## 77th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2013 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY **House Committee on Education**

**MEASURE: HB 2729 CARRIER:** 

FISCAL: Fiscal statement issued	
Action:	Do Pass and Be Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means by Prior Reference
Vote:	9 - 0 - 0
Yeas:	Fagan, Gomberg, Gorsek, Huffman, Parrish, Reardon, Sprenger, Whisnant, Gelser
Nays:	0
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Rick Berkobien, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	3/25

## **REVENUE:** No revenue impact

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Appropriates \$300,000 from General Fund to Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to provide grants for purpose of United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Afterschool Meal and Snack Program. Appropriates \$60,000 from General Fund to ODE to administer grant program. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2013.

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Purpose of funds to administer grant program
- Whether measure is in Governor's budget
- Pervasiveness of student homelessness and poverty statewide •
- Food served in Boys and Girls Club afterschool free meal program

## **EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** No amendment.

**BACKGROUND:** The Afterschool Snack Program is a federally assisted snack program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions. The Afterschool Snack Program is administered at the Federal level by the Food and Nutrition Service. At the state level, the program is administered by state education agencies, which operate the program through agreements with local school food authorities in 28,000 schools and institutions.

The Afterschool Snack Program operates similar to the National School Lunch Program. School districts and independent schools that choose to take part in the snack program receive cash subsidies from the USDA for each snack they serve. In return, they must serve snacks that meet Federal requirements, and they must offer free or reduced price snacks to eligible children.

According to statistics from ODE, 53.2 percent of Oregon students are eligible for free or reduced meals in school. This number has been steadily increasing, beginning in 1995 when a little less than one third of Oregon students met eligibility guidelines.