

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

SB526

Bill as
Introduced

SB 526-FN - AS INTRODUCED

2018 SESSION

18-3020
06/03

SENATE BILL **526-FN**

AN ACT relative to school breakfast programs.

SPONSORS: Sen. Fuller Clark, Dist 21; Sen. Feltes, Dist 15; Sen. Hennessey, Dist 5; Rep. LeBrun, Hills. 32; Rep. Wallner, Merr. 10; Rep. Gile, Merr. 27; Rep. Eaton, Ches. 3

COMMITTEE: Education

ANALYSIS

This bill requires each school board to provide a free breakfast during school hours to any child under its jurisdiction.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in **bold italics**.
Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struckthrough~~]
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Eighteen

AN ACT relative to school breakfast programs.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

- 1 1 Food and Nutrition Programs in Schools. Amend RSA 189:11-a, I to read as follows:
- 2 I. Each school board shall make [~~a meal~~] **breakfast** available during school hours to every
- 3 pupil under its jurisdiction. Such [~~meals~~] **breakfast** shall be served without cost [~~or at a reduced~~
- 4 ~~cost~~] to any [~~needy~~] child [~~who is unable to pay the full cost of said meals~~]. The state board of
- 5 education shall insure compliance with this section and shall establish minimum nutritional
- 6 standards for such [~~meals and shall further establish income guidelines setting forth the minimum~~
- 7 ~~family size annual income levels to be used in determining eligibility for free and reduced price~~
- 8 ~~meals~~] **breakfast**. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the operation of both a breakfast and lunch
- 9 program in the same school. Further any requirement of this section which conflicts with any
- 10 federal statute or regulation may be waived by the state board of education.
- 11 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

SB 526-FN- FISCAL NOTE
AS INTRODUCED

AN ACT relative to school breakfast programs.

FISCAL IMPACT: State County Local None

STATE:	Estimated Increase / (Decrease)			
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	Indeterminable Increase	Indeterminable Increase	Indeterminable Increase	Indeterminable Increase
Funding Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Highway	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

LOCAL:

Revenue	Indeterminable Increase	Indeterminable Increase	Indeterminable Increase	Indeterminable Increase
Expenditures	Indeterminable Increase	Indeterminable Increase	Indeterminable Increase	Indeterminable Increase

METHODOLOGY:

This bill requires school districts to provide a free breakfast to all students. The exact cost of this bill cannot be calculated for each district as there are too many unknown variables (e.g., current breakfast offering, staffing requirements, etc...), however, for informational purposes, the Department of Education has provided the following statewide data:

Student Data as of October 1, 2017	
Total K-12 Students	181,634
Total K-12 Free and Reduced Meal Eligible	44,623
<i>Total Free</i>	<i>37,520</i>
<i>Total Reduced</i>	<i>7,103</i>

Average Breakfast Meal Price	\$1.75
Federal Free Breakfast Reimbursement Rate	\$1.75
Federal Reduced Breakfast Reimbursement Rate	\$1.45
Federal Paid Breakfast Reimbursement Rate	\$0.30

Total Cost of Breakfast 181,634 Students X \$1.75 X 180 School Days	\$57,214,710
Less: Federal Offsets	
Federal Free 37,520 Students X \$1.75 X 180 School Days	(\$11,818,800)

<u>Federal Reduced</u> 7,103 Students X \$1.45 X 180 School Days	(\$1,853,883)
<u>Federal Paid</u> 137,011 Students X \$0.30 X 180 School Days	(\$7,398,594)
Total Federal Offsets	(\$21,071,277)
Net	\$36,143,433

Pursuant to RSA 189:11-a, schools which demonstrate to the Department of Education that an approved school wellness policy, as required under the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, is in effect, and that such school is providing breakfast meals to pupils that meet or exceed the United States Department of Agriculture's child nutrition criteria may apply for and receive a three cent reimbursement for each breakfast meal served to a pupil. To the extent more schools are offering breakfast and seeking the three cent reimbursement, state general fund expenditures and local revenue will increase.

AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Department of Education

SB 526-FN - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

03/08/2018 0962s
03/08/2018 1028s

2018 SESSION

18-3020
06/03

SENATE BILL **526-FN**

AN ACT relative to school food and nutrition programs.

SPONSORS: Sen. Fuller Clark, Dist 21; Sen. Feltes, Dist 15; Sen. Hennessey, Dist 5; Rep. LeBrun, Hills. 32; Rep. Wallner, Merr. 10; Rep. Gile, Merr. 27; Rep. Eaton, Ches. 3

COMMITTEE: Education

QTP/A 4-1

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires schools to make at least one free or reduced cost meal available to children who meet federal eligibility guidelines. The bill also directs the department of education to request an appropriation sufficient to provide a free breakfast to students eligible for reduced cost meals.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.
Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struck through~~]
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

SB 526-FN - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

03/08/2018 0962s
03/08/2018 1028s

18-3020
06/03

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Eighteen

AN ACT relative to school food and nutrition programs.

Be it Enacted by the Senote and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 1 School Boards; Food and Nutrition Programs. Amend RSA 189:11-a, I to read as follows:

2 I. Each school board shall make [a] **at least one** meal available during school hours to
3 every pupil under its jurisdiction. Such meals shall be served without cost or at a reduced cost to
4 any [needy] child who [~~is unable to pay the full cost of said meals~~] **meets federal income**
5 **eligibility guidelines**. The state board of education shall insure compliance with this section and
6 shall establish minimum nutritional standards for such meals and shall further establish income
7 guidelines setting forth the minimum family size annual income levels to be used in determining
8 eligibility for free and reduced price meals. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the operation of
9 both a breakfast and lunch program in the same school. Further any requirement of this section
10 which conflicts with any federal statute or regulation may be waived by the state board of
11 education.

12 2 School Boards; Food and Nutrition Programs. Amend RSA 189:11-a, VII(b) to read as follows:

13 (b) Such school which demonstrates to the department of education that an approved
14 school wellness policy, as required under the [~~Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of~~
15 ~~2004~~], **Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act 42, U.S.C. section 1758b** is in effect,
16 and that such school is providing breakfast meals to pupils that meet or exceed the United States
17 Department of Agriculture's child nutrition criteria may apply for and receive a 3 cent
18 reimbursement for each breakfast meal served to a pupil. The department of education shall
19 request biennial appropriations in an amount sufficient to meet projected school breakfast
20 reimbursements. The department of education shall prescribe forms as necessary under this
21 paragraph. **In addition to the \$.03 state reimbursement for each breakfast served to all**
22 **pupils, the department of education shall request biennial appropriations equal to the**
23 **difference between the reduced and free federal reimbursement rates for breakfast so that**
24 **pupils eligible for reduced price meals are offered breakfast at no cost.**

25 3 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

SB 526-FN- FISCAL NOTE
AS INTRODUCED

AN ACT relative to school breakfast programs.

FISCAL IMPACT: State County Local None

STATE:	Estimated Increase / (Decrease)			
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
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METHODOLOGY:

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AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Department of Education

Amendments



Sen. Fuller Clark, Dist 21
Sen. Kahn, Dist 10
February 27, 2018
2018-0854s
05/06

Amendment to SB 526-FN

1 Amend the title of the bill by replacing it with the following:

2

3 AN ACT relative to school food and nutrition programs.

4

5 Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

6

7 1 School Boards; Food and Nutrition Programs. Amend RSA 189:11-a, I to read as follows:

8 I. Each school board shall make [a] ***at least one*** meal available during school hours to
9 every pupil under its jurisdiction. Such meals shall be served without cost or at a reduced cost to
10 any [needy] child who [~~is unable to pay the full cost of said meals~~] ***meets federal income***
11 ***eligibility guidelines***. The state board of education shall insure compliance with this section and
12 shall establish minimum nutritional standards for such meals and shall further establish income
13 guidelines setting forth the minimum family size annual income levels to be used in determining
14 eligibility for free and reduced price meals. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the operation of
15 both a breakfast and lunch program in the same school. Further any requirement of this section
16 which conflicts with any federal statute or regulation may be waived by the state board of
17 education.

