

# HB0016S01 compared with HB0016

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0016 but was deleted in HB0016S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0016 but was inserted into HB0016S01.

**DISCLAIMER:** This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Lyle W. Hillyard proposes the following substitute bill:

## SCHOOL MEALS PROGRAM AMENDMENTS

2020 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Dan N. Johnson**

Senate Sponsor: ~~{ }~~ Lyle W. Hillyard

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### LONG TITLE

#### ~~{Committee Note:~~

~~—————The Education Interim Committee recommended this bill.~~

~~—————Legislative Vote: 11 voting for 0 voting against 8 absent~~

#### ~~{General Description:~~

This bill amends provisions related to funding ~~{and reporting requirements}~~ regarding school meals.

#### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ amends provisions to broaden the use of school lunch revenues to school meals;~~{~~
- ~~—————~~▶ ~~imposes certain reporting requirements on local education agency governing boards regarding school breakfast,}~~ and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

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### Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

### Other Special Clauses:

None

### Utah Code Sections Affected:

#### AMENDS:

**32B-2-304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 403

**53E-3-510**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 186

**53G-9-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293

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*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

Section 1. Section **32B-2-304** is amended to read:

**32B-2-304. Liquor price -- School lunch program -- Remittance of markup.**

(1) For purposes of this section:

(a) (i) "Landed case cost" means:

(A) the cost of the product; and

(B) inbound shipping costs incurred by the department.

(ii) "Landed case cost" does not include the outbound shipping cost from a warehouse of the department to a state store.

(b) "Proof gallon" means the same as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5002.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 32B-1-102, "small brewer" means a brewer who manufactures in a calendar year less than 40,000 barrels of beer, heavy beer, and flavored malt beverage.

(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3):

(a) spirituous liquor sold by the department within the state shall be marked up in an amount not less than 88% above the landed case cost to the department;

(b) wine sold by the department within the state shall be marked up in an amount not less than 88% above the landed case cost to the department;

(c) heavy beer sold by the department within the state shall be marked up in an amount not less than 66.5% above the landed case cost to the department; and

(d) a flavored malt beverage sold by the department within the state shall be marked up

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in an amount not less than 88% above the landed case cost to the department.

(3) (a) Liquor sold by the department to a military installation in Utah shall be marked up in an amount not less than 17% above the landed case cost to the department.

(b) Except for spirituous liquor sold by the department to a military installation in Utah, spirituous liquor that is sold by the department within the state shall be marked up 49% above the landed case cost to the department if:

(i) the spirituous liquor is manufactured by a manufacturer producing less than 30,000 proof gallons of spirituous liquor in a calendar year; and

(ii) the manufacturer applies to the department for a reduced markup.

(c) Except for wine sold by the department to a military installation in Utah, wine that is sold by the department within the state shall be marked up 49% above the landed case cost to the department if:

(i) (A) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B), the wine is manufactured by a manufacturer producing less than 20,000 gallons of wine in a calendar year; or

(B) for hard cider, the hard cider is manufactured by a manufacturer producing less than 620,000 gallons of hard cider in a calendar year; and

(ii) the manufacturer applies to the department for a reduced markup.

(d) Except for heavy beer sold by the department to a military installation in Utah, heavy beer that is sold by the department within the state shall be marked up 32% above the landed case cost to the department if:

(i) a small brewer manufactures the heavy beer; and

(ii) the small brewer applies to the department for a reduced markup.

(e) The department shall verify an amount described in Subsection (3)(b), (c), or (d) pursuant to a federal or other verifiable production report.

(f) For purposes of determining whether an alcoholic product qualifies for a markup under this Subsection (3), the department shall evaluate whether the manufacturer satisfies the applicable production requirement without considering the manufacturer's production of any other type of alcoholic product.

(4) The department shall deposit 10% of the total gross revenue from sales of liquor with the state treasurer to be credited to the Uniform School Fund and used to support the school ~~[lunch]~~ meals program administered by the State Board of Education under Section

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53E-3-510.

(5) This section does not prohibit the department from selling discontinued items at a discount.

Section 2. Section **53E-3-510** is amended to read:

### **53E-3-510. Control of school meals program revenues -- Apportionment -- Costs.**

(1) (a) School ~~[lunch]~~ meals program revenues shall be under the control of the state board and may only be disbursed, transferred, or drawn upon by ~~[its]~~ the state board's order.

(b) The ~~[revenue]~~ school meals program revenues may only be used to provide school ~~[lunches]~~ meals and a school ~~[lunch]~~ meals program in the state's ~~[school districts]~~ LEAs in accordance with standards established by the state board.

(2) (a) The state board shall apportion the ~~[revenue]~~ school meals program revenues according to the number of school children receiving school ~~[lunches]~~ meals in each ~~[school district]~~ LEA.

(b) The state board and ~~[local school]~~ LEA governing boards shall employ staff to administer and supervise the school ~~[lunch]~~ meals program and purchase supplies and equipment.

(3) The costs of the school ~~[lunch]~~ meals program shall be included in the state board's annual budget.

Section 3. Section **53G-9-205** is amended to read:

### **53G-9-205. School Breakfast Program -- Review of nonparticipants -- Reporting.**

(1) (a) ~~[Each local school]~~ Beginning with the 2020-21 academic year, each LEA governing board shall ~~[, at least once every three years,]~~ annually review each ~~[elementary]~~ school in ~~[its district]~~ the LEA governing board's authority that does not participate in the School Breakfast Program as to the school's reasons for nonparticipation.

~~[(b) (i) If the {} local school {} governing} board determines that there are valid reasons for the school's nonparticipation, {} no further action is needed {} the LEA governing board shall report the reasons for the school's nonparticipation to the state board.~~

~~— (i) ]~~

~~[(ii) (b) Reasons for nonparticipation may include a recommendation from the respective school community council authorized under Section 53G-7-1202 or [a similar group of parents and school employees that the school should not participate in the program] charter~~

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trust land council established under Section 53G-7-1205.

~~[(2) (a) After two nonparticipation reviews, a local school board may, by majority vote, waive any further reviews of the nonparticipatory school.]~~

~~[(b) A waiver of the review process under Subsection (2)(a) does not prohibit subsequent consideration by the local school board of an individual school's nonparticipation in the School Breakfast Program.]~~

~~[(3)]~~ (2) The requirements of this section shall be nullified by the termination of the entitlement status of the School Breakfast Program by the federal government.