

## CALIFORNIA WORKING FAMILIES POLICY SUMMIT 2002

### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY – *NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY*

*The following legislative history offers a brief overview of key state and federal legislation that has defined the nutrition field. In addition, it highlights nutrition legislation signed in 2001.*

#### **FEDERAL LEGISLATION**

##### *SIGNED INTO LAW*

**1946**

##### **National School Lunch Act**

This bill created the national school lunch program. President Harry Truman signed this historic legislation.

**1966**

##### **Child Nutrition Act**

This bill created a two-year pilot project: the School Breakfast Program. This bill also established a food service equipment assistance program and increased funds for meals served to needy students. President Lyndon Johnson signed this historic legislation.

**1977**

##### **Public Law 95-627**

This bill made the Child Care Food Program permanent.

**1996**

##### **Freedom to Farm Act**

This bill included, among other things, the establishment of the Community Food Projects Program.

**1998**

##### **The Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act**

This bill reinstated automatic eligibility for free meals for children participating in the Even Start program.

## ***PENDING and FUTURE LEGISLATION***

**2002**

### **Agriculture Conservation and Rural Enhancement Act – Farm Bill (S. 1731)**

This bill included, among other things, amendments to specified Acts to extend and revise agricultural and related programs including nutrition.

**2003**

### **Child Nutrition Act**

This bill will include the reauthorization of the Women, Infants and Children and School Lunch and Breakfast Programs.

## **STATE LEGISLATION**

### *SIGNED INTO LAW*

**1986**

### **SB 1178 (Bergeson)**

This bill established the California Nutrition Monitoring Development Act of 1986.

**1988**

### **SCR 93 (Garamendi)**

This bill established the state goal of 500 pounds of fruits and vegetables, per capita, or 5 servings a day.

**1989**

### **House Resolution 28 (Speier)**

This bill established a State Legislative Council on Nutrition Labeling (and helped secure passage of the federal Nutrition Labeling and Education Act) which required mandatory labeling on all packaged foods, e.g., "Nutrition Facts" labels.

### **AB 2109 (Speier)**

This bill required the California Department of Education (CDE) to establish and maintain state standards for a nutritionally adequate breakfast and lunch, as well as all foods sold on public school campuses. In addition, CDE would consider recommendations in the California Daily Food Guide established by the State Department of Health Services.

**1992**

### **AB 1902**

This bill authorized the California Department of Health Services to establish and implement, to the extent that funds are available, a 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.

## **1997**

### **ACR 58 (Ortiz) – Chapter 122, Statutes of 1997**

This bill required the Administration to appoint a Blue Ribbon Task Force that would study the options and then recommend policies and actions in the areas of: Food Security, Supply and Delivery; Food Safety and Quality; Nutrition and Health; Nutrition Education and Marketing; and Research and Professional Development.

### **AB 606 (Martinez) – Chapter 174, Statutes of 1997**

This bill required the State Department of Education to prepare a report on specified school nutrition issues and to submit the report by November 15, 1998.

## **2000**

### **SB 2013 (Senate Committee on Health and Human Services) – Chapter 682, Statutes of 2000**

This bill required the State Department of Social Services to develop and implement simplified and shortened forms for the Food Stamp application process.

## **2001**

### **AB 59 (Cedillo) – Chapter 894, Statutes of 2001**

This bill authorized improved information sharing and coordination of eligibility processes between Medi-Cal and the National School Lunch Program. The state Departments of Education and Health Services were charged with developing necessary implementation guidance.

### **AB 429 (Aroner) - Chapter 1111, Statutes of 2001**

This budget trailer bill contained language which made the State Immigrant Food Program (CFAP) permanent.

### **SB 19 (Escutia) – Chapter 913, Statutes of 2001**

This bill established various limitations and prohibitions on the sale of beverages and foods to pupils in elementary and middle schools. In addition, it required the Department of Education to establish a pilot program in which not less than 10 schools voluntarily adopt the provisions of the bill

### **SB 493 (Sher) – Chapter 897, Statutes of 2001**

This bill created outreach and enrollment linkages to food stamp recipients who are not enrolled in Medi-Cal/Healthy Families or the Food Stamp Program.