$15,000 in additions, improvements, and equipment for the first year, and \$528,000 for salaries, employee fringe benefits, and other indirect costs for five specialists and 20 temporary employees annually. The OLS estimates that the DOA will incur \$15,000 in additions, improvements, and equipment for the first year and \$170,000 for two specialists and 10 temporary employment service staff annually.

The OLS points out that, procedurally, the federal government provides the Summer Food Service Program cost reimbursements to the State for allocation to the school districts that have qualified for the reimbursements. Consequently, the State will experience an indeterminate annual revenue and expenditure increase equal to the amount of federal cost reimbursements for those school districts that will newly qualify because of the bill.

More than 400,000 children in New Jersey receive free or reduced price meals in their schools under the National School Lunch Program. In 2017, approximately 21 percent of the children in the State participating in the National School Lunch Program had access to nutritious meals in the summer. According to the United States Food and Nutrition Service, for 2018, Summer Food Service Program reimbursement rates are \$2.23 per breakfast, \$3.92 per lunch or supper, and \$0.93 per snack.

Section: Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources

Analyst: Neha Mehta Patel

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY, No. 3504

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 5, 2018

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT
District 6 (Burlington and Camden)
Assemblywoman ELIANA PINTOR MARIN
District 29 (Essex)
Assemblyman ARTHUR BARCLAY
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttle

SYNOPSIS

Expands summer meal program to all school districts with 50 percent or more of students eligible for free or reduced price meals.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/6/2018)

1 AN ACT concerning implementation of the federal Summer Food 2 Service Program and supplementing chapter 33 of Title 18A of 3 the New Jersey Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. a. Every school district in which 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the school district on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program, shall:
- (1) become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program; or
 - (2) apply for a waiver pursuant to section 3 of this act.
- b. No later than one year after the date of enactment of this act, a school district which is required to sponsor a Summer Food Service Program pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall submit, to the Department of Agriculture, a program plan to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program.
- c. As used in this act, "Summer Food Service Program" means the federal program that reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days, which is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the State Department of Agriculture in accordance with the requirements set forth in federal regulations at 7 CFR Part 225 and 7 CFR Part 250.

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- 2. a. The Department of Agriculture shall notify a school district that submits a Summer Food Service Program plan pursuant to section 1 of this act of the completion of the department's review and any recommended changes to the school district's program plan, within three months after receipt of the plan. If a school district's program plan meets all of the requirements of this act and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the department shall approve the plan.
- 37 38 b. A school district subject to the requirements of this act shall 39 become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program,
- based on the plan submitted by the school district to the Department of Agriculture, no later than two years following the date of enactment of 41 42 this act.

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- 44 3. a. The Department of Agriculture may grant a waiver of the 45 requirements of this act to a school district subject to the 46 requirements of this act that lacks the staff, facilities, or equipment to sponsor the federal Summer Food Service Program, or the means 47
- 48 to finance the hiring or acquisition of such staff, facilities, or

equipment, if the district submits the federal Summer Food Service Program plan to the department as required by section 1 of this act and requests a waiver for the school district.

b. A school district that requests a waiver pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall report to the Department of Agriculture, in the manner prescribed by the department, its reasons for requesting a waiver. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, a description of the specific impediments to implementing the program and actions that could be taken to remove those impediments.

4. The Department of Agriculture shall adopt pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill requires every school district in which 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the school on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program.

The bill requires each school district, no later than one year after the date of enactment of this bill into law, to submit a plan for sponsorship of the federal Summer Food Service Program in a district required to establish such a program. Based on the plan submitted by the school district to the Department of Agriculture, the bill requires that such school district become a sponsor no later than two years following the date of enactment of this bill into law. The bill permits the Department of Agriculture to grant a waiver from the sponsorship requirement to a school district under certain conditions.

The "Summer Food Service Program" means the federal program that reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days, which is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the State Department of Agriculture.

Locally, approved sponsors, including school districts, run the Summer Food Service Program. Each sponsor provides free meals to a group of children at a central site such as a school or a community center. Sponsors receive payments from the United

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- 1 States Department of Agriculture through their state agencies for
- 2 the meals they serve and for their documented operating costs. The
- 3 Summer Food Service Program is the single largest federal resource
- 4 available for local sponsors who want to combine a feeding
- 5 program with a summer activity program.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3504

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 5, 2018

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT
District 6 (Burlington and Camden)
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- (1) become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program; or
 - (2) apply for a waiver pursuant to section 3 of this act.
- b. No later than one year after the date of enactment of this act, a school district which is required to sponsor a Summer Food Service Program pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall submit, to the Department of Agriculture, a program plan to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program.
- c. As used in this act, "Summer Food Service Program" means the federal program that reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days, which is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the State Department of Agriculture in accordance with the requirements set forth in federal regulations at 7 CFR Part 225 and 7 CFR Part 250.

