JAN 2 7 2021

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SCHOOL FOOD PROGRAMS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that approximately
- 2 fifty-one per cent of children in public schools in Hawaii
- 3 qualify for federally supported free and reduced lunch programs
- 4 and live in households that are food insecure. Most children in
- 5 public schools do not eat the daily recommended allowance of
- 6 fresh fruits and vegetables or whole grains, and their diets
- 7 include too many "empty calories" and high sodium levels. Often
- 8 this is because local families cannot afford to feed their
- 9 children nutritious food; workers in Hawaii have the lowest
- 10 average income in the United States and Hawaii is one of the
- 11 most expensive states in which to live, with food costing more
- 12 than sixty-one percent higher than in the rest of the country.
- 13 The legislature also finds that many health issues in
- 14 children are closely related to lack of nutritious food. Short
- 15 attention spans and lower academic performance are associated
- 16 with undernourished children, whether this is the result of
- 17 hunger or poor diet quality. Moderating fat intake and

- 1 increasing the amount and variety of fruits and vegetables
- 2 children eat have been highlighted as integral to improving
- 3 student nutrition and academic performance. Further,
- 4 introducing breakfast, snack, and supper programs that are
- 5 connected to fresh, local farm produce ensures that children
- 6 have access to adequate and nutritious meals at regular
- 7 intervals to support their work in class and at home.
- 8 The legislature further finds that farm-to-school programs
- 9 generally increase participation in school food services by
- 10 students and school faculty. Higher participation can lead to
- 11 increased revenue for local food service operations through the
- 12 national school lunch program and reimbursements from the
- 13 federal government for breakfast, snack, and supper programs.
- 14 Additionally, efforts show that cafeteria production planning
- 15 with regional growers can provide greater control over budgeting
- 16 and increased fiscal rigor. The farm-to-school work being done
- 17 nationally, along with the Aina Pono pilot project, demonstrate
- 18 that farm-to-school programs can provide increased revenue and a
- 19 consistent, three-season market to local growers. Many farm-to-
- 20 school programs also include an educational component that
- 21 teaches children and their families about locally produced food



- 1 and the farmers who grow it; this can further encourage families
- 2 to "buy local" via retail and farmers' markets.
- 3 The purpose of this Act is to require the department of
- 4 education to conduct a comprehensive cost analysis of the
- 5 department's food services and student meals program in order to
- 6 make recommendations regarding the ways in which the department
- 7 can increase the use of locally grown agricultural products.
- 8 SECTION 2. (a) No later than September 30, 2021, the
- 9 department of education shall conduct a comprehensive cost
- 10 analysis of the department's food services and student meals
- 11 programs.
- 12 (b) The cost analysis shall identify strengths and
- 13 weaknesses within the department of education's food services
- 14 and student meal programs, including, but not limited to, the
- 15 cost of:
- 16 (1) Increasing the use of locally grown agricultural
- 17 products in food services and student meals programs;
- 18 (2) Reducing reliance on imported agricultural products
- and other food imports for food services and student
- 20 meals programs;

1	(3)	Empowering complex area and school-level
2		administrators with greater authority in purchasing
3		and decision-making over food services; and
4	(4)	Instituting new data and food service delivery systems
5		necessary for decentralizing the governance of food
6		services and student meals programs.
7	(c)	In conducting the cost analysis, the department of
8	education	shall employ a triple bottom line approach that
9	evaluates	the social, environmental, and financial costs and
10	benefits	of activities related to food services and student meal
11	programs.	•
12	(d)	The department of education shall submit a report of
13	its findi	ngs and recommendations, including any proposed
14	legislatio	on, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior
15	to the con	nvening of the regular session of 2022.
16	(e)	The department of education shall invite a
17	representa	ative from the cost analysis team to brief the members
18	of the le	gislature once the written report is finalized.

1 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

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INTRODUCED BY:

Report Title:

Department of Education; Food Services; Student Meals Program; Local Agricultural Products; Cost Analysis

Description:

Requires the department of education conduct a comprehensive cost analysis of the department's food services and student meals programs to, in part, increase the use of locally grown agricultural products. Requires a report to the legislature.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.