## 18A:33-21a to 18A:33-21c LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF**: 2020 **CHAPTER**: 29

NJSA: 18A:33-21a to 18A:33-21c ("Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act"; requires certain school meal

information be provided to students' parents; establishes protocols for identifying eligible students for meal

programs; prohibits stigmatizing student with bill in arrears.)

BILL NO: A1104 (Substituted for S687)

**SPONSOR(S)** Carol A. Murphy and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** 1/14/2020

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Education

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: 2/24/2020

**SENATE**: 3/19/2020

DATE OF APPROVAL: 5/4/2020

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint enacted)

Yes

A1104

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:** (Begins on page 4 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

(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

**S687** 

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: No

(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: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

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	REPORTS:	No	
	HEARINGS:	No	

"MURPHY SIGNS AID PACKAGE HALTING EVICTIONS AND" The Record (Hackensack, NJ), March 20, 2020: A6. "J Aid package protects against eviction," Suburban Trends, March 22, 2020

No

Yes

Yes

Rwh/cl

**VETO MESSAGE:** 

**GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:** 

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** 

# P.L. 2020, CHAPTER 29, approved May 4, 2020 Assembly, No. 1104 (First Reprint)

**AN ACT** concerning school meals and amending and supplementing P.L.2015, c.15.

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

1. (New section) Section 1 of P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21) and sections 3 and 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as the "Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act."

2. Section 1 of P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21) is amended to read as follows:

1. <u>a.</u> In the event that a school district determines that a student's school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears, the district shall contact the student's parent or guardian to provide notice of the arrearage and shall provide the parent or guardian with a period of 10 school days to pay the amount due. If the student's parent or guardian has not made full payment by the end of the 10 school days, then the district shall again contact the student's parent or guardian to provide notice <sup>1</sup> [that school breakfast or school lunch, as applicable, shall not be served to the student beginning one week from the date of the second notice unless payment is made in full ] of any action to be taken by the school district in response to a student's school breakfast or school lunch bill being in arrears <sup>1</sup>.

A school district shall report at least biannually to the Department of Agriculture the number of students who are denied school breakfast or school lunch pursuant to this section.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a school district to deny or restrict access to school breakfast or school lunch to a student whose school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears.

- b. A school district shall not:
- (1) publicly identify or stigmatize a student who cannot pay for a school breakfast or a school lunch or whose school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears, for example, by requiring that the student sit at a separate table or wear a wristband, hand stamp, or identifying mark or by serving the student an alternative meal;
- 38 (2) require a student who cannot pay for a school breakfast or a 39 school lunch or whose school breakfast or school lunch bill is in

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Assembly AED committee amendments adopted February 13, 2020.

- 1 <u>arrears to do chores or other work to pay for the school breakfast or</u> 2 <u>school lunch; or</u>
  - (3) require a student to discard a school breakfast or school lunch after it has been served because of the student's inability to pay for a school breakfast or a school lunch or because money is owed for previously provided meals.
  - c. If a student owes money for the equivalent of five or more school meals, a school district shall:
  - (1) determine if the student is eligible for a free or reduced price school meal;
  - (2) make at least two attempts, not including the application or instructions provided to the parent or guardian pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to contact the student's parent or guardian and have the parent or guardian fill out an application for the school lunch program and school breakfast program; and
    - (3) require a principal, or a person designated by the principal, to contact the parent or guardian to offer assistance with the application for the school lunch and school breakfast program, determine if there are other issues within the household that have caused the child to have insufficient funds to purchase a school breakfast or school lunch, and offer any other appropriate assistance.
    - d. A school district shall direct communications about a student's school breakfast or school lunch bill being in arrears to the parent or guardian and not the student. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a school district from sending a student home with a letter addressed to a parent or guardian.