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21 is in effect, and that such school is providing breakfast meals to pupils that meet or exceed the
22 United States Department of Agriculture's child nutrition criteria may apply for and receive a 3
23 cent reimbursement for each breakfast meal served to a pupil. The department of education shall
24 request biennial appropriations in an amount sufficient to meet projected school breakfast
25 reimbursements. The department of education shall prescribe forms as necessary under this
26 paragraph. ***In addition to the \$.03 state reimbursement for each breakfast served to all***
27 ***pupils, the department of education shall request biennial appropriations equal to the***
28 ***difference between the reduced and free federal reimbursement rate for breakfast so that***
29 ***pupils otherwise eligible for reduced price meals have access to breakfast at no cost.***

30 3 Applicability. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the amount required under section 2
31 of this act to provide breakfast at no cost to pupils otherwise eligible for reduced price meals shall be



- 1 drawn from funds appropriated to the department of education in 2017, 155.
- 2 4 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.



2018-0854s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires schools to make at least one free or reduced cost meal available to children who meet federal eligibility guidelines. The bill also directs the department of education to request an appropriation sufficient to provide a free breakfast to students eligible for reduced cost meals.

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Amendment to SB 526-FN
- Page 2 -

1 4 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

2018-0962s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires schools to make at least one free or reduced cost meal available to children who meet federal eligibility guidelines. The bill also directs the department of education to request an appropriation sufficient to provide a free breakfast to students eligible for reduced cost meals.

Committee Minutes

Senate Education Committee
Kat Lehmann 271-3091

SB 526-FN, relative to school breakfast programs.

Hearing Date: February 13, 2018

Time Opened: 9:28 a.m.

Time Closed: 9:54 a.m.

Members of the Committee Present: Senators Reagan, Giuda, Ward, Watters and Kahn

Members of the Committee Absent : None

Bill Analysis: This bill requires each school board to provide a free breakfast during school hours to any child under its jurisdiction.

Sponsors:

Sen. Fuller Clark
Rep. LeBrun
Rep. Eaton

Sen. Feltes
Rep. Wallner

Sen. Hennessey
Rep. Gile

Who supports the bill: Senator Fuller Clark, Senator Hennessey, Maureen Ellerman, Eileen Liponis (NH Food Bank), Jake Berry (New Futures), Melissa Hinebauch, Robert Spencer, Rep. Martin, Doris Demers (SNA of NH), Jeanne Pierce (SNA of NH), Dawn McKinney (NH Legal Assistance)

Who opposes the bill: Nancy Burke, Darryl Perry,

Who is neutral on the bill: Nancy Stiles, Amy Bourgault (NH Hunger)

Summary of testimony presented in support:

Senator Fuller Clark

Prime Sponsor

- This bill requires each school board to provide a free breakfast during school hours to any child under its jurisdiction.
- Senator Fuller Clark was part of a commission that studied 40,000 children who go to bed hungry. New Hampshire has failed to reach even half of the low-income students in the state.
- This legislation may be overly ambitious to mandate such a program, but there are other states who offer free meals with federal reimbursement.
- This legislation would help to eliminate the stigma associated with gaining a free breakfast if it is offered to any child.
- Students who come to school hungry do not achieve the same level of success as other students.

- Senator Fuller Clark also mentioned creating a study committee to study providing a free breakfast during school hours.
- Senator Fuller Clark distributed copies of a proposed, draft amendment.

