



pay for or owes money for a meal: publicly identifying or stigmatizing him by requiring that he wear a wristband, hand stamp, or other identifying marker; requiring him to do chores to pay for meals, unless all other students do similar chores regardless of whether money is owed for meals; withholding school privileges; scolding him orally or in writing; or requiring him to throw away a meal after it has been served. Proposed law also prohibits a governing authority from requiring a parent to pay fees or costs of collection agencies hired to collect money owed for meals.

Proposed law requires a school governing authority to:

- (1) Document each instance that a child is served an alternative USDA reimbursable meal at a school because he cannot pay or owes money for meals and provide documentation at the end of each school year to the state superintendent of education, the secretary of the Dept. of Children and Family Services, and the house and senate education committees.
- (2) Direct communications about amounts owed for meals to the parent and not the student. (Authorizes sending a letter addressed to the parent home with the student.)
- (3) Develop written policies to implement the provisions of proposed law, which shall be published on its website, on the website of each school under its jurisdiction, and in each school's policy and procedure manual or student handbook, as applicable.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 17:192(C), 192.2, and 3996(B)(45); repeals R.S. 17:192.1)