



<b>Table 1. Expenditures Under HB 14-1156</b>		
<b>Cost Components</b>	<b>FY 2014-15</b>	<b>FY 2015-16</b>
Personal Services	\$15,624	\$15,624
FTE	0.2	0.2
Travel	2,000	2,000
Additional School Lunch Payments	791,471	811,258
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$809,095</b>	<b>\$828,882</b>

**Program administration.** With adoption of Amendment L.003, the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) requires the addition of 0.2 FTE senior consultant to provide technical assistance to school food authorities and to implement the expanded program. This workload is estimated based on the level of effort required to provide adequate technical support to districts under current law. New staff will provide professional development and technical assistance to professionals in the field and process an increased number of claims for reimbursement. Training will be required throughout the state, so travel expenses are included to assist the CDE with outreach and communication.

**Expanded eligibility.** Under current law, only students in kindergarten through second grade are eligible for state subsidies to districts through the National School Lunch Program. As of the 2012-13 school year, there were 15,601 eligible students in public kindergarten through second grade. Of this amount, roughly 69.5 percent or 10,850 students participated in the program. The state school lunch protection program served approximately 1,785,307 reduced price meals over 165 days, and reimbursed school lunch authorities approximately \$714,123 (1,785,307 lunches X \$0.40 = \$714,123).

If the state expands eligibility for all students through fifth grade, the state can anticipate approximately 31,630 eligible K-5 students in FY 2014-15. Given annual growth in the program, if 70 percent of these students participate, roughly 22,141 students will receive 3,763,985 reduced price lunches over 170 days, for a total program cost of \$1,505,594 (\$0.40 per meal). Under current law, the state spent about \$714,123 to reimburse school lunches for kindergarten through grade two students. Therefore, this bill increases state expenditures by \$791,471 (\$1,505,594 - \$714,123 = \$791,471).

### **School District Impact**

School districts that participate in the National School Lunch Program will be eligible to receive increased payments from the State Lunch Protection Program.

Under current law, school districts and Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) may submit estimates of fiscal impacts within seven days of a bill's introduction. As of the date of this fiscal note, no summaries of fiscal impacts were submitted by districts or BOCES for this bill. If summaries of fiscal impacts are submitted by districts or BOCES in the future, they will be noted in subsequent revisions to the fiscal note and posted at this address: <http://www.colorado.gov/lcs>

**Effective Date**

The bill takes effect August 6, 2014, if the General Assembly adjourns on May 7, 2014, as scheduled, and no referendum petition is filed.

**State Appropriations**

Consistent with this fiscal note, for FY 2014-15, this bill contains an appropriation of \$809,905 General Fund and 0.2 FTE to the Colorado Department of Education.

**State and Local Government Contacts**

Education