Eileen Liponis
NH Food Bank

- The NH Food Bank is in strong support of this legislation.
- Children who eat breakfast had improved standardized test scores.
- Shame and stigma is also reduced by offering all a free breakfast.
- Ms. Liponis stated that eliminating shame and stigma is one of the most important consequences of this legislation.

Jake Berry
New Futures

- Mr. Berry submitted written testimony in support of the bill as introduced.

Jeanne Peirce & Doris Demers
School Nutrition Association

- The School Nutrition Association supports the amendment submitted by Senator Fuller Clark.
- Many schools within the state are trying many ways to reach out to children, and this is just one way that could serve as a win-win for everyone.
- Ms. Demers stated that she especially supported the amendment.
- Students who ate school breakfast are 25% more likely to graduate from high school.
- Many students do not qualify for reduced rates for meals.

Summary of testimony presented in opposition: None

Neutral Information Presented:

Former Senator Nancy Stiles

- Senator Stiles was concerned about some of the language in the bill as introduced and is equally concerned about turning this legislation into a study committee.
- A study committee was recently completed on a similar issue.
- Senator Stiles stated that in 1973, he connected with Senator D'Allesandro about creating a school meals program. Later, a school breakfast program came about due to the effects of nutrients on children's brains and their ability to learn.
- Senator Stiles submitted a draft amendment.

Amy Bourgault
NH Hunger

- All agree that children do better after they have had breakfast.
- Ms. Bourgault stated that given the opioid crisis, there are more parents who are choosing to purchase drugs instead of food for their families.

Future Action: Pending

KAL
Date Hearing Report completed: February 13, 2018

Speakers

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Date: 02/13/2018

Time: 9:25 AM

Public Hearing on SB 526-FN

SB 526-FN – relative to school breakfast programs.

Name	Representing	Support	Oppose	Speaking?	Yes	No
Melissa Hinebaugh	self	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Robert Spencer	"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Perry W Perry	Liberty Lobby LLC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rep Joelle Martin	Hills 23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Testimony

189:11-a I Each school board shall make **at least one** meal each day available during school hours to every pupil under its jurisdiction. Such meal/s shall be served without cost or at reduced cost to any ~~needy~~ child who meets eligibility through the Federal Guidelines. ~~unable to pay the full cost of said meals.~~ The state board of education shall insure compliance with this section and shall establish minimum nutritional standards for such meals and shall further establish income guidelines setting forth the minimum family size annual income levels to be used in determining eligibility for free and reduced price meals. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the operation of both a breakfast and lunch program in the same school. Further any requirement of this section which conflicts with any federal statute or regulation may be waived by the state board of education.

189:11-a VII -b

Such school which demonstrates to the department of education that an approved school wellness policy, as required under the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, is in effect, and that such school is providing breakfast meals to pupils that meet or exceed the United States Department of Agriculture's child nutrition criteria may apply for and receive a 3 cent reimbursement for each breakfast meal served to a pupil. The department of education shall request biennial appropriations in an amount sufficient to meet projected school breakfast reimbursements. The department of education shall prescribe forms as necessary under this paragraph. In addition to the \$.03 state reimbursement for each breakfast served to all children the department of education shall request biennial appropriations to fill the delta between the Reduced and the Free federal reimbursement rate for breakfast allowing NH Reduced price eligible students to have access to breakfast at no cost.

Amendment to Replace All

Committee Established: There is established a committee to study how to increase breakfast participation in all New Hampshire public schools.

Section 1

Membership and Compensation.

I. The members of the committee shall be as follows:

- a) Two members of the senate, one from the senate education committee and one from the senate finance committee
- b) Three members of the house of representatives, one members from the house health and human services committee, one member from the house education committee, and one member from the house finance committee

II. Members of the committee shall receive mileage at the legislative rate when attending to the duties of the committee.

