# SENATE BILL 374

# 53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

# INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION; ENACTING THE HUNGER-FREE STUDENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS ACT; PROVIDING FOR THE RIGHTS OF STUDENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SCHOOLS PARTICIPATING IN FREE OR REDUCED-FEE MEAL PROGRAMS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

- **SECTION 1.** [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act".
- SECTION 2. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act:
- A. "meal application" means an application for free or reduced-fee meals pursuant to the national school lunch program and school breakfast program; and
- B. "school" means a public school district, a public school, a private school or a religious school.

SECTION 3. [NEW MATERIAL] MEAL APPLICATION AVAILABILITY

AND CLARITY.--

# A. A school shall provide:

- (1) a free, printed meal application in every school enrollment packet, or if the school chooses to use an electronic meal application, provide in school enrollment packets an explanation of the electronic meal application process and instructions for how parents or guardians may request a paper application at no cost; and
- (2) meal applications and instructions in a language that parents and guardians understand. If a parent or guardian cannot read or understand a meal application, the school shall offer assistance in completing the application.
- B. If a school becomes aware that a student who has not submitted a meal application is eligible for free or reduced-fee meals, the school shall complete and file an application for the student under the authority granted by Title 7, Section 245.6(d) of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- C. Subsections A and B of this section do not apply to a school that provides free meals to all students in a year in which the school does not collect meal applications from students.
- D. The liaison required of a school pursuant to the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act shall coordinate with the nutrition department to make sure that a homeless .206506.3

student receives free school meals and shall be appropriately coded and entered in the sustainability, tracking, assessment and rating system.

SECTION 4. [NEW MATERIAL] REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE MEALS

AND ENSURE THAT ELIGIBLE STUDENTS ARE ENROLLED.--

- A. Regardless of whether or not a student has money to pay for a meal or owes money for earlier meals, a school:
- (1) shall provide a United States department of agriculture reimbursable meal to a student who requests one, unless the student's parent or guardian has specifically provided written permission to the school to withhold a meal; and
- (2) shall not require that a student throw away a meal after it has been served because of the student's inability to pay for the meal or because money is owed for earlier meals.
- B. If a student owes money for five or more meals, a school shall:
- (1) check the state list of students categorically eligible for free meals to determine if the student is categorically eligible;
- (2) make at least two attempts, not including the application or instructions included in a school enrollment packet, to reach the student's parent or guardian and have the parent or guardian fill out a meal application; and

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(3) require a principal, assistant principal
or counselor to contact the parent or guardian to offer
assistance with a meal application, determine if there are
other issues within the household that have caused the child to
have insufficient funds to purchase a school meal and offer any
other assistance that is appropriate.

SECTION 5. [NEW MATERIAL] ANTI-STIGMATIZATION AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION PRACTICES.--

# A. A school shall not:

- (1) publicly identify or stigmatize a student who cannot pay for a meal or who owes a meal debt by, for example, requiring that a student wear a wristband or hand stamp; or
- (2) require a student who cannot pay for a meal or who owes a meal debt to do chores or other work to pay for meals; provided that chores or work required of all students regardless of a meal debt is permitted.
- B. A school shall direct communications about a student's meal debt to a parent or guardian and not the student. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a school from sending a student home with a letter addressed to a parent or guardian.
- SECTION 6. [NEW MATERIAL] DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES-UNCOLLECTABLE DEBT.--
- A. If a student meal debt is written off as an .206506.3

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uncollectable bad debt, a school:

- (1) shall not require nonprofit school food service accounts to absorb the operating loss from writing off the debt; and
- (2) shall repay the operating loss from writing off the debt with non-federal funds, including:
- (a) funds from the school's general fund;
- (b) state or local funds provided to cover the cost of student meals;
- (c) donations or grants provided by community organizations or individuals; or
- (d) food service revenue from activities not funded through the nonprofit school food service account.
- B. A school shall not require a parent or guardian to pay fees or costs from collection agencies hired to collect a meal debt.
- SECTION 7. [NEW MATERIAL] APPLICABILITY.--The Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act applies to a public school district, a public school, a private school or a religious school that participates in the national school lunch program or school breakfast program.

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