28 (cf: P.L.2018, c.27)

- 3. (New section) At the beginning of each school year, and upon initial enrollment in the case of a student enrolling during the school year, a school district shall provide to the parent or guardian of each student:
- a. information on the National School Lunch Program and the
   federal School Breakfast Program;
- b. an application to apply for the school lunch and school
   breakfast programs and instructions for completing the application;
   and
- c. information on the rights of students and their families under P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21) and P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- The district may provide the application and information electronically, through the usual means by which the school district communicates with parents electronically. The application and information shall be in a language that the parent or guardian understands.

# **A1104** [1R]

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1	4. (New section) The school district liaison for the education		
2	of homeless children shall coordinate with school district personnel		
3	to ensure that a homeless student receives free school meals and is		
4	monitored according to the school district's policies.		
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6	5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the first full		
7	school year following the date of enactment.		
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12	"Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act"; requires certain		
13	school meal information be provided to students' parents;		
14	establishes protocols for identifying eligible students for meal		
15	programs; prohibits stigmatizing student with bill in arrears.		

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1104

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

# 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

# Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY
District 7 (Burlington)
Assemblywoman ANGELA V. MCKNIGHT
District 31 (Hudson)
Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE
District 37 (Bergen)

# Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Thomson, Assemblywoman Quijano, Assemblymen Benson and Mukherji

## **SYNOPSIS**

"Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act"; requires certain school meal information be provided to students' parents; establishes protocols for identifying eligible students for meal programs; prohibits stigmatizing student with bill in arrears.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/13/2020)

1	AN ACT concerning school meals and amending and supplementi	ng
2	P.L.2015, c.15.	

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

1. (New section) Section 1 of P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21) and sections 3 and 4 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as the "Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act."

- 2. Section 1 of P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. <u>a.</u> In the event that a school district determines that a student's school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears, the district shall contact the student's parent or guardian to provide notice of the arrearage and shall provide the parent or guardian with a period of 10 school days to pay the amount due. If the student's parent or guardian has not made full payment by the end of the 10 school days, then the district shall again contact the student's parent or guardian to provide notice that school breakfast or school lunch, as applicable, shall not be served to the student beginning one week from the date of the second notice unless payment is made in full.
- A school district shall report at least biannually to the Department of Agriculture the number of students who are denied school breakfast or school lunch pursuant to this section.
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a school district to deny or restrict access to school breakfast or school lunch to a student whose school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears.
- b. A school district shall not:
  - (1) publicly identify or stigmatize a student who cannot pay for a school breakfast or a school lunch or whose school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears, for example, by requiring that the student sit at a separate table or wear a wristband, hand stamp, or identifying mark or by serving the student an alternative meal;
  - (2) require a student who cannot pay for a school breakfast or a school lunch or whose school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears to do chores or other work to pay for the school breakfast or school lunch; or
- (3) require a student to discard a school breakfast or school lunch after it has been served because of the student's inability to pay for a school breakfast or a school lunch or because money is owed for previously provided meals.
- 45 c. If a student owes money for the equivalent of five or more
   46 school meals, a school district shall:

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

#### A1104 MURPHY, MCKNIGHT

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- 1 (1) determine if the student is eligible for a free or reduced price 2 school meal;
- (2) make at least two attempts, not including the application or instructions provided to the parent or guardian pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to contact the student's parent or guardian and have the parent or guardian fill out an application for the school lunch program and school breakfast program; and
- 9 (3) require a principal, or a person designated by the principal, to contact the parent or guardian to offer assistance with the application for the school lunch and school breakfast program, determine if there are other issues within the household that have caused the child to have insufficient funds to purchase a school breakfast or school lunch, and offer any other appropriate assistance.
- d. A school district shall direct communications about a student's school breakfast or school lunch bill being in arrears to the parent or guardian and not the student. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a school district from sending a student home with a letter addressed to a parent or guardian.

(cf: P.L.2018, c.27)

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- 3. (New section) At the beginning of each school year, and upon initial enrollment in the case of a student enrolling during the school year, a school district shall provide to the parent or guardian of each student:
- a. information on the National School Lunch Program and the federal School Breakfast Program;
- b. an application to apply for the school lunch and school breakfast programs and instructions for completing the application; and
- c. information on the rights of students and their families under P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21) and P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

The district may provide the application and information electronically, through the usual means by which the school district communicates with parents electronically. The application and information shall be in a language that the parent or guardian understands.

