



Child Nutrition Reauthorization 2010 Side-by-Side Senate and House Comparison

School Nutrition Program Provisions			
Priority Area	Provision	Senate Bill S. 3307	House Bill H.R. 5504
Farm to School Programs	Provides mandatory funding for grants to assist in establishing Farm to School programs.	YES \$5 million per year for 8 years, for a total of \$40 million	YES \$10 million per year for 5 years, for a total of \$50 million
School Breakfast Program	Provides competitive grant funds for expansion of school breakfast programs.	YES Authorizes, but does not fund the program	YES \$10 million
Nutrition Quality	Adds a 6-cent performance-based increase in the federal reimbursement rate for school lunches.	YES	YES
Nutrition Quality	Establishes national nutrition standards for all foods sold on the school campus (e.g., vending machines, a la carte lines, and school stores)	YES Throughout the school day	YES Throughout the school day and afterschool

Nutrition Quality	Allows only lower-fat milk options to be served in school meals.	YES	YES
Nutrition Quality	Ensures that water is available free of charge during the meal service.	YES	YES
Nutrition Quality	Strengthens existing Local School Wellness Policies by providing information and technical assistance to local educational agencies.	YES But does not provide funding for this technical assistance.	YES Funds this technical assistance at \$500,000 per year.
Direct Certification	Makes foster children automatically eligible for free meals.	YES	YES
Direct Certification	Makes children of military families who receive supplemental subsistence allowance automatically eligible for free meals.	NO	YES
Direct Certification	Eliminates the "letter method" whereby families must return a letter from the SNAP agency to the school for direct certification.	YES	YES
Direct Certification	Sets performance benchmarks and provides incentive bonuses to improve states' direct certification processes.	YES	YES

Direct Certification	Supports use of Medicaid to directly certify children for free school meals.	YES Demonstration project in limited areas	YES Gradual phase-in nationwide over 10 years
Direct Certification	Allows schools in high-poverty areas to offer free meals to all students based on the level of direct certification.	YES	YES
Direct Certification	Establishes a demonstration project to use census data to determine eligibility.	YES	YES
Direct Certification	Allows schools in high-poverty areas to offer free meals to all students based on community survey research.	YES	YES
Food Safety	Expands food safety requirements for school foodservice, improves recall procedures, and provides food service employees with food safety training.	NO	YES
Revenue – School Meals	Requires school districts to gradually increase their “paid” lunch charges until the revenue per lunch matches the federal free reimbursement level.	YES	NO

Revenue – School Meals	Requires school districts to gradually increase their school meal account revenues until the average revenue per lunch matches the federal free reimbursement level.	NO	YES
Revenue – Competitive Foods	All revenue from the sale of competitive foods will accrue to the school food service account of a participating school food authority.	YES	YES

Out-of-School Time Provisions			
Priority Area	Provision	Senate Bill S. 3307	House Bill H.R. 5504
Afterschool Meals	Expands the CACFP Afterschool Meal Program to all states and DC (currently operates in 13 states and the District of Columbia).	YES	YES
Afterschool Meals	Allows the Afterschool Meal Program to be operated through the National School Lunch Program in five states (currently operated through the Child and Adult Care Feeding Program).	NO	YES

Summer Feeding	Reduces the area eligibility threshold from 50% to 40% in rural areas, allowing Summer food programs to operate in more rural areas and reach more children.	NO	YES
Summer Feeding	Eliminates the requirement that private nonprofit Summer Food sponsors serve no more than 25 sites (with no more than 300 children at any of the sites) unless the sponsor receives a waiver.	YES	YES
Summer Feeding	Requires coordinated Summer Food program outreach.	YES	YES
Summer Feeding	Expands the CA Year-Round Summer Food Pilot (created by the 2004 CNA legislation) to 10 additional states.	NO	YES
Summer Feeding	Authorizes Summer Food Support grants (will require further Congressional action for funding).	YES \$10 million	YES \$20 million
Summer Feeding	Allows states to receive up to 2% of State Administrative Expense Funds for Summer Food Health and Safety Inspections. (Currently 1% is the maximum.)	NO	YES

Afterschool Suppers	Expands federal reimbursements for afterschool suppers to community-based providers nationwide.	YES	YES
Afterschool Suppers	Expands federal reimbursements for afterschool suppers to school-based providers in five states.	NO	YES
Weekend Feeding	Creates a commodity program to serve children on weekends and holidays.	NO	YES

WIC Provisions*			
Priority Area	Provision	Senate Bill S. 3307	House Bill H.R. 5504
Certification	Allows state WIC agencies the option to certify children for up to one year.	YES	YES
Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT)	Mandates WIC EBT implementation nationwide by 2020.	YES	YES
Food Package	Specifies the WIC food package should be updated based on scientific review at least every 10 years.	YES	NO
Functional Food Additives	Gives the Secretary authority to disallow foods based on a review of functional food additives in WIC.	NO	YES

* For a list of additional WIC provisions as well as Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) provisions visit the Food Research and Action Center's website at http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/08/cnr_side_by_side_comparison_aug2010.pdf

Grants, Research, and Training and Technical Assistance

Priority Area	Provision	Senate Bill S. 3307	House Bill H.R. 5504
State Childhood Hunger Challenge Grants	Provides funds for competitive grants to carry out comprehensive and innovative strategies to end childhood hunger.	NO	YES Provides \$50 million
State Nutrition and Wellness Grants	Provides \$26 million per year in grants to states to help schools improve the nutritional quality of school foods, encourage healthy eating habits by students, and support local nutrition and wellness policies.	NO	YES
Research	Authorizes a study to examine Charter School participation in the school nutrition programs.	NO	YES
Research	Provides funds to conduct research into the causes and consequences of hunger and to develop demonstration projects to end childhood hunger.	YES Provides \$40 million	YES Provides \$10 million
Research	Requires a report be submitted on accounting processes and procedures for competitive food revenues.	NO	YES

Research	Requires the USDA to conduct a study on the type and extent of food and beverage marketing in elementary and secondary schools.	NO	YES Authorizes \$1 million in funding
Research	Authorizes a study on indirect costs charged by school nutrition programs.	YES	YES
Research	Authorizes \$3 million to study school wellness policy implementation.	YES	YES
Technical Assistance	Directs the USDA to create a clearinghouse of model product specifications to help schools identify healthier ways to use and process commodities and other school foods.	NO	YES
Technical Assistance	Authorizes \$500,000 for technical assistance and best practices for school wellness policy implementation.	NO	YES
School Performance and Compliance and Accountability	Strengthens accountability systems and transparency of school performance, while allowing the USDA to test different, more effective accountability measures for school meals.	YES	YES