Duties. The committee's study shall include, but not be limited to:

- a) To review existing data regarding participation in school breakfast program in New Hampshire
- b) Review existing free and reduced breakfast programs as well as universal free breakfast programs nationwide
- c) Explore impact of eliminating reduced breakfast component of New Hampshire's free and reduced breakfast program
- d) Explore best practices for offering a universal free breakfast program in New Hampshire public schools
- e) Determine cost of providing a universal free breakfast to all public school students in New Hampshire

Chairperson; Quorum. The members of the study committee shall elect a chairperson from among the members. The first meeting of the committee shall be called by the first-named senate member. The first meeting of the committee shall be held within 60 days of the effective date of this section. Two members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

Report. The committee shall report its findings and any recommendations for proposed legislation to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the senate clerk, the house clerk, the governor, and the state library on or before November 15, 2018.

Section 2

All SAUs and charters shall provide a report on or by November 15th of each year to the Department of Education on school breakfast participation levels and summarizing challenges and opportunities to increasing school breakfast participation levels.



Jeanne Pierce, SNS
775-8449- Office
Public Policy Legislative Chair SNA-NH
NHHunger Solutions, Board Member
Breakfast Challenge Task Committee Member
Past-President SNA-NH
Director of School Nutrition
Exeter Region Cooperative School District
A part of SAU 16

February 13th- 9:25am LOB Room 103 - Testimony SB 925

Good Morning,

My name is Jeanne Pierce, Food Service Director for the ERCSD a part of SAU16. I am also the Public Policy and Legislation Chair for the SNA-NH, a membership group of approximately 500 professionals who work to feed the children of New Hampshire each and every day during the school.

A fact that many people within our state may not be aware of is that we in New Hampshire rank 48th in serving breakfast to our children in school. To remove the reduce price category at breakfast time would allow more students access to a healthy meal to start their day off. Research show that students who eat breakfast perform better in school, less absenteeism, less visit to the school nurse and principals' office. It seems this bill would allow students and their families who struggle to pay the reduce price for breakfast a better way to start there day off right. Not worrying about being hungry.

Currently, we receive from the state .03 cents per breakfast we serve and we are very thankful for that.

In my district if a student of reduce status were able to received free breakfast based on the number of current application on file which is 120, then based an average attendance factor of 94%, that would give us about 20,340 meals per school year a cost around \$6102.00 to feed the children free. In reviewing the state numbers of total reduce students 7,103 and based the attendance factor at 89% and I came up with a cost around \$341,370.18 to feed our reduce students for free.

The time is now and after working in school nutrition for 27 years I've seen many positive changes to help our children not go hungry. This bill is a positive move to reach our children who are reduced price meals and will allow them to because free for breakfast. This is a win for our children. This is a win to help with hungry in our state. This is a win for education. Children cannot learn on empty stomachs.

Please, if you have any questions let me write them down so my colleagues and I may response to your questions with the correct information.



February 13, 2018 9:25 am

Testimony on SB 526 before Senate Education

By Amy I. Bourgault, Executive Director of NH Hunger Solutions

www.nhhungersolutions.org (603)225-2264

Hunger hampers a child's ability to learn, but school breakfast offers a chance to solve this problem. The simple act of eating breakfast "after the bell" at school can dramatically change a child's day. Making school breakfast a seamless part of the school day can have a significant impact for the student and in the classroom: better attention span, calmer classrooms, higher test scores (an average of 17.5% higher), stronger attendance and are students are 20 % more likely to graduate.

There are effective meal plans in our schools ensuring that no child should go hungry. The School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) provide nutritious school meals every day. Schools receive federal funds for each breakfast and lunch served. So why does NH consistently rank among the lowest in the country for school breakfast participation?

