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HIGHLIGHTS OF 2010 CHILD NUTRITION REAUTHORIZATION

Out-of-School Time Nutrition Provisions	
	CURRENT LAW
Expands the CACFP Afterschool Meal Program to all states	The Afterschool Meal Program currently operates in only 13 states (CT, DE, IL, MD, MI, MO, NV, NY, OR, PA, VT, WV, and WI) and the District of Columbia
Extends the California Year-Round Summer Food pilot	The California Year-Round Pilot was created by the 2004 Child Nutrition Reauthorization
Eliminates the limits on private nonprofit Summer Food sponsor sites and children	Sets limits for private nonprofit Summer Food sponsors to serve no more than 25 sites (with no more than 300 children at any of the sites) unless the sponsor receives a waiver
Requires coordinated Summer Food program outreach	No provision in current law
Authorizes Summer Food Support grants (will require Congressional appropriations action for funding) (<i>\$20 million for FY 2011 through 2015</i>)	No provision in current law

School Nutrition Program Provisions	
	CURRENT LAW
Authorizes competitive grants to establish or expand School Breakfast Programs, subject to available appropriations, with priority going to schools with 75 percent free and reduced-price eligible students (<i>No specified amount authorized</i>)	No provision in current law
Makes foster children automatically eligible for free meals	No provision in current law
Eliminates the "letter method" of direct certification of SNAP and TANF recipient children for free school meals. That method requires families to take an extra step of returning a letter to the school to establish eligibility for free meals	Letter method has been allowed
Sets performance benchmarks and provides incentive bonuses to improve states' direct certification processes	No provision in current law
Phases in the use of Medicaid for direct certification in selected states. Year one will reach school districts that serve two-and-a-half percent of students certified for free and reduced-price meals nationally	No provision in current law
Allows schools in high-poverty areas to offer free meals to all students if the level of direct certification exceeds 40 percent	No provision in current law
Establishes a demonstration project to use census data to determine eligibility and reimbursement rates for school meals instead of paper applications	No provision in current law

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School Nutrition Program Provisions	
	CURRENT LAW
Establishes a 3-year demonstration project in up to 3 school districts to use community survey data to establish eligibility rates in schools instead of paper applications	A pilot has been authorized for the last 20 years that allows the School District of Philadelphia to operate this type of program
Requires school districts to increase gradually their "paid" lunch charges until the revenue per lunch matches the federal free reimbursement level	No provision in current law
Promoting Good Nutrition and Wellness in School:	
Adds a six cent performance-based increase in the federal reimbursement rate for each school lunch served in schools that meet forthcoming updated nutrition standards for breakfast and lunch	No provision in current law
Allows only lower-fat milk options	Allows all milk options
Ensures that water is available free of charge during the meal service	No provision in current law
Gives USDA the authority to establish national nutrition standards for all foods sold on the school campus throughout the school day	No provision in current law
Strengthens local school wellness policies and adds rules for public input, transparency, and implementation	Current law directs local school districts to have in place school wellness policies
Requires school nutrition environment reports	No provision in current law
Provides \$50 million over five years for farm-to-school programs	Current law does not include a mandatory appropriation

Child and Adult Care Food Program (Child Care) Provisions	
	CURRENT LAW
Promoting Good Nutrition and Wellness in Child Care:	
Allows only lower-fat milk options to be served to children over age two, as recommended in the Dietary Guidelines	Allows all milk options
Ensures that water be made available and accessible	No provision in current law
Requires USDA to develop updated meal pattern and nutrition standards for CACFP meals and snacks: within 18 months USDA must issue proposed rules for comments (the regulations will be based on the recently released IOM report)	No provision in current law
To assure progress toward healthier foods in the interim, USDA is directed to issue guidance by 2012, encouraging participating providers to offer healthier meals and snacks with an emphasis on increasing the consumption of whole grains, fruits, vegetables, and lower fat proteins, and to provide opportunities for adequate physical activity	No provision in current law
Requires state agencies and sponsoring organizations to provide education and technical assistance focused on child care policies and practices for serving healthy foods, offering daily opportunities for physical activity, and limiting use of electronic media	No provision in current law
Increases USDA training, technical assistance, and educational materials available to child care providers	No provision in current law

