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INTRODUCTION
Introduction
The State Farm to School Legislative Survey: 2002-2014 is a tool for those working to advance the farm to school movement across the country. It provides:

- **State-by-state summaries** of proposed farm to school bills since 2002, whether enacted, defeated or pending;
- **Analysis and infographics** on state farm to school legislative trends;
- **Case studies** on successful farm to school advocacy efforts in Alaska, Oregon, Texas and Washington, D.C.;
- **Additional resources** regarding state farm to school policy.

Farm to school advocates and practitioners, state lawmakers, state agencies and school districts nationwide, among others, can use this guide to:

- **Learn** about the wide variety of existing and potentially replicable state farm to school laws, policies and programs;
- **Compare** your state’s farm to school laws, policies and programs to those of other states;
- **Leverage** this information to advance new laws, policies and programs in your state; and
- **Access** the full text of state farm to school legislation for inspiration and assistance in the legislative drafting process.

How to Use this Guide

**SEARCH BILLS BY STATE**
[Click here](#) to view a map of states with proposed or enacted state farm to school legislation. Select any state to review its farm to school bills. For each state, bills are presented in reverse chronological order by year. Each bill summary includes the bill’s number, title, a hyperlink to the bill’s full text, a summary of the bill’s farm to school-related contents and a procedural update indicating if the bill is pending or dead.

**SEARCH BILLS BY TOPIC**
[Click here](#) to view tables categorizing farm to school bills by topic. Within each table, click on any bill to view its summary.

**REVIEW CASE STUDIES**
Review case studies on successful state farm to school advocacy. [Click here](#) to view case studies highlighting farm to school efforts in Alaska, Oregon, Texas and Washington, D.C.

**LEARN MORE**
Learn more from the Additional Resources page. [Click here](#) to view a list of suggested farm to school information and advocacy tools.
What is Farm to School?
Farm to school includes one or more of three core elements, though its implementation varies state to state:

**CORE ELEMENTS OF FARM to SCHOOL**

- **Education**
  Students participate in educational activities related to food, agriculture, health and nutrition.

- **Procurement**
  Schools purchase, serve and promote local foods in their cafeterias.

- **School Gardens**
  Students learn about food, agriculture, health and nutrition through gardening at their schools.

Why Farm to School?
Farm to school is a win-win-win for children, farmers and communities.

**KIDS WIN.**
Farm to school provides all kids access to nutritious, high quality, local food so they are ready to learn and grow. Farm to school activities enhance classroom education through hands-on learning related to food, health, agriculture and nutrition.

**FARMERS WIN.**
Farm to school can serve as a significant financial opportunity for farmers, fishers, ranchers, food processors and food manufacturers by opening the doors to an institutional market worth billions of dollars.

**COMMUNITIES WIN.**
Buying from local producers and processors reduces the distance food travels from the field to the plate, stimulates the local economy and enhances connections across the community. Educational activities such as school gardens and composting programs create a healthy environment around the school community.

For more information, review the Benefits of Farm to School fact sheet.
Why State Farm to School Legislation Matters

Several federal food and agriculture policies and funding sources support farm to school, yet this support is limited. Accordingly, states play a crucial role in developing and funding farm to school laws, policies and programs.

Across the country, state governments and farm to school advocates are working together to connect schools, children, farmers and food entrepreneurs. As the graph below reflects, state farm to school advocacy is on the rise. The time is ripe to leverage relationships and advocacy to expand farm to school through state legislation.

The increase in state farm to school legislation mirrors the expansion of farm to school programming across the country. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) January 2015 Trends in U.S. Local and Regional Food Systems, the number of farm to school programs in the U.S. increased 430 percent between 2006 and 2012. As of the 2011-2012 USDA Farm to School Census, 4,322 school districts operating 40,328 schools with 23,513,237 students are participating in farm to school.

Notably, in 2012, a study published in the Journal of School Health concluded that there is a causal relationship between the rise in state laws requiring or encouraging farm to school and the rise in state farm to school programs. Simply put, strong laws facilitate strong programs.
How to Develop Farm to School Programming through State Legislation

In the last decade, state legislatures passed laws creating the following mechanisms, among others, to explore, establish and fund farm to school:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task Forces, Councils &amp; Working Groups</th>
<th>Permanent Farm to School Programs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>that research, assess and implement farm to school programs</td>
<td>involving local procurement, school gardens and/or food and agriculture education. Program examples include:</td>
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</table>

- Farm to preschool
- Fish to school
- Experiential learning, like farm tours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>for farm to school programs through various mechanisms, including:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Appropriations
- Grants
- Reimbursement programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Online, Statewide Farm to School Databases or Directories</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>that list participating schools and agricultural producers in order to facilitate local procurement</td>
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<tr>
<th>Local Preference Laws</th>
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<tr>
<td>that require or encourage state agencies, including schools, to purchase food locally if local food prices are competitive with broader market prices</td>
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<tr>
<th>State Farm to School Coordinators</th>
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<tr>
<td>who develop and implement state farm to school activities</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Broader Policy Initiatives That Include Farm to School</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>as one element towards achieving goals relating to health and wellness, food security, economic equality and the creation of food hubs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trends in 2014 State Farm to School Legislation

As of October 2014, 46 states, including the District of Columbia ("D.C."), have proposed farm to school legislation and 40 states, including D.C., have enacted it.

2014 MARKED AN ACTIVE YEAR FOR STATE LEGISLATURES PROPOSING AND ENACTING FARM TO SCHOOL LEGISLATION:

24 STATES INCLUDING D.C.
INTRODUCED OVER 70
farm to school bills and resolutions

22 STATES INCLUDING D.C.
ENACTED OVER 40
farm to school bills

9 STATES INCLUDING D.C.
ESTABLISHED OR CONTINUED FUNDING
for farm to school through appropriations, grants or official state funds

Farm to school 2014 legislative trends include:

Increased legislation to establish statewide food system departments or councils supporting farm to school efforts. California established an Office of Farm to Fork, Washington, D.C. created a Food Policy Council and New Hampshire established a Farm to Plate Program. These states and others are recognizing the role farm to school plays as part of broader local food system initiatives that promote health, wellness, food security and local/regional economic development.

Increased legislation encouraging, establishing and/or funding the aggregation, processing and distribution of local foods (e.g., through food hubs). Eight bills were enacted (12 proposed) promoting food hub facilities, all of which have the potential to partner with schools to advance local procurement.

Greater support for school gardens. In 2014, the number of bills and resolutions recognizing, encouraging, establishing and/or funding school gardens increased by 46 percent over similar bills from all prior years combined. States proposed 11 and enacted 8 such pieces of legislation.

Increased support for farm to school programming. In 2014, the number of resolutions and proclamations recognizing, celebrating and encouraging farm to school programming increased by 57 percent over similar bills from prior years combined. States proposed 17 and enacted 12 such resolutions and proclamations.
Trends in 2014 State Farm to School Legislation
Washington, D.C., Missouri and New Jersey enacted particularly comprehensive farm to school legislation in 2014:

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**
passed preschool and childcare legislation – the Healthy Tots Act – providing grant funding for school gardens, nutrition education and farm to preschool programs as well as additional reimbursement for child development facilities.

**MISSOURI**
passed legislation establishing a farm to school program with the authority to create a farm to school taskforce, designate a program coordinator and provide funding options for farm to school activities.

**NEW JERSEY**
proposed nine pieces of farm to school legislation and enacted six bills that increase and diversify funding options for farm to school, support local procurement, and promote and recognize farm to school generally.

The following map provides a comparison of state level farm to school legislation from 2002-2014. It does not reflect district level, community level or federal farm to school policy, nor does it account for federally or privately funded farm to school programs.
Advocacy Strategies

As discussed in the case studies below, state legislatures and advocates are using multiple and diverse strategies to advance farm to school through legislation in their states. Highlights of such strategies include:

**INDIVIDUALS & ORGANIZATIONS ARE:**

- Researching and reporting on the triple-win economic benefits of farm to school for kids, farmers and communities
- Participating in farm to school bill drafting
- Leveraging media and messaging to reach lawmakers regarding the benefits of farm to school
- Mobilizing “sign-on” letters to rally and demonstrate community support for farm to school
- Using web-based tools to share farm to school information and materials
- Consulting the National Farm to School Network for assistance in advocacy efforts

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROGRAM**

- Establishing and funding state farm to school coordinators who facilitate and promote farm to school
- Collaborating with diverse stakeholders (from anti-hunger to nutrition to agriculture and economic development) to develop and draft legislation
- Using existing farm to school legislation as models in the legislative drafting process
- Extending existing state farm to school programs to preschools
- Leveraging federal funding to support farm to school (e.g., Child and Adult Care Food Program; Department of Defense Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program)

**STATE FARM TO SCHOOL COORDINATORS & PRACTITIONERS ARE:**

- Collaborating with state and private partners to develop and implement strategic plans
- Coordinating farm to school efforts across multiple state agencies
- Facilitating farm tours for school personnel and school tours for farmers
- Establishing grant programs specific to regional and community needs
- Facilitating purchasing and distribution of local produce to schools
- Implementing different approaches in different school districts to maximize the impact of farm to school programming

Learn more about farm to school advocacy and how you can get involved in informing and advocating for policy that supports farm to school.
We would like to acknowledge that policies change and often do so quickly. Thus, this survey reflects a moment in time. The State Farm to School Legislative Survey: 2002-2014 is intended for use as a reference guide. To the best of our knowledge, this survey provides an accurate snapshot of state farm to school legislation through October 31, 2014. We welcome suggestions for additions or corrections at info@farmtoschool.org.
The National Farm to School Network (NFSN) is an information, advocacy and networking hub for communities working to bring local food sourcing and food and agriculture education into school systems and preschools. NFSN provides vision, leadership and support at the state, regional and national levels to connect and expand the farm to school movement. The network includes national staff, eight Regional Lead Agencies, 51 State Leads, a 17-member advisory board and thousands of farm to school supporters. For more information about the National Farm to School Network, visit www.farmtoschool.org or send an email to info@farmtoschool.org.

Vermont Law School’s Center for Agriculture and Food Systems has a dual mission: to develop the next generation of sustainable food and agriculture law and policy leaders, and to provide law, policy and market resources supporting sustainable food and agriculture systems. For more information about CAFS, visit www.vermontlaw.edu/CAFS or send an email to cafsv@vermontlaw.edu.

Acknowledgements

We extend thanks to the following organizations and individuals for their efforts in producing the State Farm to School Legislative Survey: 2002-2014:

National Farm to School Network staff, specifically Mary Stein (Deputy Director), Helen Dombalis (Policy and Strategic Partnerships Director), Stacey Malstrom (Outreach and Public Relations Manager) and Chelsey Simpson (Communications Manager); and Vermont Law School’s Center for Agriculture and Food Systems, specifically Laurie Ristino (Director), Jamie Renner (Clinical Lead), Amber Leasure-Earnhardt (Research Fellow) and Rebecca Valentine (Program Officer). We thank the following individuals for providing consultation in support of our case studies: Alyia Smith-Parker (D.C.), Megan Brown (Office of D.C. Councilmember Mary Cheh), Alexandra Ashbrook (D.C. Hunger Solutions) and Karissa McCarthy (D.C. Greens), Peter Truitt (Truitt Family Foods), Michelle Markesteyn-Ratcliffe (Truitt Family Foods), Rick Sherman (Oregon Farm to School/School Garden Coordinator), Tia Henderson (Upstream Public Health) and Katy Pelissier (Ecotrust), Johanna Herron (Alaska Farm to School Program Coordinator) and Diane Peck (Alaska Obesity Prevention and Control Program), and Alyssa Herold (Texas Farm to School Program Specialist) and Andrew Smiley (Sustainable Food Center).

The State Farm to School Legislative Survey: 2002-2014 updates a survey originally released in 2011 and the 2013 report. We are grateful for the many organizations and individuals who provided input and contributions to the original report. In particular, we extend thanks to the former staff and interns of the Community Food Security Coalition, specifically to Marion Kalb, Megan Lott, Matt Benson, Allison Burket, Lesley Sykes, Martelle Esposito, Kim Szeto, Greg Fogel and Ilana Blankman. We would also like to recognize the contributions of Montana State University, specifically Dr. Carmen Byker (Assistant Professor, Department of Health and Human Development) and Tarra Culbertson (Student Intern, Sustainable Food and Bioenergy Systems Program) on the 2013 survey and the collaboration and work undertaken through the National Conference of State Legislatures, in particular to Doug Shinkle.
CASE STUDIES
In 2010, Alaska’s legislature established a four-year pilot Farm to School Program, which included funding for a program coordinator to help facilitate public schools’ procurement of local foods. The program was housed within the Department of Natural Resources’ Division of Agriculture (DOA). In 2012, the legislature established a separate $3 million pilot grant program, Nutritional Alaskan Foods in Schools (NAFS), to reimburse schools for their purchases of local fish and farm products. Though the legislature housed NAFS under the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, the program coordinator within DOA coordinates the Farm to School and NAFS programs alike. In 2014, the legislature made the pilot Farm to School Program a permanent fixture within the DOA’s general operating budget. The NAFS grant program continues as a pilot. As discussed below, a strategic plan and increased capacity brought about through the program coordinator position were, and continue to be, central to the growth of Alaska’s farm to school system.

**Overview**

In 2010, Alaska’s legislature established a four-year pilot Farm to School Program, which included funding for a program coordinator to help facilitate public schools’ procurement of local foods. The program was housed within the Department of Natural Resources’ Division of Agriculture (DOA). In 2012, the legislature established a separate $3 million pilot grant program, Nutritional Alaskan Foods in Schools (NAFS), to reimburse schools for their purchases of local fish and farm products. Though the legislature housed NAFS under the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, the program coordinator within DOA coordinates the Farm to School and NAFS programs alike. In 2014, the legislature made the pilot Farm to School Program a permanent fixture within the DOA’s general operating budget. The NAFS grant program continues as a pilot. As discussed below, a strategic plan and increased capacity brought about through the program coordinator position were, and continue to be, central to the growth of Alaska’s farm to school system.

**Case Study 1: Alaska From Strategic Plan to Fish to School**

**Overview**

In 2010, Alaska’s legislature established a four-year pilot Farm to School Program, which included funding for a program coordinator to help facilitate public schools’ procurement of local foods. The program was housed within the Department of Natural Resources’ Division of Agriculture (DOA). In 2012, the legislature established a separate $3 million pilot grant program, Nutritional Alaskan Foods in Schools (NAFS), to reimburse schools for their purchases of local fish and farm products. Though the legislature housed NAFS under the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, the program coordinator within DOA coordinates the Farm to School and NAFS programs alike. In 2014, the legislature made the pilot Farm to School Program a permanent fixture within the DOA’s general operating budget. The NAFS grant program continues as a pilot. As discussed below, a strategic plan and increased capacity brought about through the program coordinator position were, and continue to be, central to the growth of Alaska’s farm to school system.

**Strategy 1: Develop a Strategic Plan**

After the legislature created the Farm to School Program, the DOA developed a comprehensive Farm to School Strategic Plan to establish clear objectives and timelines for implementing the program statewide.

**Strategy 2: Fund a Program Coordinator**

The legislation establishing the Farm to School Program funded a program coordinator position. Alaska’s program coordinator works to implement the strategic plan and has been deemed successful in facilitating farm tours for school personnel and school tours for farmers, creating a farm to school mini-grant program (more below) and developing healthy school recipes with the University of Alaska Fairbanks Cooperative Extension Service (UAF).

