### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 27, 2005 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 18, 2005 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 5, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005-06 REGULAR SESSION

#### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 826

# Introduced by Assembly Member Nava (Coauthors: Assembly Members Laird, Maze, and Torrico) (Coauthors: Senators Denham and Ducheny)

February 18, 2005

An act to add Article 3 (commencing with Section 9100) to Chapter 10 of Part 6 of the Education Code, and to add Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 43600) to Division 17 of the Food and Agricultural Code, relating to child nutrition.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 826, as amended, Nava. California Farm to School Child Nutrition Improvement Program.

Existing law, the Child Nutrition Act of 1974, among other things, requires the State Department of Education to develop and maintain nutrition guidelines for school lunches and breakfasts, and all food and beverages sold at schoolsites, as specified.

This bill would establish the California Farm to School Child Nutrition Improvement Program. This bill would require the State Department of Education, in collaboration with the Department of Food and Agriculture and the State Department of Health Services, to implement the program. This bill would require the State Department of Education to offer voluntary—farm Farm to—school School workshops and training sessions, as specified, to school food service

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directors and school food service personnel on the purchasing and use of seasonal fruits and vegetables from local farmers for use in federally reimbursable meal programs and other meals served on campus. This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, to the extent funding is available, to provide outreach and technical assistance to farmers and others in the agricultural industry seeking to establish or participate in a local Farm to School program. This bill would allow the State Department of Education to contract with qualified organizations, as specified, for general or specialized services to implement those provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

SECTION 1. Article 3 (commencing with Section 9100) is added to Chapter 10 of Part 6 of the Education Code, to read:

## Article 3. California Farm to School Child Nutrition Improvement Act

- 9100. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, less than 20 percent of young people and only about 25 percent of adults eat the recommended five or more servings of fruits and vegetables each day. A recent study in the New England Journal of Medicine finds that, unless reversed, in the next 50 years obesity will shorten life expectancy in the United States by two to five years, exceeding the impact of cancer or heart disease.
- (b) The State Department of Health Services, pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 104650) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, has implemented the "5 A Day-For Better Health" program for the purpose of promoting public awareness of the need to increase the consumption of fruits and vegetables as part of a low-fat, high-fiber diet in order to improve health and prevent major chronic diseases, including diet-related cancers.
- (c) The 2002 Farm Bill encourages schools participating in the
  National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast

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Program to purchase local foods where practicable. The USDA Food and Nutrition Service encourages food service directors to purchase from farmers in their region.

- (d) About 250 schools in—50 25 school districts in California have worked successfully with—local farmers to implement Farm to School programs that provide fresh, locally grown fruits and vegetables to school cafeterias, but various barriers restrict their broader adoption.
- (e) Farm to School programs link schools and farms in order to provide fresh seasonally grown farm commodities for school meals and snacks, help children develop healthy eating habits and improve farmers' incomes and direct access to markets.
- (f) In addition to procuring farm fresh foods for school menus, including salad bars, meals and snacks, Farm to School programs often include activities that provide students with hands-on learning opportunities, such as farm visits, cooking demonstrations, and school gardening and composting programs, and integrate nutrition and agriculture education into school curricula.
  - (g) Farm to School programs may do all of the following:
- (1) Improve the nutritional quality of foods served in school lunch programs in an effort to prevent obesity and other diet-related diseases.
- (2) Provide opportunities for farmers to market *more* directly to local schools, thereby reducing labor and transportation costs and earning a higher net profit.
- (3) Offer students fresh, ripe, seasonal fruits and vegetables that are bursting with flavor so they learn to like foods at a time when they are developing life-long eating habits.
- (4) Reinforce nutrition education that occurs in the classroom by increasing access to fresh fruits and vegetables through the National School Lunch Program.
- (5) Strengthen the economic viability of farms, and thereby strengthen rural economies, discourage the conversion of farmland, and prevent urban sprawl.
- (6) Provide a useful model to farmers and the state for the creation of Farm to Cafeteria programs that link farmers *more* directly with other public and private institutions that serve meals, including universities, hospitals, nursing homes, and prisons.

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(h) A successful statewide Farm to School program will require the resources, expertise, and collaboration of a variety of state agencies, including the Department of Education, the State Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Health Services.