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- based on the plan submitted by the school district to the Department of Agriculture, no later than two years following the date of enactment of 41 42 this act.

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- 44 3. a. The Department of Agriculture may grant a waiver of the 45 requirements of this act to a school district subject to the 46 requirements of this act that lacks the staff, facilities, or equipment to sponsor the federal Summer Food Service Program, or the means 47
- 48 to finance the hiring or acquisition of such staff, facilities, or

equipment, if the district submits the federal Summer Food Service Program plan to the department as required by section 1 of this act and requests a waiver for the school district.

b. A school district that requests a waiver pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall report to the Department of Agriculture, in the manner prescribed by the department, its reasons for requesting a waiver. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, a description of the specific impediments to implementing the program and actions that could be taken to remove those impediments.

4. The Department of Agriculture shall adopt pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill requires every school district in which 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the school on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program.

The bill requires each school district, no later than one year after the date of enactment of this bill into law, to submit a plan for sponsorship of the federal Summer Food Service Program in a district required to establish such a program. Based on the plan submitted by the school district to the Department of Agriculture, the bill requires that such school district become a sponsor no later than two years following the date of enactment of this bill into law. The bill permits the Department of Agriculture to grant a waiver from the sponsorship requirement to a school district under certain conditions.

The "Summer Food Service Program" means the federal program that reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days, which is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the State Department of Agriculture.

Locally, approved sponsors, including school districts, run the Summer Food Service Program. Each sponsor provides free meals to a group of children at a central site such as a school or a community center. Sponsors receive payments from the United

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- 1 States Department of Agriculture through their state agencies for
- 2 the meals they serve and for their documented operating costs. The
- 3 Summer Food Service Program is the single largest federal resource
- 4 available for local sponsors who want to combine a feeding
- 5 program with a summer activity program.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3504

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: APRIL 5, 2018

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3504 (1R), with committee amendments.

As amended, the bill requires every school district, in which 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the district on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program, to become a sponsor or site of the federal Summer Food Service Program.

No later than one year after the bill's enactment, a school district that is subject to the bill's requirements must submit an application to the Department of Agriculture to become a sponsor of the Summer Food Service Program or documentation that the school district will become a site under an existing approved sponsor. A school district subject to the provisions of this bill must become a sponsor of the Summer Food Service Program or become a site under an existing approved sponsor no later than two years following the bill's enactment.

The bill permits the Department of Agriculture to grant a waiver from the requirements of this bill to a school district that establishes: (1) it lacks the staff, facilities, or equipment to be a sponsor; or (2) it lacks the means to finance such staff, facilities, or equipment. The department may also grant a waiver for one year to a school district if a different sponsor currently runs the federal Summer Food Program within the same community.

The "Summer Food Service Program" means the federal program that reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days. The program is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture and administered by the State Department of Agriculture.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2018.

As amended and reported, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1897 (1R), as also amended and reported by the committee.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments:

- (1) clarify that school districts, in which 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the district on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program, must become a sponsor or a site under an existing sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program;
- (2) require a school district to submit to the Department of Agriculture an application to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program or documentation evidencing that the school district will become a site under an existing sponsor;
- (3) allow the Department of Agriculture to grant a waiver of the requirements of the bill for one year to a school district if a different sponsor currently runs the Summer Food Service Program in the same community; and
- (4) change the effective date of the bill from immediately to July 1, 2018.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill has not been certified as requiring a fiscal note.

FISCAL NOTE

[Second Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3504 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: APRIL 23, 2018

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Expands summer meal program to all school districts with 50 percent

or more of students eligible for free or reduced price meals.

Types of Impact: Annual State Revenue and Expenditure Increases.

Annual School District Revenue and Expenditure Increases.

Agencies Affected: Department of Agriculture and certain school districts.

Executive Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021
Annual State			
Expenditure Increase	\$543,000	\$528,000	\$528,000

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1 to 3	
Annual School District Expenditure Increase	Indeterminate	
Annual School District Revenue Increase	Indeterminate	
Annual State Expenditure Increase	Between \$170,000 and \$185,000	
Annual State Revenue Increase	Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) **does not concur** with the Executive estimate, given that the Executive may have overestimated the cost for salaries, employee fringe benefits, and other indirect costs and has not elaborated on the annual school district expenditures and revenue increases or the annual State revenue increase. The OLS agrees, however, that the bill would produce an annual State expenditure increase to the State General Fund for the administration of the program by the Department of Agriculture (DOA).
- The OLS estimates that the bill will have several indeterminate annual fiscal impacts as the
 cost of the required Summer Food Service Program will be incurred by affected school
 districts with the State serving as a conduit for federal cost reimbursements. The OLS cannot



quantify these fiscal impacts because of a lack of information on the number of school districts that the bill will cause to newly operate a Summer Food Service Program.