**Strategy 3: Provide Mini-Grants to Meet Diverse Community Needs**

Eighty percent of Alaska’s school districts are off of the road system and accessible only by air or water. To address this challenge, starting in 2011, the Alaska Obesity Prevention and Control Program partnered with the Farm to School Program to co-fund mini-grants (500–$1,000) for rural, community-specific projects such as the Sitka Conservation Society’s Fish to School project. The first two rounds of mini-grants funded 50 projects in 18 school districts and helped start 21 school gardens.

**Strategy 4: Collaborate with Institutional Partners**

As referenced above, Alaska’s Farm to School Program has grown through collaboration with the Alaska Obesity Prevention and Control Program (e.g., mini-grant program) and the UAF (e.g., local foods recipe development), among other institutions.
Overview

In 2007, independent of legislative action, Oregon’s Department of Agriculture created and funded a farm to school coordinator position. In 2008, Oregon’s legislature established the Oregon Farm-to-School and School Garden Program and a separate program coordinator position within the Department of Education (DOE), making Oregon the first state with a farm to school coordinator position in both its departments of agriculture and education. In 2011, the legislature appropriated $200,000 for DOE to administer a pilot grant program offering school districts reimbursement for purchasing Oregon food products and funding for agricultural education programs designed to increase student knowledge and preference for nutritious local food options. In 2013, the legislature provided nearly $1.2 million in funding for grants in the 2013-2015 biennium. As discussed below, farm to school advocates relied on economic research, information-sharing and media to draw significant public funding for its robust farm to school program.

CASE STUDY 2: ORGON RESEARCH BRINGS RESULTS

Overview

In 2008, as Oregon’s legislature debated funding farm to school efforts, Ecotrust conducted an economic impact study demonstrating that with an initial investment of $160,750 from private grant funding, two school districts comprised of 89 schools and approximately 48,500 students purchased $461,992 of local foods. Advocates leveraged this study to spur public funding for farm to school programming.

STRATEGY 1: MESSAGE THAT FARM TO SCHOOL GENERATES LOCAL SPENDING

In 2008, as Oregon’s legislature debated funding farm to school efforts, Ecotrust conducted an economic impact study demonstrating that with an initial investment of $160,750 from private grant funding, two school districts comprised of 89 schools and approximately 48,500 students purchased $461,992 of local foods. Advocates leveraged this study to spur public funding for farm to school programming.

STRATEGY 2: DEMONSTRATE THAT FARM TO SCHOOL CREATES LOCAL JOBS

In 2011, Upstream Public Health conducted a Health Impact Assessment finding that, statewide, farm to school programs could create up to 270 local jobs. (The Ecotrust study had demonstrated that an investment of $160,750 in just two school districts’ farm to school programs would create 17 local jobs.) Advocates leveraged the Upstream report to spur legislators to fund farm to school programs.

STRATEGY 3: USE MEDIA TO PROMOTE YOUR RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY EFFORTS

Armed with research and hard data, advocates leveraged media and strategic messaging to persuade lawmakers that a public investment in farm to school would yield results. They issued timely press releases, developed fact sheets for legislators and met with editorial boards to develop stories promoting their legislative efforts (like legislators visiting cafeterias).

STRATEGY 4: SHARE INFORMATION TO BOLSTER ADVOCACY EFFORTS

Advocates used the web-based project management tool Basecamp to share farm to school information, reports and policy materials. Legislators joined the dialogue, as well, using Basecamp to access and share relevant information and increase the transparency of their farm to school efforts.
Overview

In 2009, the Texas legislature established an Interagency Farm to School Coordination Task Force to develop and implement a plan to facilitate the availability of locally grown foods in the state’s school districts. The Task Force included members from the state Department of Agriculture; the Texas Education Agency; the Department of State Health Services; and stakeholders representing farmers, distributors, school nutrition, health advocates, parents and representatives from higher education. In 2009 and 2010, the Task Force examined farm to school programs within and outside of Texas, identified opportunities and barriers to implementation and produced a culminating report of forward-looking recommendations, including those below, which laid the foundation for the Texas Farm to School program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGY 1:</th>
<th>STRATEGY 2:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESTABLISH A FEDERALLY FUNDED PROGRAM COORDINATOR POSITION</strong></td>
<td><strong>IMPLEMENT DIFFERENT APPROACHES IN DIFFERENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2010, the Task Force recommended using federal funding from one of several available USDA competitive grant programs to establish a program coordinator position, noting that other states found their coordinators critical to implementing farm to school efforts. Following this suggestion, Texas created the position that year with funding from the USDA State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition program. The coordinator markets farm to school to producers and schools, connects farmers and cafeterias and provides technical assistance, training and resources.</td>
<td>In exploring farm to school models for the state, the Task Force reviewed Austin Independent School District’s collaboration with the Sustainable Food Center to provide nutrition education to its students and to facilitate local purchasing at 17 of its schools. Ultimately, the Task Force recommended that the state implement different farm to school strategies across regions with different needs. To that end, the farm to school coordinator worked to enable statewide Regional Education Service Centers to offer full-time training and technical assistance to local school districts.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGY 3:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEVERAGE “DOD FRESH” FOR FARM TO SCHOOL</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Through its participation in the Department of Defense Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program, Texas Farm to School is able to identify available state produce and to develop an availability calendar to help school districts plan their purchases. In the 2013-2014 school year, schools nationwide purchased over $15 million of local produce from this program. Review this USDA Farm to School Factsheet for more information on using DoD Fresh to purchase local produce.</td>
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CASE STUDY 3:
TEXAS FROM TASK FORCE TO DEFENSE DEPARTMENT FUNDING
Overview

In 2014, the D.C. Council passed the Healthy Tots Act to raise nutritional standards for infants, toddlers and preschoolers at licensed community-based child development facilities in the District of Columbia. The legislation requires eligible facilities to participate in the federal Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and provides $3.2 million in local funding for participating facilities to receive, among other things: (1) grants for school gardens, nutrition education and farm to preschool programs; and (2) a five-cent additional reimbursement per breakfast or lunch that contains at least one component of “locally grown and unprocessed foods.” Bill advocates used the following strategies to craft and promote this innovative farm to preschool legislation.

**CASE STUDY 4:**
**THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**GROWING FARM TO PRESCHOOL**

**Overview**

In 2014, the D.C. Council passed the Healthy Tots Act to raise nutritional standards for infants, toddlers and preschoolers at licensed community-based child development facilities in the District of Columbia. The legislation requires eligible facilities to participate in the federal Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and provides $3.2 million in local funding for participating facilities to receive, among other things: (1) grants for school gardens, nutrition education and farm to preschool programs; and (2) a five-cent additional reimbursement per breakfast or lunch that contains at least one component of “locally grown and unprocessed foods.” Bill advocates used the following strategies to craft and promote this innovative farm to preschool legislation.

**STRATEGY 1:**
**USE EXISTING LEGISLATION AS A MODEL**

Passed in 2010, the Healthy Schools Act established a nutrition program for D.C. public schools (including public charter schools). The Healthy Tots Act in effect extended this program to childcare settings within the District.

**STRATEGY 2:**
**LEVERAGE FEDERAL PROGRAMS, FUNDING AND STANDARDS**

By requiring eligible childcare facilities to participate in CACFP, the Healthy Tots Act brought baseline federal nutrition standards and federal dollars to a local cause, minimizing D.C. agencies’ need to generate new nutrition standards and funding.

**STRATEGY 3:**
**COLLABORATE WITH STAKEHOLDERS WHILE DRAFTING LEGISLATION**

The bill’s key sponsor and the nonprofit D.C. Hunger Solutions facilitated three stakeholder meetings at which participants – including nonprofits, government agencies and childcare facilities – performed line-by-line edits of the proposed legislation, identifying and addressing potential implementation barriers (e.g., costs to target facilities) and defining key terms (e.g., “farm to preschool”) and exclusions (e.g., milk counting as a local component).

**STRATEGY 4:**
**CONSULT THE NATIONAL FARM TO SCHOOL NETWORK (NFSN)**

D.C. Greens (the nonprofit serving as NFSN State Lead for D.C.) consulted with NFSN’s Farm to Preschool Subcommittee on how the bill should define “farm to preschool” for grant eligibility purposes. The subcommittee suggested including multiple specific examples in the definition to ensure clarity on what activities would be covered. As passed, the legislation includes these examples.

**STRATEGY 5:**
**GENERATE PUBLIC SUPPORT WITH A SIGN-ON LETTER**

D.C. Hunger Solutions developed an online sign-on letter to which supporters of the bill could add their names. The letter was shared with the mayor and councilmembers.
State Farm to School Legislation  A State-by-State Listing

As of October 2014, 46 states, including the District of Columbia (“D.C.”), have proposed farm to school legislation, and 40 states, including D.C., have enacted it. Below, this legislation is (1) categorized by state and then by topic, (2) summarized and (3) hyperlinked to its full, public text. Unless otherwise noted, all bills have been enacted. Bills labeled “pending” were proposed but have not yet passed, according to public, online state records. Please note that “pending” bills may be “dead” pursuant to varying state rules. This document is current as of October 31, 2014. For corrections or additions, please contact info@farmtoschool.org.

SEARCH BILLS BY STATE:  Click any state below to view that state’s legislation.
### SEARCH BILLS BY TOPIC:
The following tables organize farm to school legislation by topic. Click on a bill to review its summary, status and a link to its full text.

#### FARM TO SCHOOL COORDINATOR:
Establishes a statewide farm to school program coordinator position.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Bill</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AL</td>
<td>(HB 670)</td>
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<td>AZ</td>
<td>(HB 2822)</td>
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<td>HI</td>
<td>(HB 1988/SB 2564)</td>
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<td>IA</td>
<td>(HF 486)</td>
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<td>AK</td>
<td>(SB 119)</td>
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<td>CA</td>
<td>(AB 2413)</td>
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<td>DC</td>
<td>(LB 407)</td>
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<td>HI</td>
<td>(HB 1988/SB 2564)</td>
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<td>ME</td>
<td>(SP 517)</td>
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#### APPROPRIATIONS:
Allocates funding to farm to school programs.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Bill</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AK</td>
<td>(SB 119)</td>
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<td>HI</td>
<td>(HB 1536)</td>
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<td>MI</td>
<td>(SB 5314/SB 5372/SB 838)</td>
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<td>NC</td>
<td>(HB 803)</td>
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<td>CA</td>
<td>(AB 1535)</td>
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<td>CT</td>
<td>(SSB 410)</td>
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<td>DC</td>
<td>(LB 750/LB849/LB956)</td>
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<td>DC</td>
<td>(LB 106)</td>
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<td>DC</td>
<td>(LB 564)</td>
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<td>HI</td>
<td>(HB 1988/SB 2564)</td>
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#### GRANT PROGRAMS:
Authorizes grants for the implementation of farm to school programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Bill</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>(AB 2602)</td>
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<td>CA</td>
<td>(AB 826)</td>
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</table>
**SEARCH BILLS BY TOPIC:** The following tables organize farm to school legislation by topic. Click on a bill to review its summary, status and a link to its full text.

### REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS:
Allows schools to receive additional reimbursement money for serving local food in meals.

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<th>State</th>
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<td>WY (HB 194)</td>
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### STATEWIDE PROGRAMS:
Establishes a statewide farm to school program and provides support from local government agencies.

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### FARM TO PRESCHOOL:
Establishes a statewide farm to preschool program and provides support from local government agencies.

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<td>OH (SB 11/SB 372)</td>
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### SCHOOL GARDENS:
Establishes or supports school garden programs.

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<td>CA (AB 2367)</td>
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<td>MD (SB 791/HB 528)</td>
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SEARCH BILLS BY TOPIC: The following tables organize farm to school legislation by topic. Click on a bill to review its summary, status and a link to its full text.

### LOCAL PREFERENCE LAWS:
Creates local purchasing preferences for state agencies and schools.

<table>
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<td>DC (LB 750/LB849/LB956)</td>
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<td>FL (HB 7087)</td>
<td>LA (SB 458)</td>
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### STATE DATABASE OR DIRECTORY:
Directs state agencies to establish a website or list of participating schools and producers to facilitate local procurement.

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### PILOT PROGRAMS:
Establishes a temporary pilot program for farm to school activities.

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</table>
**SEARCH BILLS BY TOPIC:** The following tables organize farm to school legislation by topic. Click on a bill to review its summary, status and a link to its full text.

### TASK FORCES, COUNCILS AND WORKING GROUPS:
Creates a task force, inter-agency council or working group to assess or implement farm to school programs; or directs state agencies to collect farm to school data and make related recommendations.

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### FOOD HUBS:
Establishes, funds or otherwise encourages the aggregation, processing and distribution of local foods through food hubs.

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### WELLNESS OR FOOD SECURITY POLICY:
Encourages farm to school efforts as part of a broader wellness or food security policy.

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### ECONOMIC INEQUALITY:
Highlights addressing economic inequality as a motivating factor for farm to school programming.

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<td>WV</td>
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### PROMOTIONAL EVENT OR PROGRAM:
Establishes a statewide promotional program or event that promotes local foods to children.

<table>
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### RESOLUTIONS OR PROCLAMATIONS:
Encourages or recommends farm to school programs or policies across the state, in state departments or on the federal level.

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Alabama  SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2012
House Bill 670 (Regular Session)
Farm to School Procurement Act
This bill establishes the Farm to School Procurement Act, which provides for: (1) the coordination and development of farm-to-school procurement processes by the Alabama Department of Education, the Alabama Department of Agriculture and industries; (2) procedures and recommendations for certain farm product producers to access school-related food programs; and, among other things, (3) the dissemination of information to schools and farm product producers.

Alaska  SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2014
Senate Bill 119 (28th Legislature)
Nutritional Alaskan Foods for Schools Appropriation
This bill appropriates $3 million dollars to the Nutritional Alaskan Foods for Schools program in fiscal year 2015. The program’s purpose is to encourage every Alaskan school district to purchase nutritious Alaska-grown, caught or harvested foods. The Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Division of Community and Regional Affairs administers the appropriation and distributes the money to the individual school districts.

2013
Senate Bill 18 (28th Legislature)
Nutritional Alaskan Foods for Schools Appropriation
This bill appropriates funds to the Nutritional Alaskan Foods for Schools program, which was first funded as a pilot program in fiscal year 2013 (see below). The program’s purpose is to encourage every Alaskan school district to purchase nutritious Alaska-grown, caught or harvested foods. The Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Division of Community and Regional Affairs administers the appropriation and distributes the money to the individual school districts. The bill appropriates $3 million dollars to the program in fiscal year 2014.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 1 (28th Legislature)
Establishing a State Food Resource Development Working Group
This resolution establishes the operation of a “state food resource development working group” by the Governor to collaborate with state agencies and the Alaska Food Policy Council to identify resources and set policies to build a strong and sustainable healthy food system in the state. In part, the resolution encourages the working group to (1) enhance access, availability, affordability and quality of food for residents of the state; (2) increase economic opportunity for new food production, food processing and food distribution businesses in the state; (3) review and recommend improvements for existing programs, policies and regulations that affect the state’s food system; and overall (4) enhance the health, safety, welfare, economic and social well-being of the state’s residents through regulations that encourage the development of the state’s food resources. Specifically, the resolution requests that the working group collaborate with the Department of Education and Early Development to generate nutrition programs that include locally produced food in school meals, that establish education programs highlighting state food sources and that collaborate with farming groups to foster future generations of farmers in the state.
2012

**Senate Bill 160 (27th Legislature)**
**Nutritional Alaskan Foods for Schools Appropriation**

This bill allocates $3 million dollars during FY 2013 for the Nutritional Alaskan Foods for Schools pilot program that encourages Alaskan school districts to purchase nutritious Alaska-grown produce, seafood or aquatic protein. The Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Division of Community and Regional Affairs will administer the allocation and distribute the money to school districts through reimbursements. Fifty-three percent of the funding will be allocated according to the 2011-2012 school year Average Daily Membership of the school districts. The remaining funds are to be apportioned according to the 2011-2012 School District Cost Factor.

