



Colorado Legislative Council Staff Fiscal Note
LOCAL
FISCAL IMPACT

Drafting Number: LLS 09-0344
Prime Sponsor(s): Sen. Sandoval

Date: January 13, 2009
Bill Status: Senate Education
Fiscal Analyst: David Porter (303-866-4375)

TITLE: CONCERNING HEALTHY SNACK FOODS IN SCHOOLS.

Fiscal Impact Summary	FY 2009-2010	FY 2010-2011
State Revenue		
State Expenditures		
FTE Position Change	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE
Effective Date: August 4, 2009, if the General Assembly adjourns on May 6, 2009, as scheduled, and no referendum petition is filed.		
Appropriation Summary for FY 2009-2010: None required.		
School District Impact: See School District Impact section.		

Summary of Legislation

By July 1, 2010, SB09-046 requires each school district board of education and the state charter school institute to adopt policies regulating the sale of snack foods. The policy applies to the sale of snack foods in school cafeterias, vending machines, school stores, and at fund-raising activities. However, the following activities are exempt from the snack policy:

- ▶ fund-raising activities with snack sales occurring off campus;
- ▶ sales of snack foods by booster clubs or parents groups at functions that are attended by a significant number of adults; and
- ▶ sales resulting from contracts entered into prior to July 1, 2010.

The bill lists types of foods that are allowable in a snack food policy. Generally, fruits, vegetables, nuts, and low-fat cheeses are allowed. Other foods are allowed provided that they meet minimum nutritional requirements for fats, unsaturated fats, sugar, and other criteria as applicable.

School District Impact

School districts will have to adopt snack food policies and provide guidance to schools about what foods are allowable under the policy. The effort required by each district has not been estimated for this fiscal note, but is anticipated to be minimal.

Schools will need to evaluate items being sold from vending machines, school stores, and other sources to ensure compliance with the policy. Changing the composition of snack foods offered for sale may impact snack food revenue, however, the impact (either positive or negative) cannot be determined. Children may buy fewer snacks or they may simply substitute healthy items for the prohibited snacks.

Departments Contacted

Education

Human Services