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4. (New section) The school district liaison for the education of homeless children shall coordinate with school district personnel to ensure that a homeless student receives free school meals and is monitored according to the school district's policies.

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5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the first full school year following the date of enactment.

#### STATEMENT

 This bill is entitled the "Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act." Under the provisions of the bill a school district is not permitted to:

- publicly identify or stigmatize a student who cannot pay for a school meal, for example, by requiring that the student sit at a separate table or wear a wristband, hand stamp, or identifying mark or by serving the student an alternative meal;
- require a student who cannot pay for a school meal to do chores or other work to pay for the school meal; or
- require a student to discard a school meal after it has been served because of the student's inability to pay for a school meal or because money is owed for previously provided school meals.

The bill also establishes a protocol to be used when a student owes money for the equivalent of five or more school meals. The protocol is designed to help school districts identify students who would be eligible for free or reduced price meals and offer the parents of students, assistance in applying for the programs.

Under the provisions of the bill, at the beginning of each school year, and upon initial enrollment in the case of a student enrolling during the school year, a school district must provide to the parent or guardian of each student:

- information on the National School Lunch Program and the federal School Breakfast Program;
- an application to apply for the school lunch and school breakfast programs and instructions for completing the application; and
- information on the rights of students under the provisions of this bill and under section 1 of P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21), regarding the protocol which must be followed by a district in order to deny a student a school meal when a school meal bill is in arrears.

In addition, the bill provides that a school district liaison for the education of homeless children must coordinate with school district personnel to ensure that a homeless student receives free school meals and is monitored according to the school district's policies.

Finally, the bill clarifies that the provisions of section 1 of P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21) may not be construed to require a school district to deny or restrict access to school breakfast or school lunch to a student whose school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears.

# ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

# STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1104

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 13, 2020

The Assembly Education Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1104 with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill is entitled the "Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act." Under the provisions of the bill a school district is not permitted to:

- publicly identify or stigmatize a student who cannot pay for a school meal, for example, by requiring that the student sit at a separate table or wear a wristband, hand stamp, or identifying mark or by serving the student an alternative meal:
- require a student who cannot pay for a school meal to do chores or other work to pay for the school meal; or
- require a student to discard a school meal after it has been served because of the student's inability to pay for a school meal or because money is owed for previously provided school meals.

The bill also establishes a protocol to be used when a student owes money for the equivalent of five or more school meals. The protocol is designed to help school districts identify students who would be eligible for free or reduced price meals and offer the parents of students, assistance in applying for the programs.

Under the provisions of the bill, at the beginning of each school year, and upon initial enrollment in the case of a student enrolling during the school year, a school district must provide to the parent or guardian of each student:

- information on the National School Lunch Program and the federal School Breakfast Program;
- an application to apply for the school lunch and school breakfast programs and instructions for completing the application; and
- information on the rights of students under the provisions of this bill and under section 1 of P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21), regarding the protocol which must be followed by a district in order to deny a student a school meal when a school meal bill is in arrears.

In addition, the bill provides that a school district liaison for the education of homeless children must coordinate with school district personnel to ensure that a homeless student receives free school meals and is monitored according to the school district's policies.

Finally, the bill clarifies that the provisions of section 1 of P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21) may not be construed to require a school district to deny or restrict access to school breakfast or school lunch to a student whose school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears. The bill also amends that same section of law to require that, if a student's parent or guardian has not made full payment of a student's school breakfast or school lunch bill in arrears by the end of 10 school days, a school district must provide notice of any action to be taken by the school district in response to a student's school breakfast or school lunch bill being in arrears.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2020-2021 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

# **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The committee amended the bill to require that, if a student's parent or guardian has not made full payment of a student's school breakfast or school lunch bill in arrears by the end of 10 school days, a school district must provide notice of any action to be taken by the school district in response to a student's school breakfast or school lunch bill being in arrears. Under current law, a school district is required to provide notice that school breakfast or school lunch will not be served to the student beginning one week from the date of the second notice unless payment is made in full.