2010

**Committee Substitute for House Bill 225 (26th Legislature)**
**Procurement Preference for In-State Agricultural Products**

This bill amends the Procurement Code (AS 36.15.050) and provides that when agricultural products are purchased by the state or by a school district that receives state money, a 7% preference shall be applied to the price of the products harvested in the state.

**House Bill 70 (26th Legislature)**
**Establishing Farm to School Program**

This bill establishes a farm to school program within the Department of Natural Resources. The program is intended to strengthen the links between state agriculture and state food procurement in schools, expand local markets and improve the nutrition of school meals. The legislation requires the department to work with the Departments of Health and Social Services, Education and Early Development and Administration, along with the University of Alaska Cooperative Extension Service, to work with school procurement officials to facilitate the purchase and marketing of Alaska-grown food. It also requires support for farm to school educational activities including school gardens, school farms and farm visits. The department is required to report the data biennially to the Legislature. The legislation is subject to appropriation of funds and has a sunset provision for July 1, 2013.

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**Arizona**

**SEE STATE LEGISLATION**

2012

**Pending - House Bill 2822 (50th Legislature)**
**Study Committee on Farm to School Programs**

This bill creates a 10-member joint-legislative study committee on farm-to-school programs. The legislation repeals the study committee effective September 30, 2014.

*STATUS: HELD IN COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 16, 2012.*
California

2014

**Assembly Bill 2413 (2013-2014 Regular Session)**

Establishing the Office of Farm to Fork

This bill establishes the Office of Farm to Fork within the Department of Food and Agriculture. The bill requires the Office to (1) collaborate with the agricultural industry, agencies and other organizations involved in promoting food access to increase the availability of agricultural products to underserved communities and schools in the state; (2) identify urban and rural communities that lack access to healthy food and coordinate with local, state and federal agencies to promote and increase awareness of programs that promote greater food access; (3) create the Farm to Fork Account in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund, consisting of money made available from state, federal, industry and other sources; and (4) continuously appropriate all money deposited in the Farm to Fork Account to carry out the purposes of the Office. Specifically, this bill requires the Office to coordinate with schools in providing tools to facilitate relationships between local producers and school food procurement personnel, encouraging the incorporation of best purchasing practices, increasing nutritional profile of foods in schools and increasing access to nutrition education programs and information in schools.

**Assembly Bill 1990 (2013-2014 Regular Session)**

Food Production

This bill authorizes a community food producer (including school gardens) or a gleaner to sell or provide whole uncut fruits, vegetables or unrefrigerated shell eggs directly to the public, a permitted restaurant, or a cottage food operation (including a school cafeteria), if the community food producer meets all of the specified requirements within the bill and any additional requirements adopted by a local jurisdiction. The bill also authorizes an enforcement officer to inspect the operations of a community food producer or gleaner in response to a food safety recall or complaint and to issue the appropriate order for any violations.

**Pending - Assembly Bill 2602 (2013-2014 Regular Session)**

Establishing the Farm to School Program

This bill establishes the Farm to School Program within the Department of Food and Agriculture to provide for the allocation of grants and technical assistance to school districts and county offices of education for specified purposes, including serving healthy meals in school cafeterias. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to distribute grants of up to $5,000 per school to eligible school districts and county offices for specified purposes, including food literacy education, kitchen equipment related to the preparation of fresh foods, the development of salad bars and staff training on fresh food preparation. The bill further requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to develop an interagency working group that will advise the secretary on (1) how to encourage schools to develop a farm to school program; and (2) the availability of resources to help schools establish and maintain a farm to school program. Funding to implement the Farm to School Program is contingent upon appropriations by the Legislature.

*STATUS: HELD IN COMMITTEE, MAY 23, 2014.*

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution 128 (2013-2014 Regular Session)**

Living Schoolyard Month

This resolution designates the month of May as Living Schoolyard Month and urges the State Department of Education, schools and county offices of education to continue to prioritize the construction and design of green spaces on school campuses and to integrate these spaces into the teaching of standards-based curriculum. The resolution provides that the Living Schoolyard Month, in conjunction with the Instructional School Gardens Program (see below), encourages schools to increase on-campus green spaces, such as school gardens, for the overall quality of student life.

**Senate Concurrent Resolution 92 (2013-2014 Regular Session)**

California Agriculture Day

This resolution recognizes the week of March 23, 2014, to March 29, 2014, as National Agriculture Week, and designates March 19, 2014, as California Agriculture Day with the theme, “Common Ground: Celebration, Innovation, Education.” This resolution celebrates California’s agricultural heritage and the vital role agriculture plays in daily living and the state’s economy. Specifically, the resolution acknowledges that California consumers prefer to purchase foods grown in California, which includes their increased support for farmer’s markets, consumer supported agriculture programs and farm-to-school programs.
2013

**Dead - Assembly Bill 38 (2013-2014 Regular Session)**

*Establishing Office of Farm to Fork*

This bill creates the Office of Farm to Fork within the California Department of Food and Agriculture (‘CDFA’). Farm to Fork is a term that encompasses efforts that bring local or regionally produced foods to people who want or need access to these products. Examples include farmer’s markets, urban and community gardens, community supported agriculture and farm to school programs that increase access and awareness for fresh fruits and vegetables through the use of school gardens and education. Specifically, this bill: (1) creates the Office of Farm to Fork to work with public and private organizations interested in food access to increase the availability of agricultural products to underserved communities; (2) creates a Farm to Fork Account in the CDFA Fund and requires funds to consist of money made available from federal, state, industry and other sources; and (3) continuously appropriates all money deposited in the Farm to Fork Account.

*STATUS: DIED IN COMMITTEE, JANUARY 31, 2014.*

**Senate Bill 19 (2001-2002 Regular Session)**

*Nutrition in Schools*

This bill increases the reimbursement a school receives for free and reduced-price meals and permits school districts to convene a Child Nutrition and Physical Activity Advisory Committee, which is encouraged to increase the availability of organic produce and school gardens as well as collaborate with local farmers’ markets. This bill also prohibits the sale of certain beverages in elementary and middle schools and places nutritional standards on the foods sold during breaks and through vending machines.

*NOTE: AMENDED AND REPEALED, IN PART, OCTOBER 10, 2013 BY 2013 CAL. LEGIS. SERV. CH. 706 (A.B.626): LEARN MORE*

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution 29 (2013-2014 Regular Session)**

*California Agriculture Day*

This resolution recognizes the week of March 17, 2013, to March 23, 2013, as National Agriculture Week, and designates March 20, 2013, as California Agriculture Day with the theme, “The California Advantage.” The resolution celebrates California’s agricultural heritage and the vital role agriculture plays in daily living and the state’s economy. Specifically, the resolution acknowledges that California consumers prefer to purchase foods grown in California, which includes their increased support for farmer’s markets, consumer supported agriculture programs and farm-to-school programs.

2012

**Assembly Bill 2367 (2011-2012 Regular Session)**

*School Gardens*

This bill authorizes a school district, charter school or county office of education to sell produce grown in a school garden, regardless of whether the school participates in the Instructional School Gardens Program, if the school district, charter school, or county office of education complies with applicable federal, state and local health and safety requirements for the production, processing and distribution of the produce.

2011

**Assembly Bill 402 (2011-2012 Regular Session)**

*Calfresh Program Notifications*

This bill authorizes a school district or a county superintendent to incorporate into the School Lunch Program application packet notifications related to the CalFresh (SNAP) program, including a notification that if a student qualifies for free school lunches, he or she may also qualify for the CalFresh program.

**Dead - Assembly Bill 909 (2011-2012 Regular Session)**

*Establishes Farm to School Program*

This bill establishes the Farm to School program, which authorizes a school district to receive an additional $0.05 per meal served if 80% of the district’s expenditure for fresh produce in the school meal program is derived from California produce.

*STATUS: DIED IN COMMITTEE, JANUARY 31, 2014.*
2006

Assembly Bill 1535 (2005-2006 Regular Session)
Providing Grants, Technical Assistance and Working Group to Instructional School Gardens Program

This bill provides grants and technical assistance to charter schools, school districts and county offices of education under the Instructional School Gardens Program. The bill also requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to convene an interagency working group to advise the Superintendent on, among other things, effective and efficient means of encouraging school districts, charter schools and county offices of education to establish and maintain instructional school gardens. The bill authorizes the Superintendent to establish an advisory group involving other agencies and groups with expertise in instructional school gardens, including the California Environmental Education Interagency Network. The bill authorizes a school district, charter school or county office of education to apply to the Superintendent for funding for a 3-year grant in a manner determined by the Superintendent in order to develop and maintain an instructional school garden program. The bill also re-appropriates funds to supply school districts, charter schools and county offices of education with garden equipment, supplies and professional development related to the establishment and operation of a 3-year instructional school garden program.

2002

Senate Bill 281 (2005-2006 Regular Session)
Establishes California Fresh Start Pilot Program

This bill establishes the California Fresh Start Pilot Program to encourage and support schools to provide additional portions of fresh fruit and vegetables in the School Breakfast Program. The program is the nation’s first to earmark funds that would increase consumption fresh fruit and vegetables in a school food program. It reimburses schools 10 cents for every breakfast offering an additional serving of fruit and vegetables, encouraging schools to buy California products when commercially available. The legislation requires sampling of local produce as a part of nutrition education, and allows purchase of local products for this purpose. The legislation provides the State Department of Education $400,000 to provide competitive grants to a county office of education or community college. Of this $400,000, not more than $100,000 can be used to cultivate an online professional development seminar for school-site staff on serving, promoting fruits and vegetables, safe-handling guidelines and marketing.

Dead - Assembly Bill 826 (2005-2006 Regular Session)
Establishes California Farm to School Child Nutrition Improvement Program

This bill creates the California Farm to School Child Nutrition Improvement Program (Farm to School Program), which requires the State Department of Education, to the extent funds are available from identified sources, and in collaboration with the California Department of Food and Agriculture and the California Department of Health Services, to implement outreach and training of school food service personnel and the agricultural industry in order to facilitate the delivery of fresh fruits and vegetables to school cafeterias.


2002

Assembly Bill 1634 (2001-2002 Regular Session)
Establishes School Gardens Program

This bill establishes a school gardens program to expand the number of educational gardens and garden salad bars in California public schools by offering startup or expansion grants, implementing garden-enhanced nutrition education and training and resources to the grantees. The purpose of the bill is to encourage nutritional education instructional activities that: (1) emphasize the appealing aspects of healthy eating; (2) are participatory, developmentally appropriate and enjoyable; (3) engage families as partners in their children’s education; and (4) encourage teachers responsible for nutrition education to be adequately prepared and to regularly participate in professional development activities to effectively deliver the nutrition education program as planned. The bill makes related appropriations. The bill also requires the State Department of Education to develop, research and coordinate the best available practices regarding appropriate curriculum for school garden programs in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in consultation with education, nutrition, and agricultural experts, and to incorporate nutrition education curriculum content into the health curriculum framework at its next revision. Note: Vetoed, in part, September 30, 2002.
## Colorado

**2013**

**House Bill 1006 (69th General Assembly, First Regular Session)**
Creates Breakfast After the Bell Nutrition Program

This bill establishes the Breakfast After the Bell Nutrition Program, which requires every school with 70% or more students eligible for free or reduced-cost lunch to offer a free breakfast to each student in the school. Individual schools may select a method and time to offer the breakfast, so long as it occurs after the first bell of the school day. Exemptions are made for small schools and school districts and for public and charter schools that do not currently participate in the federal school lunch program.

**Senate Bill 153 (69th General Assembly, First Regular Session)**
Continues Interagency Farm-To-School Coordination Task Force

This bill continues the interagency farm-to-school coordination task force indefinitely. The composition and responsibilities of the interagency farm-to-school coordination task force are updated through the act.

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**2012**

**Senate Bill 48 (68th General Assembly, Second Regular Session)**
Creates the Colorado Cottage Foods Act

This bill encourages entities that regulate, affect or are interested in local food production and related matters to examine ways in which to revise zoning ordinances, building and health codes and other legal barriers in order to accommodate and encourage the growing and use of local produce and the production of value-added foods that use local produce. Such entities are also urged to initiate, support and set goals for farm-to-school program efforts, including programs in which schools and other public entities generate and make use of on-site produce and that incorporate knowledge and consumption of locally sourced and distributed foods into a farm-to-school curriculum, including foods grown in geothermal and otherwise heated greenhouses. The bill also provides civil and criminal liability exemptions to a school or nonprofit organization that provides one or more community kitchens used by producers to bake or process goods for sale pursuant to the Act.

**2010**

**House Bill 1335 (67th General Assembly, Second Regular Session)**
Creates the BOCES Healthy Food Grant Program

This bill creates the BOCES healthy food grant program in the Department of Education. The program provides grants to Boards of Cooperative Services ("BOCES") that maintain equipment and operate food-service facilities as school food authorities. Any BOCES that receives a grant from the program is required to procure and distribute to schools only food and beverages that satisfy certain nutritional standards. The bill encourages BOCES to procure and distribute to schools of its constituent school districts food and beverages that have been locally grown and produced.

**Senate Bill 106 (67th General Assembly, Second Regular Session)**
Establishes a Food Systems Advisory Council

This bill establishes a Colorado food systems advisory council through the Department of Agriculture. The council is an advisory committee meant to foster a healthy food supply for all Colorado residents, while also enhancing Colorado’s agricultural and natural resources, encouraging economic growth, expanding the viability of agriculture and improving the health of Colorado communities and residents. The council’s duties include: (1) developing local food recommendations that promote the building of robust, resilient and long-term local food economies; (2) examining foods made available to children, including those in public schools and considering ways to improve the nutritional quality of those foods; and (3) increasing children’s access to locally grown foods. The bill makes related appropriations.
2010

Senate Bill 81 (67th General Assembly, Second Regular Session)
Creates Farm to School Coordination Task Force

This bill creates a 13-member interagency Farm to School Coordination Task Force. The task force’s members are required to include school food service directors and agricultural representatives as well as staff from the Department of Public Health and Environment, Department of Education, Commission on Higher Education and Department of Agriculture. The task force is required to recommend policies and methods to best implement a farm to school program that encourages school districts to use local agricultural products. In developing its recommendations, the task force must consider farm to school pilot programs and funding sources to recover any increased costs of using locally grown products. It must also consider training for farmers to enable them to sell their products to schools, and assistance to school districts and school food services to integrate state-grown fresh products into school meals. The task force is required to report its findings to the Education and Agriculture committees of the General Assembly by February 1, 2013.

2006

Repealed - Senate Bill 127 (65th General Assembly, Second Regular Session)
Establishes the Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Pilot Program

This bill establishes the Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Pilot Program for the 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 school years to provide students in participating public schools with free fruits and vegetables. Interested school districts must apply to the program through the Department of Education and eligible schools are required to use Colorado-produced fruits and vegetables to the maximum extent possible. A total of $500,000 is appropriated -- $350,000 for converting reduced price meals to free meals, and $150,000 to the Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Pilot Program.

STATUS: REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009.

