A bill to be entitled

An act relating to child nutrition; providing a short title; amending ss. 402.305 and 1006.06, F.S.; providing definitions; providing requirements for foods served in child care facilities and school food service programs; providing for exceptions and substitutions in certain circumstances; requiring a study by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Department of Education of the fiscal impact of establishing a statewide Farm-to-School Program; requiring a report and recommendations; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, good nutrition practices in child care facilities and schools help in the promotion of healthy eating habits for children, and

WHEREAS, processed trans fats raise low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and lower high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol levels and provide no known benefit to the health of children, and

WHEREAS, the majority of meals served in schools exceed fat content recommendations set by the United States Department of Agriculture, and

WHEREAS, fat-free milk is recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Heart Association for children 2 years of age and older, and

WHEREAS, whole grains reduce the risk of heart disease and digestive disorders and are recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Heart Association, and other health

Page 1 of 6

organizations, and

WHEREAS, unrestricted fruit juice consumption can lead to excessive caloric intake, and limitation of the consumption of fruit juice is recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics, and

WHEREAS, researchers have found new evidence that drinks containing high-fructose corn syrup have high levels of reactive compounds with the potential to trigger cell and tissue damage that could cause diabetes, particularly in children, and

WHEREAS, the regulation of foods served in child care facilities and schools will promote the health and well-being of children and is appropriate and beneficial, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Florida Child Care and School Nutrition Act."

Section 2. Subsection (8) of section 402.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.305 Licensing standards; child care facilities .--

- (8) NUTRITIONAL PRACTICES. --
- (a) Minimum standards shall include requirements for the provision of meals or snacks of a quality and quantity to ensure assure that the nutritional needs of the child are met.
 - (b) As used in this subsection:
- 1. "High-fructose corn syrup" means a sweetener and preservative used in many processed foods which is made by changing the sugar in cornstarch to fructose.

Page 2 of 6

2. "Trans fats" means processed or artificially hydrogenated or partially hydrogenated fats but does not include the small amounts of these fats occurring naturally in milk and meat.

- 3. "Whole grain" means grain that consists of the intact grain seed or that consists of the ground, cracked, or flaked grain seed the principal anatomical components of which are present in the same relative proportions as exist in the intact grain seed.
- (c) Beginning August 1, 2009, in addition to state requirements and requirements under the federal Child Care Food Program, child care facilities:
 - 1. Shall provide the following:

- a. Only foods that do not contain trans fats. Foods that do not contain trans fats are unprocessed natural foods and processed or packaged foods labeled as containing zero trans fat in accordance with United States Food and Drug Administration standards. Foods without trans fat labeling are exempt from this requirement until trans fat content information for such foods is made available.
- b. Whole wheat flour, white whole wheat flour, or whole grain breads, baked goods, and pasta products in place of white flour or processed grain breads, baked goods, and pastas.
- c. Milk with a fat content of no more than 1 percent for healthy children 2 years of age and older and whole milk for healthy children under 2 years of age.
- d. Fresh, frozen, unsweetened canned, or dried whole fruits instead of fruit juice for at least half of all fruit

Page 3 of 6

servings each week. No more than 6 ounces of fruit juice a day shall be served to children under 7 years of age, and no more than 8 ounces of fruit juice a day shall be served to children 7 years of age and older.

- 2. Shall not provide cereals, sauces, jellies, or liquids, including any caloric beverage, containing high-fructose corn syrup.
- 3. Shall permit medically necessary exceptions for children with appropriate documentation from a health professional.
- 4. May make substitutions if specified foods cannot be reasonably obtained in instances of declared disaster or other community crisis.
- Section 3. Subsection (6) is added to section 1006.06, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 1006.06 School food service programs.--
 - (6)(a) As used in this subsection:

- 1. "High-fructose corn syrup" means a sweetener and preservative used in many processed foods which is made by changing the sugar in cornstarch to fructose.
- 2. "Trans fats" means processed or artificially hydrogenated or partially hydrogenated fats but does not include the small amounts of these fats occurring naturally in milk and meat.
- 3. "Whole grain" means grain that consists of the intact grain seed or that consists of the ground, cracked, or flaked grain seed the principal anatomical components of which are present in the same relative proportions as exist in the intact

Page 4 of 6

grain seed.

(b) Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year, in addition to state and federal requirements, school food service programs:

- 1. Shall provide the following:
- a. Only foods that do not contain trans fats. Foods that do not contain trans fats are unprocessed natural foods and processed or packaged foods labeled as containing zero trans fat in accordance with United States Food and Drug Administration standards. Foods without trans fat labeling are exempt from this requirement until trans fat content information for such foods is made available.
- b. Whole wheat flour, white whole wheat flour, or whole grain breads, baked goods, and pasta products in place of white flour or processed grain breads, baked goods, and pastas.
- c. Milk with a fat content of no more than 1 percent for healthy students.
- d. Fresh, frozen, unsweetened canned, or dried whole fruits instead of fruit juice for at least half of all fruit servings each week. No more than 6 ounces of fruit juice a day shall be served to students under 7 years of age, and no more than 8 ounces of fruit juice a day shall be served to students 7 years of age and older.
- 2. Shall not provide cereals, sauces, jellies, or liquids, including any caloric beverage, containing high-fructose corn syrup.
- 3. Shall permit medically necessary exceptions for students with appropriate documentation from a health professional.

Page 5 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

4. May make substitutions if specified foods cannot be

141

142	reasonably obtained in instances of declared disaster or other
143	community crisis.
144	Section 4. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer
145	Services, in conjunction with the Department of Education, is
146	directed to study the fiscal impact of establishing a statewide
147	"Farm-to-School Program" to connect schools with farms for the
148	purposes of serving healthy meals in schools, improving student
149	nutrition, providing health and nutrition learning
150	opportunities, and supporting local and state farmers. A report
151	and recommendations shall be submitted to the Governor, the
152	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
153	Representatives by January 1, 2009.
154	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.