1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA	
2	1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)	
3	HOUSE BILL 1467 By: Kirby	
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6	<u>AS INTRODUCED</u>	
7	An Act relating to public health and safety; enacting the Healthy Food Financing Act; making legislative	
8	findings; defining terms; establishing the Healthy Food Financing Fund; providing for expenditures from Fund; providing for administration of programs; imposing duties on the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry; establishing	
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11	criteria for project eligibility; providing for grocery store construction and renovations; establishing requirements and qualifications;	
12	establishing selection criteria; specifying eligible costs; providing for eligibility of small food	
13	retailers and other retailers; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.	
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:	
18	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified	
19	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-1171 of Title 63, unless there	
20	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:	
21	This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Healthy Food	
22	Financing Act". The purpose of the act is to establish a statewide	
23	program to increase the availability of fresh and nutritious food,	
24	including fruits and vegetables, in underserved communities.	

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-1172 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The Legislature finds and declares the following:

- 1. Overweight children and adults are at greater risk for numerous adverse health consequences, including type 2 diabetes, heart disease, stroke, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, certain cancers, asthma, low self-esteem, depression and other debilitating diseases;
- 2. Obesity-related health conditions have serious economic costs. Annual health care costs from obesity are at least One Hundred Ninety Billion Dollars (\$190,000,000,000.00), or twenty-one percent (21%) of total health care spending, and are expected to rise substantially. Roughly forty percent (40%) of these costs are paid through Medicare and Medicaid, which means that taxpayers foot much of the bill. Medicare and Medicaid spending would be reduced by eight and five-tenths percent (8.5%) and eleven and eight-tenths percent (11.8%), respectively, in the absence of obesity-related spending. Obesity-related annual medical expenditures in Oklahoma are estimated at One Billion Four Hundred Seventy Million Dollars (\$1,470,000,000.00);
- 3. Living closer to a grocery store is associated with a better diet and a decreased risk for obesity and diet-related chronic diseases. Many Americans, particularly those in low-income

neighborhoods, rural areas and communities of color, live in communities that lack adequate access to full-service grocery stores. National studies conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service and The Reinvestment Fund have found that twenty-five to thirty million Americans live in communities that do not provide adequate access to healthy food retailers, such as supermarkets or grocery stores, within a reasonable distance from their home;

- 4. Developing grocery stores also stimulates economic activity. Building new grocery stores increases jobs and employment in the community where the grocery store is located. Adding a grocery store can also increase the levels and rates of appreciation of home prices near the new store and the market for state-grown produce and other foods;
- 5. Small food stores tend to sell little fresh produce, whole grains and low-fat dairy products. These stores commonly sell highly processed foods that are high in fat and low in nutrients.

 Small stores tend to charge higher prices for their food as compared to grocery stores and supermarkets; and
- 6. The program established pursuant to this act is intended to provide a dedicated source of financing for grocery stores operating in underserved communities in Oklahoma, in both urban and rural areas; to increase access to affordable healthy food to improve residents' diets and health; to promote the sale and consumption of

1 | fresh fruits and vegetables, particularly those that are grown

locally; and to support expanded economic opportunities in low-

3 income communities.

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- 4 SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
- 5 | in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-1173 of Title 63, unless there
- 6 | is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- 7 As used in the Healthy Food Financing Act:
 - 1. "Financing" means loans and grants and/or forgivable loans;
- 9 2. "Grocery store" means a for-profit or not-for-profit self-
- 10 | service retail establishment that primarily sells meat, seafood,
- 11 | fruits, vegetables, dairy products, dry groceries, household
- 12 products and sundries;
- 3. "Low-income community" means a census tract (as reported in
- 14 | the most recently completed decennial census published by the U.S.
- 15 Bureau of the Census) that has a poverty rate of at least twenty
- 16 percent (20%) or in which the median family income does not exceed
- 17 eighty percent (80%) of the greater of the statewide or metropolitan
- 18 | median family income;
- 19 4. "Moderate-income community" means a census tract in which
- 20 | the median family income is between eighty-one percent (81%) and
- 21 | ninety-five percent (95%) of the median family income for the area;
- 5. "Small food retailer", also referred to as a small-scale
- 23 store, corner store, convenience store, neighborhood store, small
- 24 | grocery or bodega, means a small retail outlet of under two thousand

five hundred (2,500) square feet which sells a limited selection of foods and other products; and

- 6. "Underserved community" means a census tract determined to be an area with low supermarket access by either the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), as identified in the USDA's Food Access Research Atlas, or through a methodology that has been adopted for use by another governmental or philanthropic healthy-food initiative.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-1174 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

There is hereby established the Healthy Food Financing Fund, which shall be comprised of federal, state or private grants or loans, federal tax credits or other type of financial assistance to be used to increase the number of healthy food retail outlets in underserved communities that primarily serve low- or moderate-income communities. The Fund shall be expended primarily on the construction or expansion of grocery stores. Monies in the Fund shall be expended upon appropriation by the Legislature and shall be used, to the extent practicable, to leverage other forms of financing. No less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the monies in the Fund shall be expended in the form of grants or forgivable loans.

SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-1175 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Administration of the program.

- 1. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF), in cooperation with public and private sector partners, shall administer the Fund. ODAFF may contract with one or more qualified nonprofit organizations or community development financial institutions to administer this program through a public-private partnership. ODAFF will establish program guidelines, raise matching funds, promote the program statewide, evaluate applicants, underwrite and disburse grants and loans, and monitor compliance and impact. ODAFF may develop rules, regulations or other procedures to carry out the program to meet the intent of this act. No less than ten percent (10%) of the monies in the Fund shall be reserved for administrative and operational costs to manage the program, unless those costs are provided for from other budgets or in-kind resources.
- 2. ODAFF shall establish monitoring and accountability mechanisms for projects receiving financing and shall report annually to the Legislature on the projects funded, the geographic distribution of the projects, the costs of the program and the outcomes, including the number and type of jobs created and health initiatives associated with the program.

B. ODAFF shall create eligibility guidelines and provide financing through an application process. Projects must be located in an underserved community and primarily serve low- or moderate-income communities. Projects eligible for financing are:

1. Construction of new grocery stores;

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- 2. Grocery store renovations, expansions and infrastructure upgrades that improve the availability and quality of fresh produce and other healthy foods; and
- 3. Small food retailers including, but not limited to, farmers' markets, mobile markets or other retail outlets.
 - C. Grocery store construction and renovations.
- 1. An applicant for financing may be a for-profit or not-for-profit entity, including but not limited to a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, cooperative, nonprofit organization, nonprofit community development entity, university or government entity. An applicant for financing must:
 - a. demonstrate the capacity to successfully implement the project and the likelihood that the project will be economically self-sustaining,
 - b. demonstrate the ability to repay the debt, and
 - c. agree for a period of at least five (5) years to comply with the following conditions:
 - (1) to accept Supplemental Nutrition Assistance

 Program (SNAP) benefits,

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- (2) to apply to accept Special Supplemental Nutrition

 Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

 benefits and accept WIC benefits, if approved,
- (3) to allocate at least thirty percent (30%) of food retail space for the sale of perishable foods, which shall include fresh dairy, produce, meats, poultry and fish,
- (4) to comply with all data collection and reporting requirements established by ODAFF, and
- (5) to promote the hiring of local residents.
- 2. In determining which qualified projects to finance, ODAFF shall consider:
 - a. the level of need in the area to be served,
 - b. the degree to which the project requires an investment of public financing to move forward, create impact or be competitive,
 - c. the degree to which the project will have a positive economic impact on the underserved community, including by creating or retaining jobs for local residents,
 - d. the degree to which the project will participate in state and local health department initiatives to educate consumers on nutrition and promote healthier eating, and

- e. other criteria ODAFF determines to be consistent with the purposes of this act.
 - 3. Financing made available for projects may be used for the following purposes:
 - a. site acquisition and preparation,
 - b. construction and build-out costs,
 - c. equipment and furnishings,

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- d. workforce training or security,
- e. predevelopment costs such as market studies and appraisals,
- f. energy-efficiency measures, and
- g. working capital for first-time inventory and start-up costs.
- D. 1. An applicant for financing may be a for-profit or notfor-profit entity, including but not limited to a sole
 proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, corporation,
 cooperative, nonprofit organization, nonprofit community development
 entity, university or government entity. An applicant for financing
 must demonstrate the capacity to successfully implement the project
 and agree to comply with the conditions of the financing as
 determined by ODAFF.
 - 2. Eliqible costs.
- Small food retailers. Financing may be used to acquire or lease refrigeration, display shelving or other one-time capital

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expenditure at a cost of less than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00)
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    per retailer for the promotion of perishable foods, which shall
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    include a blend of dairy products, fresh produce, fresh meats and
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    poultry, and fresh or frozen fish.
        SECTION 6. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.
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