2005

House Bill 1307 (65th General Assembly, First Regular Session)
Establishes Local Purchasing Preferences

This bill requires governmental bodies purchasing agricultural products to preference Colorado products over out of state products as long as the price is either lower than the lowest out of state bid or “reasonably exceeds” the lowest bid, the quality is equal and the Colorado producer is able to meet the requested quantity. “Reasonably exceeds” is defined as a bid that may exceed the lowest bid and can be paid for by the existing fiscal budget.

Connecticut

2013

Senate Bill 804 (General Assembly, January Session)
Preference For Connecticut Grown Protein

This bill requires the Commissioner of Administrative Services to give preference to Connecticut-grown and raised products (includes dairy, poultry, eggs, beef, pork, lamb, fruits or vegetables), if they are comparable in cost to other similar products being considered for purchase that are grown or produced out of state. The Commissioner of Administrative Services will be required to follow these guidelines when purchasing for certain state contracts.

Pending – House Bill 5482 (General Assembly, January Session)
Pilot Program To Expand Connecticut-Grown Products In School Food Programs

This bill seeks to amend general statutes in an effort to increase local food processing and the availability of Connecticut-grown food products in school food programs.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 22, 2013.
2011

 Substitute House Bill 5508 (General Assembly, January Session)
Reshaping Governor's Council for Agricultural Development

This bill establishes the Governor's Council for Agricultural Development and requires the council to recommend to the Department of Agriculture ways to increase the percentage of consumer dollars spent on Connecticut-grown fresh produce and other farm products. The recommendations must include ways to increase, by 2020, the amount Connecticut residents spend on locally grown farm products to at least 5% of all money spent on food. The council advises the Department of Agriculture on the development, diversification and promotion of agricultural products, programs and enterprises and provides for an exchange of ideas among the commodity groups and organizations it represents.

2006

 House Bill 5847 (General Assembly, February Session)
Establishing Farm-To-School Program

This bill establishes a farm to school program within the Department of Agriculture, in coordination with the Department of Education. The program shall facilitate and promote the sale of Connecticut-grown farm products by farms to school districts, individual schools and other educational institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education. Through the program, the Department of Agriculture shall (1) encourage and solicit Connecticut farmers to sell their products to such districts, schools and other educational institutions, (2) develop and regularly update a database of farmers interested in selling their products to Connecticut schools, (3) in consultation with the Department of Education, facilitate purchases from local farmers by such interested districts, schools and other educational institutions, and (4) provide outreach and guidance to farmers concerning the value of and procedure for selling their products to such interested districts, schools and other educational institutions. The bill also establishes “Connecticut Grown For Connecticut Kids” week to promote Connecticut agriculture and foods to children through school meal and classroom programs, at farms, farmers’ markets and other locations in the community.

2005

 Senate Bill 410 (General Assembly, January Session)
Allocating Funds to Encourage Sale of CT Grown Food to Schools

This bill allocates $100,000 annually to encourage the sale of Connecticut-grown food to schools, restaurants, retailers, other institutions and businesses in the state.

2004

 Senate Bill 589 (General Assembly, February Session)
Promoting Schools Serving CT Food and Permitting Use of “Connecticut Farm Fresh School” Label

This bill requires the Commissioner of Agriculture to establish and administer a program to promote schools in the state that serve farm products grown or produced in the state. It allows any public or nonpublic educational institution to use the label “Connecticut Farm Fresh School” if at least 20% of food served consists of state-grown agriculture. The legislation also creates a government purchasing preference for CT food products.

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Delaware

 SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2010

 House Bill 203 (145th General Assembly)
Strawberry Week

This bill designates strawberries as the official state fruit and declares the week of May 17-21, 2010 as Strawberry Week in Delaware, a statewide farm to school event.
2011
**Memorandum of Agreement**
Creating State Agency Partnership to Promote Nutrition Education & Healthier Eating in Schools
This MOA confirms a partnership between the Departments of Agriculture, Education and Health & Social Services to develop, among other programs, a unified Farm to School Program to assist all schools in purchasing local products. The MOA also forms a Delaware Farm to School Advisory Board, including representatives from school districts, farmers, parents, the Department of Education, Nemours Health & Prevention Services, the University of Delaware, Delaware State University and Master Gardeners.

2004
**House Resolution 74 (142nd General Assembly)**
Urging Congress to Pass Farm to Cafeteria Projects Act
This resolution urges Congress to pass the Farm to Cafeteria Projects Act (Child Nutrition Reauthorization), and any other legislation promoting farm to school partnerships. The goals of this bill are to assist schools in purchasing locally grown food, provide more healthy, fresh food for school children, educate children and their families about food grown in their communities and to expand market opportunities for local farms.

**District of Columbia**  [SEE STATE LEGISLATION]

2014
**Legislative Bill 750, Legislative Bill 849, & Legislative Bill 956 (Council Period Twenty)**
Healthy Tots Act of 2014
These bills comprise the Healthy Tots Act of 2014. They establish that the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) will administer the Healthy Tots Fund in fiscal year 2015. The Healthy Tots Fund will finance various programs promoting children’s health, including competitive grants to child development facilities participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program to support physical activity, nutrition, gardens, natural play areas and farm-to-preschool programs. The Healthy Tots Fund encourages local foods to be served in child development facilities by providing an additional $0.05 reimbursement per lunch or supper served to eligible children when at least one component of a meal is comprised entirely of locally grown and unprocessed foods. In part, these bills establish that the Healthy Tots Fund will be funded by annual appropriations and that any monies appropriated for the Healthy Tots Fund will be continually available regardless of fiscal year limitation.

**Legislative Bill 821 (Council Period Twenty)**
Food Policy Council and Director Establishment Act of 2014
This bill establishes a Food Policy Council to (1) encourage positive food policies that promote food access, food sustainability and a local food economy; (2) identify regulatory barriers on the local food economy; (3) collect and analyze data on the local food economy and food access in the District; and (4) guide organizations and individuals involved in the food economy. The bill also establishes a Food Policy Director who will coordinate with the Council to promote sustainable and equitable food policies in the District that encourage increasing food access and building a local food economy. Specifically, the bill encourages the Council to work on the sustainable food procurement of locally grown foods in the District by large entities that include schools, hospital and prisons.
2013

Pending - Legislative Bill 407 (Council Period Twenty)
Healthy Tots Act of 2013

This bill establishes the Healthy Tots Act of 2013, which creates a Healthy Tots Fund to fund certain programs and requirements under the act. The bill encourages local foods to be served in child development facilities by providing the facilities with an additional $0.05 reimbursement per breakfast or lunch served each day when at least one component of a reimbursable breakfast or lunch meal is comprised entirely of locally grown and unprocessed foods. The bill also supports nutrition, gardens and farm-to-preschool programs by making grants available through a competitive process to child development facilities participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, AUGUST 29, 2014.

2011

Legislative Bill 144 (Council Period Nineteen)
Healthy Schools Amendment Act of 2011

The Healthy Schools Amendment Act of 2011 amends the Healthy Schools Act of 2010 to clarify the definition of unprocessed foods, penalties for noncompliance, requirements for serving school meals, the applicability of nutritional requirements, the assessment of health education and the Environmental Literacy Plan. Additionally, this bill develops a plan for certifying physical education and health teachers, provides support for School Wellness Advisory Councils and expands school health profiles while authorizing the Office of the State Superintendent of Education to modify them. Pertaining to Farm to School programming, the Act clarifies that local milk no longer counts for the Farm to School reimbursement of 5 cents per meal, and allows the farm to school reimbursement to be applied to a breakfast or lunch meal.

Legislative Bill 106 (Council Period Nineteen)
Contract for Local Food Services

Under the Continuation of the Food Services Pilot Program for Portable Meals, this bill contracts with to Revolution Foods, Inc. to provide food services to seven DC schools with limited kitchen facilities. Revolution Foods, Inc. provides meals from scratch using locally grown produce and GMO free, hormone free and antibiotic free foods. The company also does not use foods that contain processed sugars, high fructose corn syrup, color additives or artificial flavors. The pilot program contract for DC’s school food service will be for four years, beginning in 2011 ending in 2015.

2010

Legislative Bill 564 (Council Period Eighteen)
Healthy Schools Act of 2010

The Healthy Schools Act of 2010 serves to ‘green’ Washington, D.C. public schools and improve the health, nutrition and wellness of its students. It requires schools to meet the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Healthier US Gold nutrition standards for school meals and to serve minimally processed foods from sustainable, local growers whenever possible. The legislation creates an extra 5-cent reimbursement for meals with locally grown and unprocessed foods and a 10-cent reimbursement for meals that meet the nutrition requirements. It also requires schools to promote and educate students and staff about eating local and sustainable food and makes grant funding available to help schools solve the logistical issues associated with farm to school. The legislation also requires schools to be held accountable to their Local Wellness Policies, which have a Farm to School component. The legislation also establishes a school garden grant program within the state education agency. Finally, the Healthy Schools Act creates a Health Youth and Schools Commission to direct and provide advice on these health and wellness efforts. A website has been established on the Act to support its implementation: http://dchealthyschools.org/.
Florida

2013

House Bill 7087 / 7089 (Regular Session)
Establishing the Florida School Food and Nutrition Act

House Bill 7087 establishes the Florida School Food and Nutrition Act, which requires, among other things, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to develop policies pertaining to school food services in order to implement the Florida Farm Fresh Schools Program. These policies encourage: (1) sponsors, defined as any entity that is conducting a program under a current agreement with the department, to buy fresh and high-quality food grown in Florida when feasible; (2) Florida farmers to sell their products to sponsors, school districts and schools; (3) sponsors to demonstrate a preference for competitively priced organic food products; and (4) sponsors to make reasonable efforts to select foods based on a preference for those that have maximum nutritional content. The policies also require the department to provide outreach, guidance and training about the benefit of fresh food products from farms in the state to parent and teacher organizations, schools and school food service directors, sponsors and students. The companion bill, HB 7089, provides for an exemption from public records requirements for personal identifying information of an applicant for or participant in school food and nutrition programs.

2010

Senate Bill 140 (Regular Session)
Establishing Florida Farm Fresh Schools Program

This bill establishes the Florida Farm Fresh Schools Program within the Department of Education, recognizing that school children need nutritious food not only for healthy physical and intellectual development but also to combat diseases related to poor nutrition and obesity. It further requires the Program to comply with the regulations of the National School Lunch Program, and directs the Department of Education to work with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to develop policies that encourage school districts to buy fresh and local food and select foods with maximum nutritional content. The bill also directs the Department of Education, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to provide outreach services regarding the benefits of fresh food products from this state.

Georgia

2013

House Resolution 558 & Senate Resolution 430 (2013-2014 Regular Session)
Commending Farm-to-School Efforts

This resolution recognizes and commends farm-to-school (and Georgia school districts’ Farm to School 5 Million Meals Campaign) as a viable solution to address Georgia’s obesity crisis, encourages more schools to adopt the program and recognizes farm-to-school’s potential in providing economic opportunity for Georgia farmers.

Pending - House Bill 17 (2013-2014 Regular Session)
Establishing Farm to School Program

This bill amends the Official Code of Georgia Annotated to provide for: (1) a farm to school program to promote the sale of Georgia-grown farm products to county and independent school districts in this state; (2) a program to encourage and solicit county and independent school districts to purchase Georgia-grown farm products; (3) a week-long promotional event each year that will promote Georgia agriculture and foods to children through school meal and classroom programs at farms, farmers’ markets and other locations; and (4) interactions between students and farmers, including field trips and in-school presentations by farmers.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 21, 2013.
2011

Pending - House Bill 843 (2011-2012 Regular Session)
Establishing Farm to School Program
This bill amends the Official Code of Georgia Annotated to provide for: (1) a farm to school program to promote the sale of Georgia-grown farm products to county and independent school districts in this state; (2) a program to encourage and solicit county and independent school districts to purchase Georgia grown farm products; (3) a week-long promotional event each year that will promote Georgia agriculture and foods to children through school meal and classroom programs at farms, farmers’ markets and other locations; and (4) interactions between students and farmers, including field trips and in-school presentations by farmers.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 31, 2012.

Pending - House Bill 367 (2011–2012 Regular Session)
Establishing Farm to School Program
This bill intends to promote the production, purchase, and consumption of Georgia-grown farm product by: (1) requiring the Department of Agriculture to develop food procurement procedures and materials that encourage and facilitate the purchase of Georgia-grown food by state agencies and institutions; (2) permitting local school districts to operate school gardens or farms; and (3) establishing within the Department of Education a farm to school program to promote the sale of Georgia-grown farm products to county and independent school districts in this state.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 24, 2011.

House Resolution 589 (2011-2012 Regular Session)
Commending farm to school efforts
This resolution commends farm to school as a viable solution to address Georgia’s obesity crisis, encourages more schools to adopt this program and recognizes farm to school’s potential in providing economic opportunity for Georgia farmers. The resolution declares March 30, 2011 as Farm to School Day at the state capitol.

2009

Senate Bill 44 (2009-2010 Regular Session)
Establishing Local Purchasing Preferences
This bill authorizes the Board of Education to promulgate rules providing for local purchasing preferences of certain supplies, materials, equipment and agricultural products.

Hawaii

SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2014

Pending - House Bill 2646 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Establishing A School Farm Complex Task Force
This bill establishes a school farm complex task force to explore the feasibility of establishing a school farm complex as a pilot project at the University of Hawaii-West Oahu campus. The school farm complex would help achieve agricultural self-sustainability for the state and encourage an interest in farming and agriculture among schoolchildren. The school farm complex is different from the traditional farm-to-school concept as it establishes a working farm enterprise that includes classroom facilities and a school curriculum component. The daily operations of the school farm complex would be handled by community partners, while groups of students from area schools would utilize the complexes’ classroom and experiential learning components on a rotational basis.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 14, 2014.
Pending – House Bill 1988 & Senate Bill 2564 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Establishing Farm to School Program and Farm to School Coordinator Position
These bills establish a statewide farm to school program and a farm to school coordinator position within the Department of Agriculture. Specifically, the farm to school program will (1) increase the purchase of foods grown in Hawaii by state agencies, including schools; and (2) coordinate statewide agricultural education from preschool through the university level. These bills stipulate that the farm to school coordinator will be a full-time position paid through appropriations out of the general revenue provided by the Department of Agriculture.

STATUS: HB RE-REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 11, 2014; SB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 21, 2014.

Pending – House Bill 1662 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Establishing Farm to School Month
This bill designates the month of October as “Farm to School Month in Hawaii.” The bill provides that farm to school month will promote public awareness of the Farm to School initiative that (1) connects schools with local farms to serve healthy meals in school cafeterias; (2) improves student nutrition; (3) provides agriculture, health and nutrition education opportunities; and (4) supports local farmers.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 6, 2014.

Pending – House Bill 2644 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Establishing Farm-to-Table Task Force
This bill establishes the Farm-to-Table Task Force to help the state achieve agricultural self-sustainability and encourage healthy eating and good nutrition for all ages, including school-aged children. The bill provides that the Task Force would develop recommendations and strategies to help local agricultural producers deliver their products to local consumers and businesses and increase public awareness of the role local agriculture plays for both a healthy lifestyle and sustainable community.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 27, 2014.

Pending – House Bill 1536 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Establishing Agricultural Development and Food Security Program
This bill establishes (1) an agricultural development and food security program; (2) state planning objectives that increase demand for, access to, and production of, locally grown foods; and (3) an on-farm mentoring program. Specifically, this bill provides that this program will encourage public institutions, including schools, to purchase locally grown foods. This bill makes related appropriations out of the general revenues of the state, expended by the Department of Agriculture.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 30, 2014.