# SENATE, No. 687

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

# 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator M. TERESA RUIZ

District 29 (Essex)

**Senator JAMES BEACH** 

**District 6 (Burlington and Camden)** 

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Gopal, T.Kean and Turner

## **SYNOPSIS**

"Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act"; requires certain school meal information be provided to students' parents; establishes protocols for identifying eligible students for meal programs; prohibits stigmatizing student with bill in arrears.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/25/2020)

1	AN ACT concerning school meals and amending and supplementi	ng
2	P.L.2015, c.15.	

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

1. (New section) Section 1 of P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21) and sections 3 and 4 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as the "Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act."

- 2. Section 1 of P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. <u>a.</u> In the event that a school district determines that a student's school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears, the district shall contact the student's parent or guardian to provide notice of the arrearage and shall provide the parent or guardian with a period of 10 school days to pay the amount due. If the student's parent or guardian has not made full payment by the end of the 10 school days, then the district shall again contact the student's parent or guardian to provide notice that school breakfast or school lunch, as applicable, shall not be served to the student beginning one week from the date of the second notice unless payment is made in full.
- A school district shall report at least biannually to the Department of Agriculture the number of students who are denied school breakfast or school lunch pursuant to this section.
  - b. A school district shall not:
- (1) publicly identify or stigmatize a student who cannot pay for a school breakfast or a school lunch or whose school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears, for example, by requiring that the student sit at a separate table or wear a wristband, hand stamp, or identifying mark or by serving the student an alternative meal;
- (2) require a student who cannot pay for a school breakfast or a school lunch or whose school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears to do chores or other work to pay for the school breakfast or school lunch; or
- (3) require a student to discard a school breakfast or school lunch after it has been served because of the student's inability to pay for a school breakfast or a school lunch or because money is owed for previously provided meals.
- c. If a student owes money for the equivalent of five or more
   school meals, a school district shall:
- 43 (1) determine if the student is eligible for a free or reduced price 44 school meal;

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

#### S687 RUIZ, BEACH

- (2) make at least two attempts, not including the application or instructions provided to the parent or guardian pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to contact the student's parent or guardian and have the parent or guardian fill out an application for the school lunch program and school breakfast program; and
  - (3) require a principal, or a person designated by the principal, to contact the parent or guardian to offer assistance with the application for the school lunch and school breakfast program, determine if there are other issues within the household that have caused the child to have insufficient funds to purchase a school breakfast or school lunch, and offer any other appropriate assistance.
  - d. A school district shall direct communications about a student's school breakfast or school lunch bill being in arrears to the parent or guardian and not the student. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a school district from sending a student home with a letter addressed to a parent or guardian.
  - (cf: P.L.2018, c.27)

- 3. (New section) At the beginning of each school year, and upon initial enrollment in the case of a student enrolling during the school year, a school district shall provide to the parent or guardian of each student:
- a. information on the National School Lunch Program and the federal School Breakfast Program;
  - b. an application to apply for the school lunch and school breakfast programs and instructions for completing the application; and
- c. information on the rights of students and their families under P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21) and P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
  - The district may provide the application and information electronically, through the usual means by which the school district communicates with parents electronically. The application and information shall be in a language that the parent or guardian understands.

4. (New section) The school district liaison for the education of homeless children shall coordinate with school district personnel to ensure that a homeless student receives free school meals and is monitored according to the school district's policies.

5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the first full school year following the date of enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill is entitled the "Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act." Under the provisions of the bill a school district is not permitted to:

- publicly identify or stigmatize a student who cannot pay for a school meal, for example, by requiring that the student sit at a separate table or wear a wristband, hand stamp, or identifying mark or by serving the student an alternative meal;
- require a student who cannot pay for a school meal to do chores or other work to pay for the school meal; or
- require a student to discard a school meal after it has been served because of the student's inability to pay for a school meal or because money is owed for previously provided school meals.