Nationally, on an average school day, 56 low-income children participated in the School Breakfast Program for every 100 participating in the School Lunch Program. The top two performers— West Virginia and New Mexico — exceeded 70 children who participated in school breakfast for every 100 who ate school lunch. In contrast, Utah and New Hampshire were at the other end -each served breakfast to fewer than 41 free or reduced-price eligible students for every 100 who participated in school lunch. The top two states and the third-ranked District of Columbia all have maintained strong school breakfast participation among low-income children as a result of innovative state legislation requiring all or some schools to offer breakfast after the bell by delivering the meals to the classroom or serving it from "grab and go" carts.

RSA 189-11, ensures every child has a meal at school, either "paid" "reduced" or "free". So that no student who goes to school, goes a day without a meal at school. The coprice meal category would provide more students with the nutrition necessary to start the day. The playing field of academic performance would be equalized; teachers and educators would see a difference in behaviors and attention in the classroom; and parents would know their child was receiving nutritious food, at least at school.

Any public school, nonprofit private school, or residential child care institution can participate in the national School Breakfast Program and receive federal funds for each breakfast served. The program is administered at the federal level by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and in each state typically through the state department of education or agriculture. Who can Participate in the School Breakfast Program? Any student attending a school that offers the program can eat breakfast. What the federal government covers, and what a student pays, depends on family income.

Free meals for families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) are eligible for free school meals. A family of 4 must make \$31,980 annually or less to qualify;

Reduced for families with incomes between 130 to 185 percent of the FPL. A family of 4 must make between \$31,980 - \$45,410 annually to qualify;

Paid for a family of 4 does not qualify if they make more than \$45,410.

There is much room for improvement. The school Breakfast Program presents a tremendous opportunity to support better health and academic outcomes for low-income children. Advocates, state child nutrition agency staff, policy makers, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture must continue to work in partnership with school districts to ensure that all low-income children can start the day ready to learn with a healthy breakfast.

Doris Demers DTR
Oyster River Child Nutrition, Director
School Nutrition Association of NH, 2017-2018 President



I am the director of Child Nutrition in the Oyster River Cooperative School District. My district consists of the towns of Durham, Madbury and Lee, and is considered affluent with only a 7% free and reduced rate. Only 36 students out of 2150 qualify for reduced priced meals. Right now, less than 5 of those students participate in school breakfast daily. The .30 charge may be too much for them. It is very difficult to ask for help when you are struggling, yet it seems everyone around you is doing very well. These families who fall into the reduced category may be the ones who are struggling the most. Making just a little too much for most benefits, but not nearly enough to make their bills. I believe even one child that is hungry needs help, I'm sure we have many who need help but are afraid to ask, and these families exist in every district across our state.

In any district, rich or poor, we all know by now that students who eat school breakfast:

- Are less hungry at school
- Are more attentive with fewer behavioral problems
- Have increased attendance
- Have less tardiness
- Have fewer visits to school nurse
- Have lower obesity
- Have higher math scores
- Have higher graduation rates

A study in 2013 by the Share Our Strength Foundation and Deloitte reviewed available data. Students who ate school breakfast attended an average of 1.5 more days of school than their meal-skipping peers, and their math scores averaged 17.5% higher. The report went on to share that these students with increased attendance and scores were 20% more likely to continue to graduate high school. High school graduates earn on average \$10,090 more annually than their non-diploma-holding counterparts and are significantly less likely to experience hunger in adulthood.

They also they looked at 45 different studies from 1950 through 2008, they all had varying results based on different demographics, school schedules, types of breakfast served, etc. The one thing they found in common in these were that there was a late morning effect, students who ate school breakfast did even better on difficult exams. They were fueling their bodies closer to their learning time.

I feel that this is a need across the state of New Hampshire. In my 25 years of working in child nutrition I can think of many families that were desperate for help, and although they appreciated their child's reduced-price benefits, they still didn't participate because they didn't have the extra funds to pay for those meals. Families with multiple children in a school system struggle the most, and often they don't use those reduced-price benefits at all, or only for lunch. Please consider these families when making this decision. It is a small price for much needed help.