- (i) It is in the interest of the state to take all feasible steps to diminish barriers to, and encourage the implementation of, Farm to School programs, in order to improve child nutrition and strengthen local and regional farm economies. It is further in the interest of the state that all state agencies with a responsibility to implement a statewide Farm to School program take all feasible steps to collaborate effectively and provide available resources to ensure the success of the program.
- 9101. This article shall be known and may be cited as the California Farm to School Child Nutrition Improvement Act.
- 9102. For the purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:
  - (a) "CDFA" means the Department of Food and Agriculture.
  - (b) "DHS" means the State Department of Health Services.
- (c) "DoD Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program" means a program administered by the United States Department of Defense that uses the produce purchasing infrastructure of that department to buy fresh fruits and vegetables from in-state farmers for public institutions other than military bases.
- (d) "Farm to School-Program" means the California Farm to School Child Nutrition Improvement—Act Program established pursuant to this article.
- (e) "5 A Day-For Better Health" means the program implemented by DHS pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 104650) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code for the purpose of promoting public awareness of the need to increase the consumption of fruits and vegetables as part of a low-fat, high-fiber diet in order to improve health and prevent major chronic diseases, including diet-related cancers.
- (f) "Offering list" means the list of products available through the DoD Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program of the United States Department of Defense that schools receive from the Department of Education.

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9103. It is the policy of the state to encourage and take all feasible steps to increase the direct purchase of locally grown and California-grown farm products by public schools and to assist school districts and farmers in establishing and maintaining successful Farm to School programs. It is further the policy of the state to, as feasible, expand the Farm to School concept to other public institutions, including, but not limited to, universities, public hospitals, and correctional facilities.

- 9104. (a) The California Farm to School Child Nutrition Improvement Program is hereby established. The program shall be implemented by the department, subject to the conditions of Section 9105, CDFA, and DHS shall take all feasible steps to establish a collaborative and unified working relationship that Section 9105, by the department, in collaboration with CDFA and DHS. The program shall be implemented in a collaborative manner that recognizes the specific expertise of the agencies and makes effective use of that expertise to most efficiently and effectively implement a successful program. The department, CDFA, and DHS may receive and contribute resources to carry out the purposes of the program. It is the intent of the Legislature that the department, CDFA, and DHS execute a memorandum of understanding reflecting the provisions of this section.
  - (b) The purposes of the program include all of the following:
- (1) Improve the health and nutrition of California school children by increasing their consumption of fresh, seasonally grown fruits and vegetables, in coordination with, the 5 A Day-For Better Health program, as appropriate.
- (2) Increase opportunities for California farmers to market directly to local schools and school districts.
- (3) Provide information and technical assistance to schools and school districts, food service personnel, farmers, and produce distributors and processors regarding the demand for and the availability of fresh and seasonal local, regional, and California-grown farm products.
- (4) Identify and eliminate barriers to successful implementation of Farm to School programs.
- 37 (5) Promote successful models and strategies for local Farm to 38 School programs to school districts, food service personnel, 39 farmers, distributors, and processors.

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9105. (a) The program This article shall be implemented to the extent funds are available from sources identified in this section. The department, CDFA, and DHS are encouraged to seek funding for the program from all available sources, including, but not limited to, federal funds awarded to California pursuant to the Specialty Crop Competitiveness Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-465) and the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-265) to promote the consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables, other federal funds, private funds, or state funds appropriated by the Legislature. The department shall collaborate, as appropriate, with CDFA and DHS to secure nonstate funds, including public and private grants, to implement the program.

(b) The department may, at its sole discretion, contract with qualified organizations, including organizations with demonstrated expertise in implementing Farm to School programs, for general or specialized services to implement this article, including personnel, marketing, public relations, training, research, evaluation, and administration.

9106. The department shall, subject to Section 9105, collaborate with CDFA and DHS to establish a Farm to School interagency working group to coordinate and advance the work of the program. The working group shall include representatives of the department, CDFA, and DHS. The working group shall seek the participation and input of interested stakeholders, including, but not limited to, school districts, food service directors, farmers, food distributors and processors, and farm organizations with expertise in Farm to School programs, and nonprofit organizations with expertise in community food security. The working group shall identify and promote the critical components of individual Farm to School programs and advise the department on needed actions and effective strategies to implement the California Farm to School Child Nutrition Improvement Program.

9107. (a) The department shall, *subject to Section 9105*, offer voluntary farm to school Farm to School workshops and training sessions to school food service directors and personnel on the purchasing and use of seasonal fruits and vegetables from local farmers for use in federally reimbursable meal programs and other meals served on campus. Training sessions shall promote

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school lunch program marketing strategies that link to other on-campus nutrition activities, including but not limited to, nutrition education in the classroom, school gardens, and cooking demonstrations. To the extent feasible, the workshops and training sessions may be offered in conjunction with other nutrition outreach and education programs sponsored by the department.