The bill also establishes a protocol to be used when a student owes money for the equivalent of five or more school meals. The protocol is designed to help school districts identify students who would be eligible for free or reduced price meals and offer the parents of students assistance in applying for the programs.

Under the provisions of the bill, at the beginning of each school year, and upon initial enrollment in the case of a student enrolling during the school year, a school district must provide to the parent or guardian of each student:

- information on the National School Lunch Program and the federal School Breakfast Program;
- an application to apply for the school lunch and school breakfast programs and instructions for completing the application; and
- information on the rights of students under the provisions of this bill and under section 1 of P.L.2015, c.15 (C.18A:33-21), regarding the protocol which must be followed by a district in order to deny a student a school meal when a school meal bill is in arrears.

Finally, the bill provides that a school district liaison for the education of homeless children must coordinate with school district personnel to ensure that a homeless student receives free school meals and is monitored according to the school district's policies.

# STATEMENT TO

# SENATE, No. 687

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator RUIZ)

ADOPTED: MARCH 19, 2020

These Senate floor amendments provide that if a school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears, and the parent or guardian of the student has not paid the full balance by the end of 10 school days, then the school district is required to notify the parent or guardian of any action to be taken by the school district. Under current law, a school district is required to provide notice that school breakfast or school lunch will not be served to the student beginning one week from the date of the second notice of nonpayment.

The amendments also clarify that nothing in the bill may be construed to require a school district to deny or restrict access to school breakfast or school lunch to a student whose school breakfast or school lunch bill is in arrears.

# Governor Murphy Signs Hunger Free Students' Bill of Rights Act

05/04/2020

**TRENTON** – Governor Phil Murphy today signed A1104, also known as the Hunger Free Students' Bill of Rights Act. The bill seeks to prevent school districts from taking adverse action, such as denial of meals or public identification measures, known as "lunch shaming," against students who have school meal bills that are in arrears.

The bill also requires districts to annually provide all parents and/or guardians with the information and forms necessary to maximize participation in programs. Additionally, the bill requires a district's liaison for homeless students to ensure that homeless students receive free meals.

"We have an obligation to ensure that our schools are safe, nurturing environments for our students and maximize the reach of beneficial programs" **said Governor Murphy.** "No child deserves to be shamed over school lunch debt. I commend the Legislature for taking decisive action to protect New Jersey's students from the stigma and punishment of lunch shaming."

"This bill tackles two very important parts of our school meal issue here in New Jersey," **said Assemblywoman Carol Murphy.** "First, by eliminating policies employed in schools to punish and effectively stigmatize students whose families cannot pay off school meal debt. And second, by establishing guidelines for schools to improve the identification and participation of eligible students in free and reduced-price meal programs."

"I find it totally unacceptable that children, whose families may be struggling to pay for any number of reasons, are being singled out," **said Assemblywoman Angela McKnight**. "Taking a meal away from a child, forcing them to sit at a particular table or stand at the back of the lunch line, withholding grades and barring them from school trips or even prom hinders productive learning. It's bullying and in no way appropriate."

"We need to be getting a better picture of why families can't pay and then developing action around that, not making assumptions," **said Assemblywoman Valerie Vainieri Huttle**. "The solution could be as simple as connecting parents with school meal program applications and qualification requirements, but until we ensure school districts are doing that we won't know."

"For many children around the state, the meals they receive in school may be their only reliable source of food each day," **said Senator Teresa Ruiz**. "Unfortunately, the cost can be financially straining for families struggling to make ends meet and we have seen one too many instances in our state of students being shamed for their school lunch debt. Last year, through legislation I sponsored, we were able to eliminate the cost associated with reduced price meals. As we continue to address food insecurity and school nutrition, the Hunger-Free Students Bill of Rights Act will ensure no one is ostracized for their inability to pay for a meal."

"In the wake of the current public health crisis, many families across the state will be struggling financially," **said Senator James Beach**. "Once schools reopen, this law will ensure all districts are handling school lunch debt respectfully and in a manner that does not punish the students."