



**Washington
Child Nutrition
Reauthorization
Coalition**

**Washington Child Nutrition
Reauthorization Priorities and
Current Proposed Congressional
Legislation**

WIC Program:	Current Proposed Legislation	Senate Agriculture Chair's Mark
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide full funding so all WIC families can participate in the WIC Farmers Market Nutrition Program. • Maintain adjunct eligibility for WIC based on participation in other programs, streamlining eligibility and access. • Allow state the option of certifying a child for one year rather than six months. • Support evaluation of biochemical screening requirements for WIC. • Increase funds appropriated for Breastfeeding Peer Counseling Programs. • Provide additional funds to provide the full Institute of Medicine recommended amount of fruits and vegetables to children in the WIC Program, and continue to incentivize breastfeeding and support the health of breastfeeding women and their babies by increasing the fruit and vegetable allocation for exclusively breastfeeding women. 		<p>Transitions the WIC program from paper vouchers to EBT.</p> <p>Allows certification for children for one year.</p> <p>Permanently authorizes breastfeeding promotion programs and expands collection of WIC program data on breastfeeding rates.</p>
<p>National School Lunch Program / School Breakfast Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand paperless application options for school meals and encourage universal breakfast and lunch, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Requiring school districts to utilize data from Medicaid and SCHIP to directly certify more students that are eligible for free meals. ○ Improving state performance in enrolling eligible children in school lunch programs by setting a performance standard for directly 		<p>Adds foster children to list of children that are automatically eligible for free school meals.</p> <p>Expands direct certification to</p>

<p>certifying students for school lunch programs (reaching 95 percent of students required to be directly certified) and providing incentives to high performance states.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Allowing schools or districts serving a high proportion of low-income children to serve free meals to all students and be reimbursed based on socioeconomic data rather than individual applications. ○ Creating a grant program to assist schools in implementing universal breakfast and breakfast in the classroom programs. • Regulate sale of foods of minimal nutritional value during the school day by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Updating the definition of Foods of Minimal Nutritional Value to correspond with current nutrition science. ○ Expanding the time and place rule, allowing the Secretary of Agriculture to have authority over competitive foods (foods and beverages sold on the school campus during the school day that compete with the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs). • Expand the commodity allocation to the School Breakfast Program and increase lunch commodities to improve meal quality and overall resources for meal programs. • Streamline the programs and expand access by eliminating the reduced-price category completely and providing all low-income students with free meals, following the example of the Washington State Legislature which has provided funds to eliminate the co-pay for all school breakfasts and school lunches in grades K-3. 	<p>S1343/HR4148 Hunger Free Schools Act <i>Brown (D-OH)/ Loebeck (D-IA)</i></p> <p>S 1480/HR 3277 Student Breakfast ... Act of 2009 <i>Kohl (D-WI)/ Moore (D-WI)</i></p> <p>S 935/HR 1324 CN Promotion and School Lunch Protection Act <i>Harkin (D-IA)/ Woolsey (D-CA)</i></p> <p>HR 3047 Balancing Act <i>Woolsey (D-CA)</i></p> <p>Expand School Meals Act S 1737/HR 3705 <i>Franken (D-MN) Ellison (D-MN)</i></p>	<p>include Medicaid “in select districts in the U.S.”</p> <p>Provides performance benchmarks and bonuses for direct certification.</p> <p>Allows schools in high poverty areas to offer free meals to all students without collecting paper applications.</p> <p>Gives the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to establish national nutrition standards for all foods sold on the school campus through the school day.</p> <p>Provides a 6 cent per meal performance-based increase in reimbursement for school lunch; to help</p>
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		<p>school meet new nutrition standards.</p> <p>Provides mandatory funding for schools to establish school gardens and help schools source local foods into cafeterias.</p> <p>Strengthens School Wellness Policy requirements.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Afterschool and Summer Meals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend eligibility to more neighborhoods. Nearly 300 more schools in Washington would qualify as “open sites” for summer meals if eligibility were extended to schools where 40-49% of students qualified for free or reduced-price school meals. • Expand the pilot allowing afterschool programs to serve an evening meal nationwide. • Expand the California Community Seamless Summer Food Program pilot nationally, allowing non-school entities to operate year-round nutrition programs through a single agreement. • Redirect funds away from red tape and toward improved food quality by eliminating overly burdensome auditing and regulation, including rules precluding taking non-perishable food off site. • Require and fund smarter outreach for summer programs to insure that eligible families are aware of the availability of summer meals for children. • Reward states with performance bonuses for expanding summer meal access and participation. 	<p>S 990/HR 3321 Afterschool Flexibility...Act <i>Stabenow (D-MI)/ Moore (D-MI)</i></p> <p>HR 4274 Ensuring All Students Year-round (EASY) Access Act <i>Larsen (D-WA)</i></p>	<p>Expands the ability to serve a supper through CACFP to all 50 states.</p> <p>Provides mandatory funding to test pilot projects to improve the way we provide meals and snacks in out of school time.</p> <p>Requires school food authorities to coordinate with summer meal program</p>

		sponsors to conduct outreach for summer meals
<p style="text-align: center;">Child and Adult Care Food Program:</p> <p>The Child and Adult Care Food Program should play an important role in expanding access to and improving the quality of child care programs in local communities. However, since the program was cut and redesigned in 1996, participation of Family Child Care Homes in the program has plummeted. Congress is missing a key opportunity to help young children and their families experience and learn about the role of good nutrition in healthy development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washington child care providers are unanimous in their opposition to the tiering system implemented in 1997 for Family Child Care homes which added layers of complexity and reduced reimbursement. They support streamlining and simplifying program and paperwork requirements for states, sponsoring organizations, child care providers, and parents. • Meal patterns and nutrition standards for CACFP must be revised and updated and funding increased for meals and snacks. A third meal or snack option for children in child care setting for long hours should be implemented. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Access to Nutritious Meals for Young Children Act S 2749/HR 4402 <i>Gillibrand (D-NY) Tonko (D-NY)</i></p>	<p>Expands the ability to serve a supper through the CACFP to all 50 states.</p> <p>Establishes nutrition requirements for child care providers in CACFP; provides guidance and TA to help provider improve the health of young children.</p> <p>Takes several steps to reduce paperwork in CACFP and allow more flexibility in use of administrative funds.</p>

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