Respectfully,

Doris C. Demers DT

February 13, 2018

The Honorable John Reagan, Chair
Senate Education Committee
Legislative Office Building, Room 103
33 North State Street
Concord, NH 03301

Re: New Futures' support for SB 526-FN (relative to school breakfast programs),

Dear Senator Reagan and Honorable Members of the Committee,

New Futures appreciates the opportunity to testify in favor of SB 526-FN, relative to school breakfast programs. New Futures is a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization that advocates, educates and collaborates to improve the health and wellness of all New Hampshire residents. As New Hampshire's authorized Kids Count organization, New Futures also advocates for data-based policies that support Granite State families.

New Futures stands strongly in support of SB 526-FN as it aims to make free breakfast available during school hours to all New Hampshire students. Ample research shows that participation in the U.S. Department of Agriculture School Breakfast Program is good for kids and schools in a variety of ways¹. Access to a healthy school breakfast is associated with improved attendance, behavior, and academic performance as well as decreased tardiness². In addition, school breakfast can help protect against childhood obesity and decrease risk of other negative health outcomes³.

Food insecurity in New Hampshire is a real problem and it is impacting our state's children. Unlike national trends, New Hampshire rates of food insecurity have remained higher than pre-recession levels despite an improved economy⁴.

Current law requires New Hampshire school districts to make free- or reduced-price breakfast available to students in families that meet established income guidelines. However, actual participation in the program falls well below eligibility rates. In fact, NH ranks 50 out of 51 states for participation of eligible students in the breakfast program⁵.

Many students and families do not participate in the breakfast programs due to the stigma of what it means to eat breakfast at school. Unlike a school lunch program, students eating breakfast at school are easily labeled by their peers. SB 526-FN intends to address this matter by making school

¹ "Breakfast for Health," Food Research & Action Institute, available at <http://frac.org/research/resource-library/breakfast-for-health>

² "Research Brief: Breakfast for Health," Food Research & Action Institute, available at <http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/breakfastforlearning-1.pdf>

³ "Research Brief: Breakfast for Health," Food Research & Action Institute, available at <http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/breakfastforhealth-1.pdf>

⁴ "Food Insecurity in New Hampshire Remains Higher than Pre-Recession Levels," N.H. Fiscal Policy Institute, available at <http://nhfpi.org/commoncents/food-insecurity-in-new-hampshire-remains-higher-than-pre-recession-levels.html>

⁵ "School Breakfast Scorecard," Food Research & Action Institute, available at <http://www.frac.org/wp-content/uploads/school-breakfast-scorecard-sy-2015-2016.pdf>.

breakfast universally available to all students, regardless of income. Studies have shown that universal school breakfast programs can break the stigma and increase participation in the breakfast program overall⁶

New Futures believes SB 526-FN is an important step to addressing childhood food insecurity and supporting the healthy wellbeing of our state's children. We urge the Committee to recommend this bill Ought to Pass. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any further questions or need additional information.

Respectfully submitted,



Jake Berry
Vice President of Policy
New Futures

⁶ "Not just for poor kids: The impact of universal free school breakfast on meal participation and student outcomes," Economics of Education Review, available at https://steinhardt.nyu.edu/scmsAdmin/media/users/ggg5/Leos-Urbel_et_al_Not_Just_for_Poor_Kids_The_Impact_of_Universal_Free_School_Breakfast_on_Meal_Participation_and_Student_Outcomes.pdf

Senator Fuller
Clark

Fiscal note for SB 526 FN

Student Data as of October 1, 2017	
Total K-12 Students	181,634
Total K-12 Free and Reduced Meal Eligible	44,623
<i>Total Free</i>	37,520
<i>Total Reduced</i>	7,103*

Federal Individual Breakfast Meal Reimbursement	
Federal Reduced Breakfast Reimbursement Rate	\$1.45