Pending – Senate Bill 2762 / Senate Bill 2565, & House Bill 2462/House Bill 1990 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Establishing Good Agricultural Practices Program
These bills establish the good agricultural practices program for farms growing local agricultural food products. The program will develop good agricultural practices that will reduce the potential for food product contamination on farms, including school gardens, which contribute to school cafeteria systems. These bills make related appropriations out of the general revenues of the state, expended by the Department of Agriculture.

STATUS: SB 2762 DEFERRED BY COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 6, 2014; SB 2565 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 21, 2014; HB 2462 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 27, 2014; HB 1990 DEFERRED BY COMMITTEE MARCH 11, 2014.

Pending – House Bill 1571 & Senate Bill 2226 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Establishing School and Community Gardens
These bills authorize the Department of Education and Hawaii Community Development Authority to develop programs that provide incentives to establish school and community gardens. These bills provide that the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources of the University of Hawaii at Manoa must be consulted regarding best practices in gardening.

STATUS: HB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 30, 2014; SB RE-REFERRED TO COMMITTEE JANUARY 27, 2014.
Pending - Senate Concurrent Res. 130 & House Concurrent Res. 214  
(27th Legislature, Regular Session)  
Establishing a School Farm Complex Task Force
These resolutions request that the University of Hawaii, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources establish a task force to determine the feasibility of implementing a school farm complex pilot project. The school farm complex pilot project would be located at the University of Hawaii-West Oahu campus.

STATUS: SCR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 13, 2014; HCR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 12, 2014.

Pending - Senate Concurrent Res. 6 & House Concurrent Res. 111 / House Res. 82  
(27th Legislature, Regular Session)  
Providing Locally Grown Produce to Public School Salad Bars
These resolutions request that the Department of Education collaborate with other agencies and agricultural stakeholders to develop a farm-to-school program. Specifically, the farm-to-school program would provide locally grown produce to salad bars at all public schools in the state.

STATUS: SCR DEFERRED BY COMMITTEE, MARCH 24, 2014; HCR & HR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 11, 2014.

House Concurrent Resolution 92 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)  
Pending – House Resolution 67 & Senate Concurrent Resolution 72 / Senate Resolution 51  
Declaring March as Localicious Hawaii Month
These resolutions declare the month of March as Localicious Hawaii Month. In part, these resolutions encourage Localicious Hawaii to raise awareness and allow restaurants to be able to adopt a fourth grade class to participate in the Hawaii Agricultural Foundation’s Ag in the Classroom Veggie U Program.

STATUS: HR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE MARCH 11, 2014; SCR & SR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE MARCH 13, 2014.

2013

Senate Bill 327 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)  
Supporting The Purchase And Consumption Of Locally Grown Products
This bill amends the Hawaii State Planning Act to support the purchase and consumption of locally grown products. The new policy includes 16 new objectives, including: (1) establishing a direction for Hawaii’s agriculture through stakeholder commitment and advocacy; (2) strengthening diversified agriculture by developing an effective promotion, marketing and distribution system between Hawaii’s producers and consumers in the state, nation and world; (3) enhancing agricultural growth by providing public incentives and encouraging private initiatives; and 4) promoting economically competitive activities that increase Hawaii’s agricultural self-sufficiency.

Pending – Senate Bill 564 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)  
Establishing Hawaii-Grown Produce Working Group
This bill establishes a working group to examine methods for increasing consumption of Hawaii-grown produce in state facilities and develop the parameters of a demonstration model in which a state facility, such as a school, utilizes Hawaii-grown produce for consumption. The working group is charged with implementing the demonstration model at a state facility, and evaluating the demonstration model and advising the department of agriculture on the feasibility of implementing the model at other state facilities. The working group shall report its findings and recommendations to the legislature prior to the convening of the regular session of 2015. The bill also makes a related appropriation.


Pending – House Bill 478 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)  
Authorizing School Gardens
This bill authorizes schools to grow food in school gardens for consumption in school meal programs. Schools must grow food in designated school gardens that have been inspected and certified as safe by the Department of Agriculture. Schools may request a nonprofit organization to establish and administer a fresh food distribution service.

Pending – House Bill 486 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Future Farmers and 4-H Appropriations Bill
This bill appropriates funds to rebuild existing programs that educate, support and encourage youth for agricultural careers, including the Future Farmers of America and 4-H programs.

Pending – House Bill 507 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Amendment to Codify a Buy Local Policy
This bill amends the State Planning Act to encourage purchases of Hawaii-grown foods by individuals and institutions, including public institutions such as schools.

Pending – House Bill 1351 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Use of Local Agricultural Products in School Meals & Student Opportunities to Work, Volunteer or Study on Farms
This bill authorizes the Department of Education (DOE) to purchase agricultural products for school meals programs from farms within a school’s regional administrative district, and also requires the DOE to arrange for opportunities for students to work, volunteer or study on farms within a school’s regional administrative district.

Pending – House Bill 914 & Senate Bill 1145 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Interagency Obesity Prevention Council
This bill creates an interagency obesity prevention council charged with advising the governor on the implementation of a unified 10-year statewide plan to address child and adult obesity.

Pending – House Bill 1243 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
School Gardens Task Force
This bill establishes a task force to determine the feasibility of establishing school gardens to grow food for consumption as part of each school’s lunch program.

Pending – Senate Bill 609 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Vegetarian School Meals
This bill requires the Department of Education and Department of Health to develop nutritionally sound public school menu plans giving students the option of a vegetarian entrée as part of a school lunch meal at least once a week. It also requires a report to the legislature.

Pending - House Bill 617 & Senate Bill 524 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Agricultural Development and Food Security Program
These bills establish an agricultural development and food security program, as well as state planning objectives to increase demand and access to, and production of, locally grown foods. One of the objectives of the program is to encourage schools to purchase locally grown foods. The bills make related appropriations, as well.
Pending - House Resolution 184 & House Concurrent Resolution 229 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Declaring Farm to School Month and Requesting Implementation of Farm to School Programs
This resolution declares October as “Farm to School Month” in Hawaii and requests that the Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Department of Education, create and implement a Farm to School program in Hawaii’s public schools.
STATUS: HR & HCR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 19, 2013.

Pending - House Bill 322 (27th Legislature, Regular Session)
Relating to Hawaii Good Agricultural Practices
This bill follows from findings that the number of small farms in Hawaii has grown substantially during the last ten years, reflecting a changing agricultural model from plantations to smaller farms with diverse cropping and marketing systems that create new local food sources and significantly increased employment. There is also a renewed interest in school gardens that allow children to eat and enjoy the food they grow, contribute to their school cafeteria system and learn economic, science, and cultural lessons through an agriculture-based curriculum. This bill notes that these trends necessitate the development of Hawaii good agricultural practices comprising science-based standards to reduce the potential for food product contamination on farms. These guidelines will provide support for good farm practices regarding field management, proper hygiene, water quality for irrigation and produce rinse, use of agricultural chemicals and use of animal manure.

2012
Pending - House Bill 2093 & Senate Bill 3005 (26th Legislature)
Pilot Project Exploring School Farm Food Safety
These bills requires the University of Hawaii to establish a Center for Agricultural Leadership and a two-year pilot project at one high school campus in each county to determine the steps necessary for school farms to achieve food safety certification by the Department of Agriculture.

2011
House Res. 145 / House Concurrent Res. 167 (25th Legislature, Regular Session)
Working Group On Child Nutrition & Farm To School Programs
These resolutions request the establishment of a working group to examine the 2008 Farm Bill amendment and the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act. The working group will examine options for procurement of more Hawaiian-grown produce into the school lunch program under the USDA’s “geographical preference” option. The resolution will help to allow local Hawaii growers and producers to bid competitively on Child Nutrition Program contracts to the benefit of school children and the local economy.

2010
Senate Res. 67 & Senate Concurrent Res. 147 (25th Legislature, Regular Session)
Convening Working Group to Examine Farm to School Models
These resolutions request the establishment of a working group to examine the 2008 Farm Bill amendment and the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act. The working group will examine options for procurement of more Hawaiian-grown produce into the school lunch program under the USDA’s “geographical preference” option. The resolution will help to allow local Hawaii growers and producers to bid competitively on Child Nutrition Program contracts to the benefit of school children and the local economy.

Hawaii County Council Resolution 305
Urges Legislature to Support Farm to School Program
This resolution urges the Legislature to support a farm to school program and to implement a statewide policy, as proposed in SB 1179. The resolution points to the Hawaii County Council as responsible for the health and welfare of residents and children on the island.
2009

Pending - Senate Bill 1179 (25th Legislature, Regular Session)
Establishing Farm to School Program

This bill establishes that it shall be the policy of the state to support a farm to school program in the state’s public schools, and establishes a farm to school program. The bill sets for the program’s structure and objectives.


Idaho

2012

Pending - House Bill 431 (61st Legislature, Second Regular Session)
Idaho Farm Freedom Act

The Idaho Farm Freedom Act allows for traditional community social events involving the sale and consumption of homemade foods and to encourage the expansion and accessibility of farmers’ markets, roadside stands, ranch, farm and home-based sales and producer to informed end-consumer agricultural sales, by: (a) promoting the purchase and consumption of fresh and local agricultural products; (b) enhancing the agricultural economy; (c) encouraging agri-tourism opportunities in Idaho; (d) providing Idaho citizens with unimpeded access to healthy food from known sources; and (e) encouraging the expansion and accessibility of farmers’ markets, ranch and farm based sales, roadside stands and direct producer to end-consumer agricultural sales.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 30, 2012.

2008

House Concurrent Resolution 55 (59th Legislature, Second Regular Session)
Vending Machines in Public Schools

This resolution urges the State Department of Education to adopt certain nutritional values for food sold in vending machines in public schools and urges the department to prohibit the sale of foods of minimal nutritional value in public schools and to request reports.

Illinois

2014

Pending – Senate Bill 3524 & House Bill 5690 (98th General Assembly)
Governance and Expenditure of Illinois Wellness Fund

These bills create the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Syrups, and Powder Tax Law, which impose a tax on distributors of bottled sugar-sweetened beverages, syrups or powders. These bills establish the Illinois Wellness Fund to disburse part of the moneys collected from the tax. In part, the Illinois Wellness Fund will use the monies to support local food systems (including the promotion of, access to and consumption of local foods), farm-to-school and farm-to-institution programs, healthy food procurement, community gardens, farmers markets, food hubs and more.

House Resolution 1093 & Senate Resolution 1257 (98th General Assembly) 
Urges Government Food Initiatives

These resolutions urge the governor to coordinate with six state entities to create a program that will encourage and empower communities to advance low-cost and high-return strategies to help end hunger and poverty. These resolutions identify the role schools have in providing subsidized meals to children who come from families that exceed the federal poverty guidelines. Specifically, these resolutions encourage the development of community-based food, nutrition and agricultural initiatives that will contribute to the broader efforts to end hunger and reduce poverty in the state.

2011
Pending - House Bill 137 (97th General Assembly) 
Ban on Food Containing Trans Fats in Public Schools

This bill requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules for the elimination of vegetable oils containing trans fats in foods served in public school cafeterias beginning on July 1, 2016 and for the elimination of all foods containing trans fats from public schools beginning on July 1, 2017. It provides that the State Board of Education shall adopt rules to require schools to provide healthy menu options.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 17, 2011.

2010
Senate Bill 615 (96th General Assembly) 
Creates Farm-School Purchase Database

This bill directs the Department of Agriculture to establish a farm-school database to facilitate the purchase of fresh produce and food products by schools. The database must contain the information necessary for schools to identify and contact agricultural producers that are interested in supplying schools in the state and for producers to identify schools in the state that are interested in purchasing their products. It also authorizes the department to solicit federal and state funding for implementing the program.

2009
House Bill 78 (96th General Assembly)
Creating Farm Fresh Schools Program

This bill creates the Farm Fresh Schools Program within the Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the State Board of Education and the Department of Public Health. It establishes a competitive grant program for the implementation of farm to school programs and also creates the Farm Fresh School Fund in the State Treasury, from which grant money will come. The Farm Fresh Schools Program Act recognizes that it is in the best interest of the state to encourage and invest in farm to school programs to improve child health and strengthen local economies.

House Bill 3990 (96th General Assembly)
Creating Local Procurement Preferences & Local Food, Farms, and Jobs Council

This bill creates The Illinois Local Food, Farms, and Jobs Council in order to implement an economic development, public health and emergency preparedness strategy. The legislation sets local food and other farm product procurement goals for state agencies and state-funded institutions, including public schools, of 20% and 10% by 2020, respectively. To meet these goals, the legislation authorizes a 10% cost preference for agricultural products (including food and other farm products) harvested in the state, rather than to the lowest bid.
**Indiana**  
SEE STATE LEGISLATION  

**2012**  
**Pending - House Bill 1089 (117th General Assembly, Second Regular Session)**  
Development of Farm to School Plans in Schools  
This bill requires the Department of Education to develop a “farm to school” plan for the purpose of providing children with locally produced foods in school breakfast, lunch and snack programs.  
*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 9, 2012.*  

**Pending - Senate Bill 357 (117th General Assembly, Second Regular Session)**  
Elimination of Trans Fat in School Food  
This bill provides that a school corporation, including a charter school, may not make available food containing industrially produced trans fat or use food containing industrially produced trans fat in the preparation of a food item served to students from any source during the school day or during any school event.  
*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 9, 2012.*  

**2014**  
**House File 2458 (85th General Assembly)**  
Appropriations for Food and Farm Program  
This file appropriates $75,000 from the general fund of the state to the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship for the purposes of the local food and farm program (see below) in fiscal year 2015. This file provides that the department shall enter into a cost-sharing agreement with Iowa State University to support the food and farm program coordinator position as part of the University’s cooperative extension service in agriculture and home economics.  

**Pending – House File 2426 (85th General Assembly)**  
Establishing Tax Incentives for Small Farm Operations Producing Vegetables or Fruits  
This file establishes programs for small farm operations producing vegetables or fruits to encourage and promote local and regional fruits and vegetables production and consumption, improve overall nutrition of Iowa citizens and strengthen local and regional farm economies. These programs include (1) support for production and marketing; (2) a preference for government entities when purchasing food; (3) a tax credit and appropriation; and (4) a property tax exemption. Specifically, this file establishes a school tax credit, which stipulates that a certified small farm operator who sells fresh vegetables or fruits to schools within the state can receive a tax credit for up to fifty percent of the purchase price paid by the school or $10,000, whichever is less.  
*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 5, 2014.*  

**Pending – House File 2239 (85th General Assembly)**  
Appropriations for Expansion of Food Hubs or Farming Innovation Zones  
This file appropriates $1 million to the Local Food and Farm Program Fund, now referred to as the Local Food and Farm Innovation Fund, to support projects for the development or expansion of food hubs or farming innovation zones in fiscal year 2015. This file provides that a food hub must be used to facilitate the aggregation, storage, processing, distribution or marketing of locally or regionally produced food or food products. This file further provides that a farm innovation zone will offer research, development, demonstration and education to diversify farming operations, equip farmers for local production and retailing and expand infrastructure for a local foods economy. Food hub facilities have the potential to partner with local schools to further farm to school programming.  
*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 19, 2014.*  

**Iowa**  
SEE STATE LEGISLATION  

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**BACK TO STATE LIST**

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STATE FARM TO SCHOOL LEGISLATIVE SURVEY  2002 - OCTOBER 31, 2014  

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43
2013
**Senate File 396 (85th General Assembly)**
Replaces “Farm-to-School” Council

This file replaces “the farm-to-school council” with “the department of agriculture and land stewardship and the department of education” as the entities responsible for seeking: (1) to establish partnerships with public agencies and nonprofit organizations to implement a structure to facilitate communication between farmers and schools; and (2) financial or in-kind contributions from organizations or persons to support the program.