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Child and Adult Care Food Program (Child Care) Provisions	
	CURRENT LAW
Requests that the Secretary of Agriculture collaborate with the Secretary of Health and Human Services in developing a comprehensive wellness handbook	No provision in current law
Provides \$10 million in funding to USDA for training, technical assistance, and materials development	No provision in current law
Launches an ongoing \$5 million USDA study of the nutrition and wellness practices in child care settings	No provision in current law
Expanding Eligibility and Streamlining Program Requirements:	
Expands eligibility by allowing the use of high school and middle school free and reduced-priced school lunch participation levels to determine Tier 1 area eligibility for family child care homes	Modifies current law
Eliminates a burdensome program requirement, "block claiming," that intimidated parents and generated hours of meaningless paperwork for child care providers	No provision in current law
Allows providers to facilitate the return of children's income forms and allows permanent operating agreements and renewable applications	Providers cannot facilitate the return of income forms
Establishes a homes times rates system of sponsor reimbursements	Basic reimbursement provision in current law
Permits sponsoring organizations to carry over a maximum of 10 percent of administrative funds into the following fiscal year	No provision in current law
Allows state WIC agencies to permit local WIC agencies to share WIC nutrition education materials with CACFP institutions at no cost if a written materials sharing agreement exists between the relevant agencies	No specific provision in current law
Allows USDA to increase the amount of state audit funds to any state agency from 1.5 percent to up to two percent if the state agency demonstrates effective use of funds	Current funds are capped at 1.5 percent

WIC Provisions	
	CURRENT LAW
Allows state WIC agencies the option to certify children for up to one year	Children must be certified every 6 months
Promotes breastfeeding by expanding the collection of data and creating performance bonuses for state agencies	No provision in current law
Specifies the WIC food package should be updated based on scientific review at least every 10 years	No provision in current law
Mandates WIC electronic benefit transfer (EBT) implementation nationwide by October 1, 2020 and provides \$1 million in annual funding to USDA to develop a national universal product code database	Modifies current law
Authorizes \$14 million for WIC infrastructure and special projects (will require Congressional appropriations action for funding)	Funds existing provision

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WIC Provisions	
CURRENT LAW	
Authorizes \$30 million to support WIC management information systems (will require Congressional appropriations action for funding)	Funds existing provision
Provides \$90 million for breastfeeding counselors, performance bonuses, and nutrition education	No specific provision in current law
Increases WIC research funding from \$5 million to \$15 million	Funds existing provision
Other Child Nutrition Provisions	
CURRENT LAW	
Provides \$10 million to conduct research into causes and consequences of childhood hunger (These mandatory funds will remain available until expended)	No provision in current law
Provides \$40 million to develop demonstration projects to evaluate innovative strategies to end childhood hunger (This is mandatory funding, which will remain available until until September 2015)	No provision in current law
Directs USDA, in consultation with HHS, to establish a research, demonstration, and technical assistance program to promote healthy eating and reduce obesity among children	No provision in current law
Requires the Federal-State agreement to make clear the expectation that the federal funds provided to operate the Child Nutrition Programs be fully utilized for that purpose and that such funds should be excluded from State budget restrictions or limitations, including hiring freezes, work furloughs, and travel restrictions	No provision in current law
Creates a nutrition education and obesity prevention grant program that authorizes state SNAP agencies to carry out a nutrition education program for participants to promote healthy food choices	Eliminates the current SNAP-Ed entitlement program
Note: \$2.2 Billion in SNAP benefits were used to fund this bill, reducing the monthly allotments in late 2013 and early 2014. The President committed to seeking restoration of that funding	