

Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-296) and

FINAL RULE 7 CFR Parts 210 and 220

Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs Fall 2014

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q: What does the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (Act or HHFKA) mean to our clients? A: The 72 provisions of the Act provide for improved access to nutrition assistance through program expansion, outreach, and changes that make it easier for children to get nutritious meals at school. The Act is intended to not only improve the nutrition quality of school meals, but also to improve the entire nutrition environment in schools. The Act seeks to enhance our understanding of the causes and consequences of hunger and food insecurity among children and help inform future policy decisions on effective means of program delivery that will help advance the goal of solving the problem of childhood obesity.

For additional information on the provisions of the Act, refer to http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Governance/Legislation/CNR_2010

Q: When will the provisions of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 be implemented? A: As of July 1, 2012, many of the key provisions of the HHFKA that directly impact the school lunch program will be in effect. These include a variety of program administration provisions designed to enhance access to nutritious meals for students in need, as well as new menu planning requirements and nutrition standards. Additional changes to the lunch program requirements, as well as several changes to the school breakfast program and other administrative changes, will go into effect starting July 1, 2013.

A summary of the planned implementation timeline for all breakfast and lunch requirements can be found at http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Governance/Legislation/nutritionstandards

Q: Why are school meals changing?

A: The National School Lunch Act (NSLA) requires that school meals reflect the latest "Dietary Guidelines for Americans." In addition, provision 201 of the HHFKA amended the NSLA to require the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to update menu planning and nutrition standards for school meals based on current science.

Millions of children eat school meals every day across the country, so ensuring that these meals provide healthy choices and can help teach balanced eating is an important way to impact childhood obesity and the associated health risks. We also know that more than 16 million children live in households that are experiencing food insecurity and school meals can be a significant source of nutrition for them.

Q: What are the new key elements of the menu planning requirements and nutrition standards for school meals?

A: Key elements mandated by the USDA to comply with provision 201 of the HHFKA this year include:

- A single food group based menu pattern based on fruits, vegetables, grains, meat and meat alternates, milk
- Use of 3 age/grade groups for menu planning grades K thru 5, 6 thru 8 and 9 thru 12
- Minimum daily portion sizes and minimum weekly serving requirements for each food group must be offered
- Require students to take ½ cup fruit or vegetable with every meal
- Serve a variety of vegetables from each of these groups every week dark green, red/orange, legumes, starchy and 'all other'
- Half of the grain items offered must be 'whole grain rich' (contain at least 51% whole grain)
- The number of servings of grain items and meat/meat alternates offered must be within the weekly ranges for each age/grade group
- While a variety of milks must be offered at each meal, flavored milk can only be fat-free but unflavored milk can be fat-free or 1%
- Average Calories per meal (averaged across week) must fall within defined ranges for each age/grade group
- Average saturated fat content per meal (averaged across week) must be less than 10% of total Calories
- No added trans fat or zero trans fat as shown on the nutrition panel

Q: What other changes will we see?

A: In addition to the menu and nutrition changes outlined above, students will see new signage on every serving line to help them understand what will make up a reimbursable meal. This information will ensure that students do not inadvertently take extra items that would be charged at a la carte prices. Nutrition education is another important focus of the HHFKA, so information will be available for students to see how their food choices fit into a balanced meal.

