



State of Wisconsin
2021 - 2022 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1400/P2
FFK:cdc

DOA:.....Kretschmann, BB0467 - Supplemental Nutrition Aid

FOR 2021-2023 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ...; relating to: the budget.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

EDUCATION

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Supplemental nutrition aid

This bill creates a categorical aid to reimburse educational agencies for the difference between the federal reimbursement rate for a free school meal and a reduced-price school meal provided that the educational agency does not charge pupils for a reduced-price meal. The bill defines a “school meal” as a school lunch or snack under the federal school lunch program and a breakfast under the federal school breakfast program and an “educational agency” as a school board, an operator of independent charter school, the director of the Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, the director of the Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, an operator of residential care centers for children and youth, a tribal school, or a private school.

For further information see the state fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 20.255 (2) (co) of the statutes is created to read:

20.255 (2) (co) *Supplemental nutrition aid.* A sum sufficient for payments under s. 115.342.

****NOTE: This SECTION involves a change in an appropriation that must be reflected in the revised schedule in s. 20.005, stats.

SECTION 2. 115.342 of the statutes is created to read:

115.342 Supplemental nutrition aid. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) “Educational agency” means a school board, an operator of a charter school under s. 118.40 (2r) or (2x), a private school, a tribal school, an operator of a residential care center for children and youth, as defined in s. 115.76 (14g), the director of the program under s. 115.52, and the director of the center under s. 115.525.

(b) “Eligible pupil” means a pupil who satisfies the income eligibility criteria for a reduced-price lunch under [42 USC 1758](#) (b) (1) (A).

(c) “Federal school breakfast program” means the program under [42 USC 1773](#).

(d) “Federal school lunch program” means the program under [42 USC 1751](#) to [1769j](#).

(e) “Reimbursement amount” means the national average payment rate for a school meal, as announced by the food and nutrition service of the federal department of agriculture in the federal register.

(f) “School meal” means a school lunch made available under the federal school lunch program, a meal supplement made available under the federal school lunch program, or a breakfast made available under the federal school breakfast program.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. An educational agency is eligible for payments under this section if the educational agency does not charge eligible pupils for school meals.

(3) ANNUAL PAYMENT. From the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (co), in the 2021-22 school year and each school year thereafter, the state superintendent shall pay to each educational agency the sum of the following amounts:

(a) The number of school lunches the educational agency provided to eligible pupils under the federal school lunch program in the previous school year multiplied by the difference between the reimbursement amount in the previous school year for a school lunch provided to an eligible pupil and the reimbursement amount in the previous school year for a school lunch provided to a pupil who satisfies the income eligibility for a free lunch under the federal school lunch program.

(b) The number of breakfasts the educational agency provided to eligible pupils under the federal school breakfast program in the previous school year multiplied by the difference between the reimbursement amount in the previous school year for a breakfast provided to an eligible pupil and the reimbursement amount in the previous school year for a breakfast provided to a pupil who satisfies the income eligibility for a free breakfast under the federal school breakfast program.

(c) The number of meal supplements the educational agency provided to eligible pupils under the federal school lunch program in the previous school year multiplied by the difference between the reimbursement amount in the previous school year for a reduced-price meal supplement provided to an eligible pupil and the reimbursement amount in the previous school year for a meal supplement provided to a pupil who satisfies the income eligibility for a free meal supplement under the federal school lunch program.

(END)