- The bill will increase the annual expenditures of certain school districts by an indeterminate amount. The bill requires the establishment of a Summer Food Service Program in school districts in which at least 50 percent of the students in the prior school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program. The Statewide cost of the requirement will be mitigated to the extent that concerned school districts either are already operating a Summer Food Service Program, will become a site under an existing approved sponsor, or will qualify for a waiver from the requirement.
- The bill will increase by an indeterminate amount the annual revenue of school districts that will newly operate a Summer Food Service Program. The increase will be equal to the amount of cost reimbursements from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), which covers 100 percent of qualified expenditures of Summer Food Service Program sponsors to provide free meals to all students during long vacation periods from school.
- The OLS notes that the federal government provides the cost reimbursements to the State for allocation to school districts. Consequently, the State will experience an indeterminate annual revenue and expenditure increase equal to the amount of federal cost reimbursements for those school districts that will newly qualify for the reimbursements because of the bill.
- The bill will result in an indeterminate increase in annual State and school district administrative expenditures from implementing and administering the provisions of the bill.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill requires a school district to become a sponsor of the federal Summer Food Service Program if 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the district on or before the last school day before October 16 of the preceding school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program.

The federal Summer Food Service Program reimburses sponsors for administrative and operational costs to provide meals for children 18 years of age and younger in low-income areas during periods when they are out of school for 15 or more consecutive school days. The program is funded by the USDA and its New Jersey component administered by the State Department of Agriculture (DOA).

No later than one year after the bill's enactment into law, a school district that is subject to the bill's requirements must submit an application to the DOA to become a sponsor of the Summer Food Service Program or documentation that the school district will become a site under an existing approved sponsor. The school district is required to become a sponsor or become a site under an existing approved sponsor no later than two years following the bill's enactment into law. The bill permits the DOA to grant a waiver from the sponsorship requirement to a school district under certain conditions, including a one-year waiver if a different sponsor currently runs the Summer Food Service Program within the same community.

The bill would take effect on July 1, 2018.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

According to the Executive estimate, the administrative costs associated with the implementation of the bill would be \$543,000 for the first year, and \$528,000 for each year thereafter, for salaries, employee fringe benefits, and other indirect costs of five specialists and 20 temporary employment service staff. The Executive estimates that these monies will pay for \$15,000 in additions, improvements, and equipment in the first year.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS does not concur with the Executive estimate, given that the Executive may have overestimated the cost for salaries, employee fringe benefits, and other indirect costs and has not elaborated on the annual school district expenditures and revenue increases or the annual State revenue increase. The OLS agrees, however, that the bill would produce an annual State expenditure increase to the State General Fund for the administration of the program by the DOA.

The OLS estimates that the bill will have several indeterminate annual fiscal impacts as the cost of the required Summer Food Service Program will be incurred by affected school districts with the State serving as a conduit for federal cost reimbursements. The OLS cannot quantify the several annual fiscal impacts because of a lack of information on the number of school districts that the bill will cause to newly operate a Summer Food Service Program.

The bill will increase the annual expenditures of certain school districts by an indeterminate amount. The bill requires the establishment of a Summer Food Service Program in school districts in which at least 50 percent of the students in the prior school year were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program. The Statewide cost of the requirement will be mitigated to the extent that concerned school districts either are already operating a Summer Food Service Program, will become a site under an existing approved sponsor, or will qualify for a waiver from the DOA.

The OLS notes that 110 school districts will be affected under this bill and that, in 2017, there were 115 Summer Food Service Program sponsors in New Jersey. However, the OLS is unable to determine how many of the 110 school districts that, absent a DOA waiver, must sponsor a Summer Food Service Program or will qualify as a site under an existing approved sponsor under the bill.

A school district's program costs can vary depending on three major factors affecting program implementation, namely food, labor, and supplies. Costs for these items depend on the use of donated foods; the number of students served; the type and scale of food preparation required; local pay scales; and the extent of the hiring of workers from federally subsidized programs, senior citizen associations, or other volunteer groups. In many cases, federal reimbursements will cover all of these costs. Any costs not covered by federal funding would be the responsibility of the districts.

The OLS notes that the bill will also increase the annual revenue of school districts by indeterminate amounts. The increase will be equal to federal cost reimbursements from the USDA, which covers 100 percent of qualified expenditures of Summer Food Service Program sponsors to provide free meals to all students during long vacation periods from school.