- (b) The department shall, *subject to Section 9105*, incorporate into existing nutrition education and training programs, including, as appropriate, nutrition courses offered to child nutrition personnel through the California Professional Nutrition Education and Training Centers (CAL-PRO-NET) and menu planning courses through the School Meals Initiative, the opportunity for school food service personnel to voluntarily receive training related to the purchasing and use of seasonal fruits and vegetables from local farmers *obtained through a Farm to School program* for use in federally reimbursable meal programs and other foods served on campus.
- 9108. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) The Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program of the United States Department of Defense is authorized to purchase farm fresh fruits and vegetables directly from farmers within a state for sale within that state to participating school districts, using the existing procurement channels of the department and state and private transportation and storage systems to maximize efficiency and minimize costs to schools. When used for this purpose the program is referred to as the DoD Farm to School Program.
- (2) In states where the DoD Farm to School Program is being used to *purchase and* distribute farm fresh products from within the state to school districts within the state there is a measurable financial benefit to the state's farmers and increased availability of fresh produce through the school meal program.
- (3) California has not established a DoD Farm to School Program and the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program of the United States Department of Defense has been significantly underused in California for the purpose of distributing farm fresh produce to California school districts from farmers within the state.

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(4) The creation of a DoD Farm to School Program would provide opportunities to increase the purchase of California-grown fruits and vegetables for consumption in California schools.

- (b) The department and CDFA shall work with the United States Department of Defense to implement a DoD Farm to School Program in California in order to maximize the purchase of fruits and vegetables by the United States Department of Defense from California farmers for purchase by school districts.
- (c) The department shall work with CDFA, buyers from the United States Department of Defense, and private entities in order to identify farmers that can supply the DoD Farm to School Program.
- (d) In order to assist school districts and food service directors wishing to implement a Farm to School program and increase the purchase of locally, regionally, and California grown fruits and vegetables by California school districts, the department, with support from the United States Department of Defense and private entities, shall identify on all of its offering lists the source of all seasonal California produce that is available through the DoD Farm to School Program.
- (e) In carrying out this section, the department and CDFA may consult or contract with any private organization that has experience working with farmers and schools implementing Farm to School programs and the United States Department of Defense Fruit and Vegetable Program in California.
- 9109. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) The Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-265) authorizes the Farm to Cafeteria and School Gardens Program in order to improve access to local foods in schools. The competitive grants program of the act provides a 75-percent match to other funds raised by the schools and other qualified entities.
- (2) The Specialty Crop Competitiveness Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-465) authorizes funding of forty-four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$44,500,000) annually to states to promote the purchase of specialty crops. When these funds are appropriated, California is expected to receive approximately 50 percent of these funds.

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(2) Seed grants can be key to establishing successful local farm to school Farm to School programs, by providing early funding for planning, training for food service staff, equipment purchases, development of procurement procedures—for local produce, outreach to local farmers, and related activities.

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- (3) The federal Farm to Cafeteria and School Gardens Program provides a model for the types of activities that should be covered by a state seed grant program, and the allowable grantees for such a program.
- (b) The department, subject to the conditions of Section 9105, shall administer a Farm to School seed grant program to assist school districts, farmers and others directly involved in a farm to school Farm to School program in carrying out the purposes of this article. Grants shall be awarded on a competitive basis, in amounts determined by the department, to school districts and nonprofit organizations to carry out the purposes of this article. The department shall seek the advice of the Farm to School interagency working group, and refer to the federal Farm to Cafeteria and School Gardens Program, in establishing criteria for and implementing the seed grant program.
- (c) The department, CDFA, and DHS shall make all feasible efforts to secure federal funding, and to assist school districts, as feasible, in securing federal funding, as made available through the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-265) and the Specialty Crop Competitiveness Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-465) and other available sources, to provide funds for seed grants.
- SEC. 2. Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 43600) is added to Division 17 of the Food and Agricultural Code, to read:

#### CHAPTER 5. FARM TO SCHOOL PROGRAM

43600. It is the policy of the state to encourage and take all feasible steps to increase the direct purchase of locally grown and California-grown farm products by public schools and to assist school districts and farmers in establishing and maintaining successful Farm to School programs. It is further the policy of the state to, as feasible, expand the Farm to School concept to

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other public institutions, including, but not limited to, universities, public hospitals, and correctional facilities.

43601. (a) The department, in collaboration with the California Farm to School Child Nutrition Improvement Program implemented pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 9100) of Chapter 10 of Part 6 of the Education Code, shall, to the extent funding is available, provide outreach and technical assistance to farmers and others in the agricultural industry seeking to establish or participate in a Farm to School program. The outreach and assistance shall emphasize voluntary local workshops and training sessions where farmers can receive hands-on advice and training on opportunities and strategies to sell and market their farm fresh products more directly to schools. Training sessions shall promote farmers working with 14 schools to market the farm fresh products that are offered in the cafeteria and offer hands-on nutrition education through activities 17 such as, but not limited to, farm visits, agricultural demonstrations, and farmer visits to schools.

- (b) The department may, at its sole discretion, contract with including qualified organizations, organizations with demonstrated expertise in implementing Farm to School programs, for general or specialized services to implement this chapter, including personnel, marketing, public relations, training, research, evaluation, and administration.
- (c) To the extent feasible, the department shall make the outreach and technical assistance information provided pursuant to this section available through the department's Internet Web site.