**NOTE:** ITEM VETOED, JUNE 20, 2013.

2011
**House File 697 (84th General Assembly)**
Appropriation for Food and Farm Program Coordinator

This file appropriates $75,000 for the purposes of supporting a local food and farm program coordinator and requires the department to enter into a cost-sharing agreement with Iowa State University to support the local food and farm program coordinator position as part of the university’s cooperative extension service in agriculture and home economics.

**Pending - House File 486 & Senate File 441 (84th General Assembly)**
Providing For a Local Food and Farm Program Initiative

This file provides for an initiative related to the production, processing, and marketing of local foods. The initiative is administered by a local food and farm program council comprised of members representing both the private and public sectors and a local food and farm program coordinator established within the department of agriculture and land stewardship but stationed in a state board of regents institution under a cost-sharing agreement with the institution. The bill establishes a local food and farm program fund under the control of the department and managed by the coordinator under the supervision of the council, and a local food and farm program administered by the coordinator with advice from the council. The purpose of the program is to (1) improve communication and cooperation between interested persons; (2) improve coordination between and among government entities and private-sector firms; and (3) assist in providing education. The bill appropriates related funds, including for the purposes of supporting the farm-to-school program.

**STATUS:** HF REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 2, 2011; SF REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 9, 2011.

2007
**Senate File 601 (80th General Assembly)**
Establishes Farm to School Program

This file establishes an Iowa farm to school program, coordinated by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship in partnership with the Iowa Department of Education and a Farm to School Council, to encourage and promote the purchase of locally produced food in order to improve child nutrition and strengthen local farm economies. It also establishes a farm to school council made up of seven members from designated groups and as selected by the governor. The legislation encourages activities that provide students with hands-on learning opportunities, such as school gardening and composting programs, farm visits and cooking demonstrations. The Farm to School Council is required to establish partnerships with other public agencies and nonprofit organizations to facilitate the program and receive funding.

**NOTE:** ITEM VETOED, MAY 29, 2007.

**Senate File 551 (80th General Assembly)**
Appropriation to Farm to School Program

This bill appropriates $80,000 for the state farm to school program in FY08 and another $80,000 for FY09. For FY 2010, the Governor proposed $73,678. Appropriated monies will go toward salaries, support, maintenance and other miscellaneous needs.
Kansas

2011
Senate Resolution 1851 (2012 Legislative Session)
Designating Every Sunday as "Cooking With Kids Day"
This resolution designates every Sunday as “Cooking With Kids Day.” It promotes public health by encouraging parents and children to spend time in the kitchen together preparing a healthy meal.

2005
Senate Bill 154 (2005 Legislative Session)
Nutrition Guidelines for Kansas’ Public Schools
This bill supports the federal requirement for local wellness policies by directing the Kansas State Board of Education to “develop nutrition guidelines for all foods and beverages made available to students in Kansas public schools during the school day...In developing such guidelines, particular attention shall be given to providing healthful foods and beverages, physical activities and wellness education with the goals of preventing and reducing childhood obesity.”

Kentucky

2013
Pending - House Bill 44 (2013 Regular Session)
Establishing the Smarter Lunchroom Act
This bill encourages schools to use strategic placement of food in cafeterias to promote healthy food choices by students.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 19, 2013.

2012
Pending - House Concurrent Resolution 112 (2012 Regular Session)
Encouraging Formation of Urban Agriculture Task Force
This bill urges the Kentucky Department of Agriculture to form a task force to study and offer recommendations regarding the establishment of an urban agriculture segment in the state, with the goal of enhancing and elevating urban agriculture and vertical farming, if applicable, in urban and metropolitan areas.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 27, 2012.

House Resolution 107 (2012 Regular Session)
Recognizing the Importance of Agriculture to Kentucky’s Economy
This bill recognizes the vital role that agriculture plays in Kentucky’s economy, and recognizes that agriculture provides Kentucky’s citizens with the most nutritious and affordable food in the world. Additionally, it highlights the importance of consuming healthy foods containing adequate vitamins, minerals, fiber and other nutrients, as well as the need for Kentucky farmers to provide a diversified array of foods.
House Resolution 96 (2012 Regular Session)
Praising Partnerships with The Kentucky Legislature Regarding Health, Wellness and Nutrition
This bill commends Campbell Wellness, LLC and The Kentucky Wellness Project under the distinguished leadership of T. Colin Campbell, Ph.D. and his son, Nelson Campbell, for partnering with members of this legislative body to enable Kentucky to lead the nation by example in a health and wellness, nutrition-based revolution working through businesses, churches, community groups, government agencies and schools to make locally-sourced, nutrient-rich plant-based foods affordable and available to some of the poorest individuals and communities in the Commonwealth.

Pending - House Bill 68 (2012 Regular Session)
Assessing Obesity in School Children
This bill requires school food service directors throughout the state to annually assess school nutrition in their districts and issue a written report to parents, the local school board and school-based decision-making councils. The legislation also sets requirements for school physical activity assessment tools.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 2, 2012.

2009

House Bill 484 (2008 Regular Session)
Requiring Public Postsecondary Institutions to Purchase Kentucky Agricultural Products
This bill amends Kentucky Revised Statutes 45A.645 to encourage public postsecondary institutions to purchase their agricultural products locally.

House Bill 626 (2008 Regular Session)
Establishes “Kentucky Proud” Program
This bill establishes the “Kentucky Proud” brand as the permanent marketing program for the Kentucky Department of Agriculture. The legislation also creates the Kentucky Proud Advisory Council for the purpose of advising the department concerning the implementation and administration of the program, and establishes the Kentucky Proud promotion fund in the State Treasury as a trust and agency account to support the program, provide grants-in-aid and for other expenses related to promoting state-grown products.

House Bill 669 (2006 Regular Session)
Requiring Purchase of Kentucky Agricultural Products by State Agencies
This bill requires state agencies to purchase Kentucky-grown agriculture products, so long as the products are available and vendors can meet the applicable quality and pricing requirements of the state agency. Before a state agency can purchase Kentucky-grown products, the vendor is required to participate in the Kentucky-grown logo or labeling program. Prospective vendors may apply for marketing assistance from the state for the purchase of Kentucky-grown logos or labeling statements. State agencies that purchase Kentucky-grown products are required to provide a report to the Legislative Research Commission and to the Department of Agriculture. Non-U.S. grown agricultural products must be labeled with a country of origin label if they are purchased by a state agency.

Louisiana SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2014

House Bill 825 (39th Regular Session)
Establishing “Louisiana Master Garden Program” License Plate
This bill establishes the “Louisiana Master Gardener Program” special prestige motor vehicle license plate. The monies received from the royalty fees will be used to develop and enhance community programs related to horticulture, including community and school garden programs.
Pending – Senate Bill 458 (39th Regular Session)
Establishing Threshold Allowance for Small Purchase Procurements Under Food and Nutrition Programs

This bill authorizes the state Department of Education and any governing authority of a nutrition program provider to use simplified acquisition procedures for small purchases up to the Federal Small Purchase Threshold set by federal law. This bill provides this authority in order to support procurement of local agricultural products and farm to school initiatives.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 10, 2014.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 94 (39th Regular Session)
Requesting implementation of Farm to School Program

This resolution requests the Department of Agriculture and Forestry and the Department of Education to implement a statewide Farm to School Program that will assist schools with local procurement options for fresh fruits, vegetables, meats and seafood. This resolution encourages the establishment of a study group to work with stakeholders in order to identify barriers and existing resources for a statewide farm to school program.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 41 (39th Regular Session)
Requesting tastier food options for the National School Lunch Program

This resolution requests the United States Department of Agriculture to develop tastier food options for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP). This resolution encourages improvements to the NSLP on account of (1) the decline in students enrolled in the program since the 2011-2012 school year when changes in nutritional standards went into effect; and (2) the challenges schools face in preparing healthier menu options. In part, this resolution acknowledges that farm visits and school gardens are fun ways to educate and excite students about eating healthier foods in schools and that improvements to the NSLP are an important step to get communities, school districts and students excited about healthier menu options.

2013
Senate Concurrent Resolution 64 (39th Regular Session)
DOE to Study Agriculture Education in Elementary and Secondary Schools

This bill amends Kentucky Revised Statutes 45A.645 to encourage public postsecondary institutions to purchase their This resolution requests that the Department of Education to establish a group to study the current state of agriculture education in elementary and secondary schools. The group's findings and recommendations are to be reported back not later than February 1, 2014.

2012
Senate Resolution 146 (38th Regular Session)
Study on Vending Machines and Physical Activity

This bill requests the Department of Education and the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education to conduct a survey or study to determine school compliance with the state law regarding vending machines in schools and the requirement of thirty minutes of physical activity in the public schools.

2010
House Bill 840 (36th Regular Session)
Sustainable Local Food Policy Council

This bill establishes the Louisiana Sustainable Local Food Policy Council within the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The purpose of the Council is to help build a local food economy benefiting Louisiana through job creation, increasing consumer access to fresh and nutritious local foods, preservation of farmlands and water resources, stimulating statewide economic development and providing greater food security for all Louisianans. The act outlines the creation, purpose, duties and responsibilities, membership, vacancies, compensations and terminations of the council. The bill provides that the council may consider, among other issues, the possibility of increasing the amount of sustainable local food served to public school students under the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program.
Maine SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2013

House Paper 588 (126th Legislature, First Regular Session)
Encouraging Food Self-Sufficiency
This bill sets forth the State’s policy of encouraging food self-sufficiency for its citizens. It supports local control, small-scale farming and food production, improved health and well-being, self-reliance and personal responsibility and rural economic development.

House Paper 460 (126th Legislature, First Regular Session)
Encouraging the Teaching of Agricultural Studies in Schools
This bill encourages public and private elementary and secondary schools to include agricultural studies in their curricula, including (1) the importance of agriculture in the State’s history and development; (2) the connections between the farm and daily life; (3) the economics of agriculture and its importance to the State’s economy; (4) the importance of knowing where food comes from and the ecology of growing food; and (5) the importance of eating healthy food and its role in combating childhood obesity.

Pending - House Paper 914 (126th Legislature, First Regular Session)
Facilitating Face-to-Face Transactions Between Small Farms and the Public
This bill facilitates direct sales between Maine farmers and consumers. It allows persons preparing food in their own homes to sell directly to consumers or to offer homemade food at certain events without being licensed as food establishments.

Dead - House Paper 325 (126th Legislature, First Regular Session)
Increasing Food Sovereignty in Local Communities
This bill proposes to enact measures designed to: (1) preserve the ability of local communities to produce, process, sell, purchase and consume local foods; (2) ensure the preservation of family farms; and (3) enhance the economic, environmental and social wealth of local communities by supporting family farms and sustainable agricultural practices; and promoting the unimpeded ability of individuals, families and other entities to process or prepare foods for home consumption.

Dead - House Paper 829 (126th Legislature, First Regular Session)
Enhancing Efforts to Use Locally Produced Food in Schools
This bill requires a school administrative unit to maintain a database and report on its use of local foods in its school meal programs. It requires the Department of Education to make the reporting available to the public and to publish a list of schools that meet benchmarks for increasing the use of local foods. It also requires the Department of Education to establish rules to implement the provisions.
STATUS: VETO SUSTAINED, MAY 1, 2014.

Dead - Senate Paper 517 (126th Legislature, First Regular Session)
Supporting School Nutrition and Expanding the Local Foods Economy
This bill requires the Department of Education to administer a program to encourage and expand the use of local foods in school food service programs. The program must provide competitive grants for 6 regional training programs to provide training without cost for local school food service program providers to accomplish this goal. The training programs must (1) emphasize practical training for food preparers, including creative and effective cooking skills using local fresh foods and local food procurement skills; (2) foster collaboration between school food service personnel throughout the State; (3) facilitate and encourage the use of local food hubs developed by the Department of Agriculture; (4) provide guidance to schools in the use of local food products and the nutritional attributes of local foods and provide strategies for encouraging maximum knowledge and acceptance of the nutritional value of locally produced food by students and communities; and (5) provide for the development of an annual competitive skill-oriented food service award based on criteria developed by the department emphasizing creative and effective use of local food products. The bill makes related appropriations for this purpose. This bill also amends law regarding the local produce fund and establishes an agricultural development fund.
STATUS: VETO SUSTAINED, MAY 1, 2014.

BACK TO STATE LIST
**Dead - House Paper 380 (126th Legislature, First Regular Session)**

**Supporting Maine Farms and Alleviating Hunger**

This bill provides an income tax credit for a donation of agricultural products with a fair market value of up to $5,000 made by a person engaged in commercial agricultural production to a nonprofit corporation that provides food to low-income individuals and that does not charge a fee for the food or require any other type of compensation.

**STATUS: DEAD, EFFECTIVE MARCH 26, 2013.**

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**2011**

**House Paper 1060 (125th Legislature, First Regular Session)**

**Farm and Fish to School Pilot Program**

This resolution is to develop and implement a farm and fish to school pilot program under the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, the Department of Education and the Department of Marine Resources. The resolution authorizes a pilot program to examine the benefits of promoting the purchasing of food grown or raised and fish raised or caught by Maine food producers for use in primary and secondary school meal programs. The resolution states that up to two schools may choose to participate in the pilot program, one of which must be in an urban area and one of which must be in a rural area. The pilot program may provide to each participating school for up to two years up to 6¢ per meal served by the school to promote purchasing food grown or raised and fish raised or caught by Maine food producers for use in the school’s meal program. The resolution also states that the above Departments receive information generated by the pilot program with respect to the economic impacts, benefits to farmers and producers, and impacts on student eating habits. The Departments are also directed to submit a report to the joint standing committee of the legislature having jurisdiction over education matters by January 1, 2013 on the pilot program.

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**House Paper 634 (125th Legislature, First Regular Session)**

**Promoting Safe Schools and Child Care Centers by Limiting the Use of Pesticides**

This bill requires that the use of pesticides on school grounds is restricted to situations that pose a health threat to a student or staff member and where the presence of animals or insects have been identified as a public health nuisance. It requires the Commissioner of Health and Human Services to adopt rules to provide similar restrictions on the use of pesticides on the grounds of child care facilities and nursery schools.

**Dead - House Paper 948 (125th Legislature, First Regular Session)**

**Study Group to Promote the Use of Locally Grown Food in Schools**

This resolution establishes a study group whose purpose will be to examine the procedures used by school administrative units to obtain and prepare locally grown foods for use in schools. The study group will develop recommendations for use by school administrative units to promote and use locally grown foods in a cost-effective manner. The study group will report its findings and recommendations, along with implementing legislation, to the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs, which may submit legislation to the Second Regular Session of the 125th Legislature.

**STATUS: DEAD, EFFECTIVE MAY 5, 2013.**

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**Dead - Senate Paper 181 (125th Legislature, First Regular Session)**

**Setting Aside State Funds for Food Projects**

This bill requires any person receiving money appropriated or allocated by the Legislature for the construction of public improvement projects to use 1% of those funds to support food projects according to standards established by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of General Services. When possible, the food projects must be on the grounds of the public improvement project. Food projects include, but are not limited to, community gardens and landscape trees or plants that provide food.