In addition, the bill will result in an indeterminate increase in annual State and school district administrative expenditures from implementing and administering the provisions of the bill. For example, the bill's provision that permits a school district to request a waiver under certain circumstances may result in the DOA incurring some marginal administrative costs each year to process an indeterminate number of these requests. The OLS notes that the bill does not limit the number of years a school district may be granted a waiver. The Executive estimates the bill would cost the DOA \$543,000 for the first year, and \$528,000 for each year thereafter. These monies would pay for \$15,000 in additions, improvements, and equipment for the first year, and \$528,000 for salaries, employee fringe benefits, and other indirect costs for five specialists and 20 temporary employees annually. The OLS estimates that the DOA will incur \$15,000 in additions, improvements, and equipment for the first year and \$170,000 for two specialists and 10 temporary employment service staff annually.

The OLS points out that, procedurally, the federal government provides the Summer Food Service Program cost reimbursements to the State for allocation to the school districts that have qualified for the reimbursements. Consequently, the State will experience an indeterminate annual revenue and expenditure increase equal to the amount of federal cost reimbursements for those school districts that will newly qualify because of the bill.

More than 400,000 children in New Jersey receive free or reduced price meals in their schools under the National School Lunch Program. In 2017, approximately 21 percent of the children in the State participating in the National School Lunch Program had access to nutritious meals in the summer. According to the United States Food and Nutrition Service, for 2018, Summer Food Service Program reimbursement rates are \$2.23 per breakfast, \$3.92 per lunch or supper, and \$0.93 per snack.

Section: Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources

Analyst: Neha Mehta Patel

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).



Governor Phil Murphy • Lt. Governor Sheila Oliver NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQs



Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

05/30/2018

TRENTON – Today, Governor Phil Murphy announced that he has signed the following bills into law:

A2787 (Dancer, Andrzejczak, Houghtaling, Rooney/Cruz-Perez, Singer) – Extends pilot program authorizing special occasion events at wineries on preserved farmland; implements reporting requirement.

A3380 (McKeon, Murphy, Lampitt, Conaway/Vitale, Singleton) – "New Jersey Health Insurance Market Preservation Act."

S482 (Vitale/Vainieri Huttle, Quijano, Jasey) – Authorizes certain gestational carrier agreements. **S846 (Turner, Cruz-Perez/Pintor Marin, Mukherji, Gusciora, Jones, Sumter)** – Reinstates and extends duration of certain UEZs; requires DCA to study UEZ program and report recommendations to the Legislature.

S868 (Sweeney, Vitale/Coughlin, Jasey, Schaer)– Permits candidates for school board to circulate petitions jointly and be bracketed together on ballot; permits short nonpolitical designation of principles on petitions and ballots.

S1217 (Sweeney, Smith/Mazzeo, Armato, DeAngelo) – Requires BPU consideration and approval of amended application for qualified wind energy project offshore in certain NJ territorial waters.

S1870 (Vitale, Ruiz/Speight, Quijano, McKnight) – Requires Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board to study racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to infant mortality.

S1876 (Ruiz, Corrado/Vainieri Huttle, Caputo, Jasey) – Requires Commissioner of Education to include data on chronic absenteeism and disciplinary suspensions on School Report Card and requires public schools to make certain efforts to combat chronic absenteeism.

S1878 (Vitale, Singleton/McKeon, Lampitt, Murphy) – "New Jersey Health Insurance Premium Security Act;" establishes health insurance reinsurance plan.

S1894 (Ruiz, Turner/Lampitt, Sumter, Barclay) – Requires "breakfast after the bell" program in all schools with 70% or more of students eligible for free or reduced price meals.

S1895 (Ruiz, Turner/Lampitt, Jones, Wimberly) – Requires certain school districts to submit report on nonparticipation in "Community Eligibility Provision" of National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs.

S1896 (Ruiz, Turner/Lampitt, Wimberly, Jones) – Requires school district to report at least biannually to Department of Agriculture number of students who are denied school breakfast or school lunch.

S1897 (Ruiz, Turner/Lampitt, Pintor Marin, Barclay) – Expands summer meal program to all school districts with 50 percent or more of students eligible for free or reduced price meals.

S2247 (Sweeney/Burzichelli, Mukherji, Murphy) – Allows charitable assets set aside from the sale of nonprofit hospital to for-profit entity to be allocated to successor nonprofit charitable entity that is establishing and operating

equivalent nonprofit hospital.

Governor Murphy also announced that he has conditionally vetoed the following bills:

S879 (Sweeney/Burzichelli, Taliaferro, Murphy) – Amends definition of "existing major hazardous waste facility" in "Major Hazardous Waste Facilities Siting Act."

Copy of message on S879

S976 (Vitale, Bateman/Vainieri Huttle, Lagana, Mukherji) – "Revised State Medical Examiner Act"; establishes Office of the Chief State Medical Examiner in DOH.

Copy of message on S976

S1968 (Pou/Wimberly, Mukherji, Sumter) – Extends document submission deadline for certain residential and mixed use parking projects under Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program; increases maximum credit amounts awarded for certain residential and mixed use parking projects.

Copy of message on S1968

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Governor Phil M	lurphy	IE STA	Statewide
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