Current Average # of Reduced Priced Students Participating	
Anticipated Average # of Reduced Priced Students Participating 2019 Biennial	70%
7103 X .70%=	4,972
Charge to Parent/Guardian	
Breakfast Reduced Meal Charge to Parent/Guardian	.30
180 school days X .30 X 4972 1 yr Budget Req.##	\$268,488
Total 2019 Biennial Budget Request^{^^^}	\$536,000.00
Current Av. Reduced Meals Served- 40% of 7103 X 180 school days	511,380
Apprx Current Federal Reimbursement 1 yr.	\$741,501.00
Anticipated Growth of Reduced meals served 1 yr	894,960
New meals served 1 yr.	383580
Anticipated New Federal Reimbursement 1 yr.	\$1,297,692.00
Anticipated Total 2019 Biennial Federal Reimbursement	\$2,595,384.00

*7,103- number will change as approved parent application rise and fall

##4,972-number will change as approved parent applications rise and fall and as participation of students increase.

^^^ \$536,000- bill requires a renewed calculation biennially.

Martone, Debra

From: Martone, Debra
Sent: Friday, March 09, 2018 1:53 PM
To: Girard, Shannon; Cummings, Kathryn; Roberge, Griffin; Caldwell, Sonja; Bourque, Jessica
Subject: SB526

From: Nancy Stiles [mailto:nstiles@comcast.net]
Sent: Friday, March 09, 2018 1:50 PM
Subject: SB526

Dear Chairman Daniels and Finance Committee Members,

I was pleased to hear SB526 the School Breakfast legislation passed the floor of the Senate yesterday and is on its way to Finance on Monday. As you know school feeding is where I spent the other half of my life and know that students that are eligible for Reduced Price meals pay \$.40 for lunch and have to pay \$.30 for breakfast. Many of the parents can not afford \$.70 a day especially if they have two or three children. Since breakfast is the most important meal of the day and allows a student to enter the classroom ready to learn passing SB526 will be a huge benefit to the academic achievement for those students.

Unfortunately I will be in Rhode Island Monday and Tuesday still attending an education conference that I've been asked to stay active in or I would definitely be there Monday in case you had any questions.

Please continue to do the good work and thank you all for your time.

Nancy

Voting Sheets

Senate Education Committee
EXECUTIVE SESSION RECORD
2017-2018 Session

Bill # SB526

Hearing date: 02/13

Executive Session date: _____

Motion of: 0854s Vote: 4-1

Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Reagan, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Giuda, Vice Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Ward	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Watters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Kahn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Motion of: OTPA Vote: 4-1

Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Reagan, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Giuda, Vice Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Ward	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Watters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Kahn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Motion of: _____ Vote: _____

Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Reagan, Chair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Giuda, Vice Chair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Ward	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Watters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Kahn	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

KAHN

Reported out by: _____

Notes: _____

FN: \$34^A, CW 7,100 students on reduced meal eligibility.

Committee Report

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
SENATE
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

Tuesday, March 6, 2018

THE COMMITTEE ON Education

to which was referred SB 526-FN

AN ACT relative to school breakfast programs.

Having considered the same, the committee recommends that the Bill

ought to pass with amendment

by a vote of: 4-1

Amendment # 0962s

Senator Jay Kahn
For the Committee

Kat Lehmann 271-3091

EDUCATION

SB 526-FN, relative to school breakfast programs.

Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 4-1.

Senator Jay Kahn for the committee.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
SENATE
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

Monday, March 12, 2018

THE COMMITTEE ON Finance

to which was referred SB 526-FN

AN ACT relative to school food and nutrition programs.

Having considered the same, the committee recommends that the Bill

IS INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE

BY A VOTE OF: 3-3

Senator Bob Giuda
For the Committee

Deb Martone 271-4980

FINANCE

SB 526-FN, relative to school food and nutrition programs.

Inexpedient to Legislate, Vote 3-3.

Senator Bob Giuda for the committee.