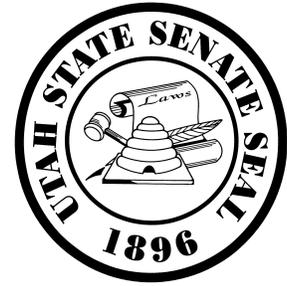




Fiscal Note

H.B. 222

2020 General Session
 School Breakfast Participation
 Requirements
 by Johnson, D.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$0	\$0	\$0

State Government

UCA 36-12-13(2)(b)

Revenues	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Federal Funds	\$0	\$1,008,000	\$1,008,000
Total Revenues	\$0	\$1,008,000	\$1,008,000

Enactment of this legislation could result in an increase of approximately \$1,008,000 ongoing in Federal Funds to the State Board of Education beginning in FY 2021 for reimbursement to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) for costs associated with implementing this bill.

Expenditures	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Federal Funds	\$0	\$1,008,000	\$1,008,000
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$1,008,000	\$1,008,000

Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education approximately \$1,008,000 ongoing from Federal Funds beginning in FY 2021 for reimbursement to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) for costs associated with implementing this bill.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Net All Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

Local Government

UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Enactment of this legislation could result in schools that do not currently participate in the school breakfast program (SBP) receiving additional revenue from federal reimbursements for school meals and student school meal fees beginning in FY 2021. Approximately 92 schools would be required to offer the SBP unless they receive a waiver from the State Board of Education. The estimated total cost to schools for expanding the breakfast program is \$2,132,900 per year. The estimated total annual revenue from federal reimbursements and student meal fees is \$2,701,100, for a net increase of approximately \$568,200 annually. The distribution of this net increase will vary by school depending on the number of schools that expand their school breakfast program and the number of students who qualify for free or reduced cost meals. Enactment of this legislation could also impact the distribution of state Liquor Tax revenue for all LEAs. The redistribution will depend on the number of LEAs that begin offering a school breakfast program and the amount of revenue appropriated from the Liquor Tax.

Individuals & Businesses

UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

Enactment of this legislation could increase school meal fees for families that do not qualify for free school meals but choose to participate in the school breakfast program.

Regulatory Impact

UCA 36-12-13(2)(e)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Note

JR4-2-404

Required of the State Office of Education and due by January 30, 2020

Notes on Notes

Fiscal notes estimate the direct costs or revenues of enacting a bill. The Legislature uses them to balance the budget. They do not measure a bill's benefits or non-fiscal impacts like opportunity costs, wait times, or inconvenience. A fiscal note is not an appropriation. The Legislature decides appropriations separately.