

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization

Summary of the Healthy,
Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010

Reauthorization Basics

- Required every 5 years to reapprove child nutrition programs
 - NSLP
 - NSBP
 - CACFP
 - WIC
 - SFSP
- Offers the opportunity to make changes and improvements in the child nutrition programs

Section 102

- Categorical Eligibility of foster child
 - Expands the categorical eligibility for free meals to a foster child who is the responsibility of the State or placed by a court

Section 104

- Community Eligibility:
 - Meal program claims based on percentage of enrolled students directly certified
 - No applications needed
 - Have to meet a threshold of 40% students directly certified
 - Agree to serve all meals free

Section 105

- Grants for Breakfast Expansion:
 - Authorizes grants to State agencies for subgrants to school district to establish, maintain or expand the School Breakfast Program



Section 201

- Performance Based Reimbursement Rate:
 - Provides an additional \$.06 per lunch for schools that are certified to be in compliance with the final meal pattern regulation

Section 202

- Fluid Milk (NSLP/NSBP):
 - Removes the requirement that schools serve milk in a variety of fat contents
 - Requires that school offer a variety of fluid milk **consistent with the Dietary Guidelines' recommendations**



Section 203

- Water (NSLP/NSBP):
 - Requires schools to make free potable water available where meals are served

Section 204

- Local Wellness Policy Implementation:
 - Requires USDA to establish regulations for local wellness policies

Section 205

- Equity in School Lunch Pricing:
 - Effective July 2011
 - Schools are required to charge students for paid meals at a price that is on average equal to the difference between the free meal reimbursement rate and the paid meal rate
 - Must gradually increase meal prices to meet this requirement (no more than \$.10 annual increase)
 - Schools may choose to cover the difference in revenue with non-Federal funds (i.e. ala carte)

Section 206

- Revenue from non-program food:
 - Requires all non-reimbursable meal foods (ala carte) sold by school food service to generate revenue *at least equal to their cost*

Section 207

- Reviews:
 - Requires USDA to consolidate the Coordinated Review Effort (CRE) and School Meal Initiative (SMI) reviews
 - Requires States to review all school food authorities on a 3 year cycle (current cycle is 5 years)
 - Requires schools to post review final findings and make findings available to the public

Section 208

- National Nutrition Standards:
 - Requires USDA to establish national nutrition standards for all food sold and served in *school at any time during the school day*
 - Allows exemptions for school sponsored fundraisers if the fundraisers are approved by the school and are infrequent

Section 209

- Information for the Public on the School Nutrition Environment:
 - Requires school districts to report on the school nutrition environment to USDA and to the public, including information on:
 - Food safety inspections
 - Local wellness policies
 - School meal program participation
 - Nutritional quality of program meals

Section 301

- Privacy Protection:
 - Person signing the application only required to provide the last 4 digits of the social security requirement
 - Person signing application may continue to indicate they don't have a social security number
 - Removes the requirement to collect social security numbers for verification

Section 302

- Applicability of food safety program:
 - Applies the food safety requirements throughout the school campus where program foods are stored

Section 304

- Independent Review of Applications:
 - Requires error-prone school districts to conduct a second-level, independent review of all free and reduced price applications prior to notifying households of their eligibility status
 - Establishes annual reporting requirements for each school district required to conduct second-level review of applications

Section 306

- Establishes a program of required education, training and certification for all school food service directors and criteria for the selection of state directors

Section 307

- Indirect Costs:
 - Authorizes a study of indirect costs in the School Meal Programs
 - Requires USDA to identify the types of costs that are reasonable and necessary to provide school meals
 - Requires USDA to issue guidance
 - Authorizes USDA to promulgate regulations to allow schools to reimburse only those costs that are reasonable and necessary to provide school meals

Section 308

- Ensuring Safety of School Meals:
 - Food Nutrition Service must:
 - Work with AMS and FSA to develop guidelines for administrative holds
 - Work with States to increase timeliness of notification of recalls to School Food Authorities
 - Improve timeliness and completeness of direct communication between FNS and States on hold and recalls
 - Establish a timeframe to improve hold and recall procedures and work to address role of processor and distributor

What Happens Next:

- Waiting on announcement of new meal pattern
- Guidance from USDA on implementation of changes
- Implementation:
 - Begin planning now for meal pattern changes
 - Increase whole grains, more fresh fruits/vegetables, increased portion sizes for fruits/vegetables
 - Has your wellness policy been reviewed recently?
 - Review paid meal price structure