**STATUS: DEAD, EFFECTIVE APRIL 7, 2011.**

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**Dead - House Paper 609 (125th Legislature, First Regular Session)**

**Requiring Schools to Hire Food Service Directors**

This bill requires all school administrative units to hire a professional food service director. The bill allows school administrative units to join in cooperative agreements to hire such directors.

**STATUS: DEAD, EFFECTIVE JUNE 3, 2011.**
2009

House Paper 784 (123rd Legislature, First Regular Session)
Working Group to Report on Farm to School Efforts

This resolution directs the Department of Education, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources to establish a working group, consisting of various stakeholder groups, to create a report for the Legislature with recommendations about how the State of Maine can strengthen Farm to School efforts within the state. In February 2010, this report was submitted to the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs, the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry and the Joint Standing Committee on Health and Human Services.

Maryland

2014

Senate Bill 171 (2014 Regular Session)
Pending – House Bill 161
Appropriations for Baltimore Food Hub

These bills provide a grant in the amount of $750,000 to the Board of Directors of the American Communities Trust, Inc., to purchase, design and construct a food hub facility in Baltimore in fiscal year 2015. The grant appropriates funding for the construction of a food pantry, urban farm, kitchen incubator, food distribution facility, food production facility and community spaces. These funds are subject to the requirement that the grantee provides equal matching funds and submits a report in conjunction with the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) on how the Baltimore Food Hub will coordinate with the DHCD food desert initiative, the Maryland Food Center Authority and other Maryland food hubs. These food hub facilities will have the potential to partner with local schools.

_STATUS: IN THE HOUSE- FIRST READING APPROPRIATIONS, JANUARY 15, 2014._

Senate Bill 170 (2014 Regular Session)
Pending – House Bill 160
Appropriations for Regional Food Hub in Southern Maryland

These bills appropriate special funds to the Southern Maryland Agricultural Development Commission for the Regional Food Hub in Southern Maryland in fiscal year 2015. These bills provide that $100,000 of this appropriation will not be disbursed until a report is submitted in conjunction with the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) on how the Baltimore Food Hub will coordinate with the DHCD food desert initiative, the Maryland Food Center Authority and other Maryland food hubs. Food hub facilities have the potential to partner with local schools to further farm to school programming.

_STATUS: IN THE HOUSE- FIRST READING APPROPRIATIONS, JANUARY 15, 2014._

2012

Dead - House Bill 1225 (2012 Regular Session)
Guidelines for Using State Produce in Schools

This bill requires the State Department of Education to establish guidelines requiring each county board of education to make certain efforts to procure produce served in public schools from farms or community gardens located within the State, to serve the produce in a certain manner, and to submit a certain annual report to the Department.

_STATUS: WITHDRAWN, FEBRUARY 27, 2012._
2011
House Bill 751 (2011 Regular Session)
Farm-to-School Program Reporting
This bill requires each local educational agency participating in the Jane Lawton Farm-to-School Program to report by January 1 each year to the Department of Agriculture the types and amounts of farm products purchased from farms in the State. It also establishes events that promote State agriculture and farm products to children through school meal and classroom programs.

Pending - Senate Bill 791 & House Bill 528 (2011 Regular Session)
Utilizing Open Space on Public School Property for Gardens
These bills require county boards of education to encourage the use of open space on public school property for the purpose of planting and maintaining gardens. A county board of education must authorize the use of open space on public school property for the purpose of planting and maintaining gardens throughout the calendar year by schools and community groups.

STATUS: SB REPORTED UNFAVORABLY, MARCH 14, 2011; HB REPORTED UNFAVORABLY, APRIL 7, 2011.

2008
Senate Bill 158 & House Bill 696 (2008 Regular Session)
Establishing Farm-to-School Program
These bills establish the “Jane Lawton Farm-to-School Program” in the Department of Agriculture, in coordination with the State Department of Education and the Board of Public Works. The program promotes the sale of Maryland-grown farm products to schools. It includes developing a database of farmers interested in selling their farm products to schools, facilitating purchases from farmers by schools and providing outreach and guidance to farmers. The program is responsible for promoting state agricultural products to children through school meal and classroom programs and other promotional activities that may include field trips to farms or farmer visits to schools. The legislation also requires the program to organize a weeklong promotional event titled the “Maryland Homegrown School Lunch Week.”

2006
House Bill 883 (2006 Regular Session)
Establishing Price Preference for Locally Grown Foods
This bill requires the Board of Works to adopt regulations allowing a 5% price preference above the lowest bid for locally grown foods. State schools and facilities are required to review procurement regulations and use the 5% price preference for purchasing local products to the extent possible. This section does not apply if it is inconsistent with federal law.

Massachusetts

2014
House Bill 4001 (188th General Court)
Appropriations for Farm to School Project and Buy Local Efforts
This bill appropriates $120,000 to the Massachusetts Farm to School Project in fiscal year 2015. This bill also appropriates $300,000 to establish a buy local effort in central Massachusetts and enhance the buy local effort in western, northeastern and southern Massachusetts in fiscal year 2015.
**House Bill 4377 (188th General Court)**  
**Promoting Economic Growth Across the Commonwealth**

This bill provides that $250,000 will be allocated to the Franklin County Community Development Corporation for the expansion of the Western Massachusetts Food Processing Center (FPC) and Pioneer Valley Vegetable Venture in fiscal year 2015. Local schools and hospitals are some of the largest and most important purchasers for the FPC, which works closely with the Massachusetts Farm to School program.

**House Bill 4375 (188th General Court)**  
**Establishing the Massachusetts Food Trust Program**

This bill establishes the Massachusetts Food Trust Program providing financing options for infrastructure projects that increase access to healthy food options and improve economic opportunities for nutritionally underserved communities. Examples of these projects include farmers markets, community kitchens, indoor and outdoor greenhouses and food distribution hubs, all of which must demonstrate commitment to selling fresh, local products. Food hub facilities have the potential to partner with local schools to further farm to school programming.

**2013**

**Pending - House Bill 3504 & 168 (188th General Court)**  
**Expanding Access to Healthy Foods and Creating the Massachusetts Food Trust**

These bills establish a financing infrastructure that increases access to healthy food options and improves economic opportunities for nutritionally underserved communities in urban, rural and suburban localities across Massachusetts.

*STATUS: HB 3504 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JUNE 10, 2013; HB 168 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 22, 2013.*

**Pending - Senate Bill 348 (188th General Court)**  
**Facilitating the Growth of Innovative Food Enterprises**

This bill facilitates the growth of innovative food enterprises in Massachusetts. It establishes the Food Innovation Trust Fund within the Department of Agricultural Resources in order to finance food innovation grants and other financial assistance programs for local food enterprises. The legislation also requires the creation of a competitive grant program to be awarded to local food enterprises.

*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 27, 2014.*

**2011**

**Pending - House Bill 1056 (187th General Court)**  
**Promoting Healthy School Meals**

This bill establishes a pilot program within the Department of Education to create a reimbursement incentive for schools to improve the nutrition of and amount of local Massachusetts-grown food in meals served. The goal is to increase the nutritional standard of and proportion of fresh, locally grown food in meals served to public school students in schools participating in the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast.

*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 24, 2011.*

**2010**

**House Bill 4459 (186th General Court)**  
**Promoting School Purchases of Local Agricultural Products**

This bill requires the Department of Agricultural Resources in collaboration with the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to collect a variety of data. Based upon the data collected, the two departments are required to work with programs that facilitate acquisition of local agricultural products by public schools, including the Massachusetts Farm to School Project, to develop a mechanism and process by which schools interested in purchasing Massachusetts’ farm products may notify farms.
House Bill 4919 (186th General Court)
Promoting State Purchasing of Local Agricultural Products

The legislation requires the state purchasing agent to make reasonable efforts to purchase state-grown products unless the price of the good exceeds the price of products grown outside the state by more than 10%. It also authorizes the procurement officer to award contracts without seeking quotations and allows individual purchases of less than $25,000 to Massachusetts farm operations for the procurement of agriculture products, including fruits, vegetables, eggs, dairy products, meats, aquatic products, crops, horticultural products and products processed into value-added products. The legislation requires the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to collect data from schools and food producers and work with programs that facilitate the acquisition of local agricultural products by public schools.

2006
House Bill 4429 (Acts of 2006, Chapter 123)
Regarding Procurement of Massachusetts-Grown and Produced Products by State Agencies

This legislation allows state agencies to pay up to 10% above the lowest bid to purchase Massachusetts-produced fruit, vegetable, meat, seafood, egg, dairy, horticultural and value-added products, as long as there is no conflict with other state or federal laws. State procurement officers may award contracts up to $25,000 without seeking other bids, as required by standard procurement procedures.

Michigan

2014
House Bill 5314 (97th Legislature, Regular Session)
Pending – House Bill 5372 & Senate Bill 838
Requiring Local Preference for Food Purchased by Schools

These bills provide that schools, when purchasing foods for a school breakfast or lunch program (funded through the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs), must give preference to food that is grown or produced by Michigan businesses as long as it is competitively priced and of comparable quality.

STATUS: HB 5372 & SB 838 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 27, 2014.

House Bill 5313 (97th Legislature, Regular Session)
Awarding Grant to Food Hub Facility

This bill awards a $200,000 rural development value-added grant to the Eastern Michigan food bank for completion of its new food hub facility. Food hub facilities have the potential to partner with local schools to further farm to school programming.

2012
Pending - House Bill 5506 (96th Legislature, Regular Session)
Establishing Grant Program for Purchase of Local Farm Products by Schools

This bill establishes a grant program for the purchase of local farm products by schools, criteria for awarding those grants and prescribes the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 21, 2012.
2008

**House Bill 6368 (94th Legislature, Regular Session)**

**Establishing Farm to School Program**

The Farm to School Procurement Act establishes a farm to school program supported by the Departments of Agriculture and Education. The legislation calls for the coordination and development of farm to school procurement processes and procedures for school food authorities to purchase local farm products and abide by federal regulations. The program is required to provide education and food preparation training to food service staff and encourage food service directors to include local products when taking bids that fall under the small purchase threshold (see HB 6365 and HB 6366). This bill also encourages school construction projects to consider kitchen facilities capable of producing fresh school meals and opportunities for hands-on learning. The Department of Agriculture is required to establish a farm to school point person to coordinate efforts and disseminate information on the school food procurement process. The legislation also encourages the Department to develop a web-based directory to locate farmers and Michigan farm products and authorizes the Departments of Agriculture and Education to accept funds from any federal, state or private source to implement the act.

**House Bills 6365 & 6366 (94th Legislature, Regular Session)**

**Encouraging schools to serve local foods**

These bills amend the Revised School Code, Act 451, to require school districts to adopt written policies governing the procurement of supplies, materials and equipment. They create a state law exception allowing school districts, public school academies and intermediate school districts to make food purchases costing less than $100,000 without formal competitive bids. Raising the state small purchase threshold for school food purchases will remove an additional state-level obstacle that discourages schools from serving local foods in their programs. The small purchase threshold amount is $20,102 for 2008, to reflect the actual current level after adjustments for inflation, and will be updated every year. HB 6365 applies to school districts and charter schools and HB 6366 applies to intermediate school districts.

**Minnesota**  [SEE STATE LEGISLATION]

2014

**House File 1874 / Senate File 1899 (88th Legislature, Regular Session)**

**Appropriations for Greenhouse Expansion to Produce Locally Grown Food Year-Round**

These bills appropriate $176,000 from the Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund to the commissioner of natural resources to expand and enhance a city-owned greenhouse in fiscal year 2015, as part of an agreement with the city of Silver Bay. These bills provide that the funds will increase greenhouse production for year-round locally grown food and to reduce water usage. The city-owned greenhouse will provide locally grown produce for area communities, schools and restaurants. Local high schools are also expected to use the greenhouse for educational purposes.

2013

**Pending - House File 1630 (88th Legislature, First Regular Session)**

**Agricultural Growth, Research, and Innovation Program Appropriations**

This file requires the Commissioner of Agriculture to allocate five percent of appropriated funds for cost-sharing grants that facilitate farm-to-school food connections.

*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 20, 2013.*

2011

**Proclamation**

**September as Farm to School Month**

Governor Mark Dayton proclaimed September as Farm to School Month in recognition of the many benefits that Farm to School brings to K-12 students and the local agricultural economy in Minnesota. The Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy, a long-running advocate for Farm to School in Minnesota and around the country, initiated the request for the Farm to School Proclamation.

[BACK TO STATE LIST]
Mississippi

2014

**Dead – Senate Bill 2519 (2014 Regular Session)**

Opportunities for Diversity in Contracting Act

This bill provides that the Mississippi Development Authority establish a business assistance program (Opportunities for Diversity in Contracting Program) to facilitate and improve access to government contracts for socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses that do business with the state. Specifically, this bill provides an exception from state bidding requirements for perishable supplies or foods, including those purchased for school lunch programs.

*STATUS: DEAD, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014.*

2013

**House Bill 718 (Regular Session)**

Interagency Farm to School Council

This bill creates an interagency farm to school council to facilitate the procurement and use of locally grown and locally raised agricultural products in school meals in order to improve the quality of food served in schools and to support the state economy by generating new income for Mississippi farmers.

*Dead - House Bill 798 (Regular Session)*

Healthy Food Retail Act

This bill directs the Department of Human Services, in cooperation with public and private sector partners, to establish a pilot program that provides grants and loans to healthy food retailers that increase access to fresh fruits and vegetables and other affordable healthy food in underserved communities.

*STATUS: DEAD, EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2013.*

*Dead - House Bill 513 (Regular Session)*

School Nutrition Requirements

This bill requires each school cafeteria to prepare menus in strict compliance with federal nutrition standards adopted by the USDA for the Child Nutrition School Breakfast and Lunch Programs, and prominently display the nutritional guide chart or the food pyramid.

*STATUS: DEAD, EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 5, 2013.*

*Dead - House Bill 1257 (Regular Session)*

Serving Low Fat Snacks and Meals

This bill requires school districts to serve low-fat meals and snacks to students diagnosed as overweight.

*STATUS: DEAD, EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 5, 2013.*

2012

**House Concurrent Resolution 112 (Regular Session)**

Designating First Week of October as “Mississippi Farm to School Week”

This resolution designates the first full week of October as “Mississippi Farm to School Week” to encourage the serving of locally grown and locally raised agricultural products in school meals, and recognizing the substantial economic and health benefits of farm to school programs.
Dead - House Bill 828 (Regular Session)
Creating interagency Farm to School Council

This bill creates an interagency Farm to School Council to facilitate the procurement and use of locally grown and locally raised agricultural products in school meals in order to improve the quality of food served in schools and to support the state economy by generating new income for Mississippi farmers. It also describes the membership, duties and purposes of the Council.


2011
House Bill 1170 (Regular Session)
Advisory Committee to Study Availability of Healthy Foods

This bill creates an advisory committee to study the availability of healthy foods. The committee will provide recommendations to the Legislature regarding areas in Mississippi that are underserved in the availability of fresh fruit and vegetables and other healthy foods. The committee will also study and make recommendations on what the impact of limited access to these types of foods has on proper nutrition and on obesity related to chronic illnesses, including heart attacks and diabetes.

2010
House Bill 1079 (Regular Session)
Office of Healthy Schools & Food Service Training

This bill requires the Office of Healthy Schools of the State Department of Education to provide comprehensive training on certain food service practices. Trainings will include topics in healthy food and beverage choices, healthy food preparation, marketing of healthy food to students, food preparation ingredients and products and methods to increase the participation in the Child School Lunch and Breakfast programs.

Missouri

SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2014
Senate Bill 701 & 672 (97th General Assembly, Second Regular Session)
Pending - House Bill 2088, Senate Bill 854, & Senate Bill 824
Establishing Farm to School Program

These bills establish a farm-to-school program to provide schools with locally grown agricultural products for school meals and snacks and to strengthen local farming economies. These bills provide that the department of agriculture will designate an employee to administer and monitor the farm-to-school program and create a Farm-to-School Taskforce. The Farm-to-School Taskforce will recommend strategies that (1) allow schools to more easily incorporate locally grown agricultural products in cafeteria offerings, salad bars and vending machines; and (2) work with food service providers to ensure greater use of locally grown agricultural products by developing standardized language for food service contracts. These bills further provide that the Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority may make grants, loans or loan guarantees to Missouri businesses to access resources for procuring and processing locally grown agricultural products for use in schools.

STATUS: HB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, APRIL 8, 2014; SB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MAY 13, 2014.

Dead - Senate Bill 506 & House Bill 1326 (97th General Assembly, Second Regular Session)
Pending – Senate Bill 850, Senate Bill 964, House Bill 2031, & Senate Bill 591
Establishing the Urban Agricultural Zone Fund

These bills establish the “Urban Agricultural Zone Fund” in which school districts may apply to the department of agriculture for money to develop curriculum on, or implement, urban farming practices. These bills provide that the funds will be distributed on a competitive basis within the school districts in which the urban agricultural zone is located, with special consideration given to the number of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunches.

STATUS: SB 506 FAILED TO PASS OVER VETO (H), SEPTEMBER 10, 2014; HB 1326 VETOED, JULY 8, 2014; SB 850 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, APRIL 15, 2014; SB 964 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MAY 1, 2014; HB 2031 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MAY 1, 2014; & SB 591 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MAY 13, 2014.
2012
*Pending - House Bill 1660 (96th General Assembly, Second Regular Session)*
**Urban Agricultural Zones & School Gardens**
This bill requires that any sales tax revenues received from the sale of products sold in an Urban Agricultural Zone, as prescribed by the bill, will be deposited in the Urban Agricultural Zone fund. School districts may apply to the state treasurer for money in the fund to be used for the development of gardens on school property.

*STATUS: PASSED THE HOUSE, APRIL 5, 2012.*

2011
*House Bill 344 (96th General Assembly, First Regular Session)*
**Establishing Farm-to-Table Advisory Board**
This bill establishes the Farm-to-Table Advisory Board. The Board’s mission is to provide recommendations for strategies that allow schools and state institutions to more easily incorporate locally grown agricultural products into their cafeteria offerings, salad bars and vending machines, and increase public awareness of local agricultural practices and the role that local agriculture plays in sustaining healthy communities and supporting healthy lifestyles. The Board will investigate the status and availability of local, state, federal and any other public or private resources that may be used to link schools and state institutions with local and regional farms for the purchase of locally grown agricultural products; increase market opportunities for locally grown agricultural products; and assist schools and other entities with education campaigns that teach children and the general public about the concepts of food production and consumption, food choices, obesity and health; the interrelationships between nutrition and the value of having an accessible supply of locally grown food. The Board will also identify related barriers and develop recommendations regarding its findings.

Montana **SEE STATE LEGISLATION**

2013
*House Bill 4 (63rd Legislature, 2013 Regular Session)*
**Appropriation for Rural Farm-to-School Programs**
This bill extends budget amendment authority for the Department of Agriculture as follows: “All remaining federal fiscal year 2013 federal budget amendment authority for the fiscal year 2011 specialty crop block grant program and to develop efficiencies in food processing for rural farm-to-school programs through school food nutrition service cooperative agreements is authorized to continue into federal fiscal year 2014.”

*Dead - House Bill 471 (63rd Legislature, 2013 Regular Session)*
**Creation of Farm-to-School Grant Program**
This bill creates a farm-to-school grant program to be jointly administered by the Office of Public Instruction and Department of Agriculture. It also provides that school districts may seek support for the procurement of food products produced or processed in Montana and containing at least 50% Montana-produced ingredients. Additionally, it creates a grant program to reimburse school districts for costs incurred in purchasing Montana food products, and to fund the school districts’ food-based, agriculture-based and garden-based educational activities.

*STATUS: DEAD, EFFECTIVE APRIL 24, 2013.*

2011
*Dead - Senate Joint Resolution 19 (62nd Legislature, 2011 Regular Session)*
**Encouraging Farm-to-School Programs**
This joint resolution supports, encourages and promotes farm-to-school programs. It also encourages Montanans to recognize the first week of October as Montana Farm-to-School Week.

*STATUS: DEAD, EFFECTIVE APRIL 28, 2011.*
2011

**Dead - Senate Joint Resolution 19 (62nd Legislature, 2011 Regular Session)**

Encouraging Farm-to-School Programs

This joint resolution supports, encourages and promotes farm-to-school programs. It also encourages Montanans to recognize the first week of October as Montana Farm-to-School Week.

*STATUS: DEAD, EFFECTIVE APRIL 28, 2011.*

**House Joint Resolution 8 (62nd Legislature, 2011 Regular Session)**

Interim Study on Reducing Childhood Hunger in Montana

This joint resolution calls for the creation of a committee to study child hunger and methods for improved access to nutritious food. The committee must study the degree to which Montana children lack access to adequate nutritious food. Upon reflection, the committee will make recommendations on methods for alleviating child hunger and increasing access to nutritious food within Montana. The committee is directed to specifically examine and make recommendations on existing programs that seek to reduce child hunger; reduce barriers in providing these services to children in need; identify specific gaps in already existing services; and identify ways in which communities and community organizers can work together, ways to expand successful programs into new communities, and ways to encourage the use of Montana farm products in schools and other facilities and programs in which children are the primary users.

2009

**House Bill 583 (61st Legislature, 2009 Regular Session)**

Funding for Food and Agriculture Innovation Centers

This bill supports a network of four established Montana food and agricultural development centers administered by the Department of Agriculture. It also supports infrastructure for food production and processing, including farm-derived renewable energy, in order to meet the demand for a safe and stable food and energy supply. While not specific to farm-to-school programs, a key rationale for developing this legislation was recognizing the lack of agriculture infrastructure as a barrier to the ability of farmers to serve in-state markets, including schools and university food services.

2007

**Senate Bill 328 (60th Legislature, 2007 Regular Session)**

Establishing Procurement Exception for State Purchases of Montana-Produced Food Products

This bill establishes that the state government may procure food products produced in Montana by either standard procurement procedures or by direct purchase. It states that Montana-produced food products may be procured by direct purchase when (1) the quality of available Montana-produced food products is substantially equivalent to the quality of similar food products produced outside the state; (2) a vendor is able to supply Montana-produced food products in sufficient quantity; and (3) a bid for Montana-produced food products either does not exceed or reasonably exceeds the lowest bid or price quoted for similar food products produced outside the state.

Nebraska

See State Legislation

2014

**Pending - Legislative Resolution 545 (103rd Legislature, Second Regular Session)**

Establishing Interim Study Examining Local Food Supply and Distribution Networks

This resolution establishes an interim study to research statewide efforts that will improve Nebraska’s access to local food supply and distribution networks, including funding sources for schools to purchase local food.

*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, APRIL 2, 2014.*

BACK TO STATE LIST
2011
Pending - Legislative Resolution 507 (102nd Legislature, Second Regular Session)
Interim Study of Farm to School Initiative

This bill calls for an interim study to examine the possibility of establishing a statewide Farm to School initiative in Nebraska similar to the Oklahoma Farm to School Program enacted in 2006, to encourage partnerships between Nebraska farmers and school districts to increase fresh local food availability in schools and to provide students with hands-on agricultural learning opportunities.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 30, 2012.

2013
Assembly Bill 337 (77th Legislature, Regular Session)
Encouraging School Programs Promoting the Consumption Of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

This bill encourages schools to establish and participate in programs that promote the consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables. Specifically, it encourages each school to participate in the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program and to establish a farm-to-school program and a school garden program to promote children’s consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables.

New Hampshire

2014
Senate Bill 141 (163rd Session, Second Year)
Establishing the Granite State Farm to Plate Program

This bill establishes the Granite State farm to plate food policy and principles, in which state agencies cooperate with public and private entities to encourage and support local, state and regional food systems. This bill promotes the state to support locally grown and produced food, in part because of growing consumer demand from individuals and institutions, including public schools.


2008
House Bill 1422 (161st Session, First Year)
Establishing a Commission on the Prevention of Childhood Obesity

This bill establishes the multi-disciplinary Commission on the Prevention of Childhood Obesity. The commission is required to identify and consider legislative and policy strategies that can be effective in preventing childhood obesity in New Hampshire, including developing recommendations to help schools adopt and implement school nutrition standards. In December of 2009 the Commission released a report that includes a recommendation to increase the number of school participants in the New Hampshire Farm to School program.
New Jersey  SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2014

**Assembly Bill 156 & Senate Bill 1902 (216th Legislature, First Annual Session)**

**Regarding Internet Publication of Information Relating to "New Jersey Farm to School Program"**

These bills require the Department of Agriculture to (1) post in a prominent location on the department’s homepage a hyperlink to the State farm to school website; and (2) post on the State’s farm to school website a copy of successfully implemented public contracts or other written agreements for the purchase of fresh foods and their provision to school children by any school or school district throughout the State.

**Assembly Bill 2642 & Senate Bill 1908 (216th Legislature, First Annual Session)**

**Allowing Contributions to "New Jersey Farm to School Program"**

These bills permit the Secretary of Agriculture to solicit and accept contributions from private and public sources in order to financially support the "New Jersey Farm to School Program."

**Assembly Bill 2643 & Senate Bill 1907 (216th Legislature, First Annual Session)**

**Establishing "Best in New Jersey ‘Farm to School’ Awards Program"**

These bills establish the "Best in New Jersey ‘Farm to School’ Awards Program" to annually recognize schools or school districts with outstanding achievements in incorporating farm-to-school principles into their school meal and snack programs. The Program will be under the direction of the Department of Agriculture, in coordination with the Department of Education.

**Assembly Bill 2641 & Senate Bill 1903 (216th Legislature, First Annual Session)**

**Establishing the "New Jersey Farm to School and School Garden Fund"**

These bills provide for voluntary contributions through gross income tax returns to support farm to school and school garden programs. These bills establish the "New Jersey Farm to School and School Garden Fund," in which each taxpayer will have the opportunity to indicate on their income tax return that a portion of their refund or an enclosed contribution will be deposited into the Fund. The legislature will appropriate all monies deposited into the Fund to the Department of Agriculture for use in support, development and expansion of farm to school and school garden programs.

**Assembly Bill 2644 & Senate Bill 1964 (216th Legislature, First Annual Session)**

**Establishing a Clearinghouse Website Connecting Farmers to Local Schools and Food Banks**

These bills establish a clearinghouse website for farmers to offer produce and dairy products for use by school breakfast and lunch programs and food banks. These bills direct the Department of Agriculture to collaborate with the Department of Education and the Department of Health, or to partner with a nonprofit organization, in order to establish and maintain the website. The website will include a list and hyperlinks (organized by county) to all schools, schools districts and food banks with a need for produce or dairy products.

**Assembly Bill 3019 & Senate Bill 2561 (216th Legislature, First Annual Session)**

**Concerning Produce Served in Schools**

These bills authorize school districts to serve fresh produce from community gardens in school meals. The bills provide that the soil and water used in the community gardens must have been (1) tested and are safe for growing food; (2) the produce has been stored, transported and prepared safely and in accordance with applicable federal, state and local health and sanitation requirements; and (3) any other criteria identified by the Secretary of Agriculture has been fulfilled.

Pending - Assembly Bill 2738 (216th Legislature, First Annual Session)  
Clarifying Law Concerning the Advertising and Promoting of NJ Farm Products

This bill allows the Secretary of Agriculture to notify interested individuals and business entities of the opportunity to contribute funds to advertise and promote the sale of New Jersey farm products and the “Jersey Fresh” program. Over the years, the “Jersey Fresh” program has become the benchmark for other states wishing to initiate their own state-grown agricultural marking programs. The Department of Agriculture supports the “Jersey Fresh” program through working with entities throughout the state, including schools.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 24, 2014.

Pending - Assembly Joint Resolution 56 & Senate Joint Resolution 49 (216th Legislature, First Annual Session)  
Designating “School Garden Week”

These resolutions designate the school week immediately following the second Sunday in May each year as “School Garden Week.” These resolutions identify the “School Garden Week” as building on the success of the “Jersey Fresh Farm to School Week” program to recognize and promote the benefits of gardening in schools and to encourage students to regularly eat fresh fruits and vegetables.

STATUS: AJR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 24, 2014; SJR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 27, 2014.

Pending - Assembly Resolution 124 & Senate Resolution 44 (216th Legislature, First Annual Session)  
Urging State and Local Government Entities to Purchase Locally Made NJ Products

These resolutions urge the State and local government entities to lead the way in purchasing locally made New Jersey products. These resolutions identify that the Department of Agriculture assists in the marketing of New Jersey products by labeling of “Jersey Fresh,” “Jersey Grown,” etc., to draw consumer attention to the availability of State products and the high standards that coincide with these logos.

STATUS: AR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MAY 22, 2014; SR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 27, 2014.

2013

Pending - Assembly Bill 2369 & Senate Bill 1161 (215th Legislature, First Annual)  
Labeling, Education, and Nutritional Right-to-Know Schools Act

These bills require boards of education to provide certain nutritional information for food and beverage items offered for sale in school cafeterias.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 24, 2014.

2012

Pending - Assembly Bill 1182 (215th Legislature, First Annual Session)  
Prohibiting Sale of Certain Foods in Schools

This bill prohibits the sale of certain junk foods and sodas in elementary and middle schools during the school breakfast period and the school lunch period. It is intended to address the growing problem of childhood obesity. Specifically, the bill prohibits the sale of any soft drink or juice product that is less than 100% real fruit or vegetable juice, hard candy or chewing gum, any candy bar or any other food or drink that consists of more than 35% sugar or other sweetener or more than eight grams of fat per serving during the school breakfast or lunch periods.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 10, 2012.

Pending - Assembly Bill 2843 (215th Legislature, First Annual Session)  
Provides Farmland Assessment Incentive for Landowner to Lease Land for Community Garden

This bill provides that a landowner who leases at least one acre of land assessed as farmland to a municipality, school district or other nonprofit organization for use as a community garden: (1) would be exempt from the income requirement (i.e., $500 annually) under the “Farmland Assessment Act of 1964” for the first five acres of farmed land receiving farmland assessment; and (2) would be required to meet only 50 percent of the income requirement to qualify for farmland assessment for farmed land in addition to the first five acres. The bill also encourages the use of land assessed as farmland that may appear to be under-utilized by the landowner receiving this assessment.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MAY 10, 2012.
Pending - Assembly Bill 2041 & Senate Bill 936 (215th Legislature, First Annual Session)
Establishes the Agricultural Tourism Directional Sign Program

These bills establish an “Agricultural Tourism Directional Sign Program,” jointly administered by the Department of Transportation and the Department of Agriculture, for the purpose of assisting motorists in locating agricultural tourism establishments. The terms “agricultural tourism” or “agri-tourism” are defined in the bill as affordable, recreational and educational activities and opportunities to learn about the production of food and agricultural products and the state’s farming heritage while helping to encourage the preservation of agricultural lands, including hayrides, corn mazes, pick-your-own operations, farm markets, school tours, agricultural fairs, farm festivals, winery tours and horseback riding.

STATUS: AB REPORTED OUT OF COMMITTEE, MARCH 5, 2012; SB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 17, 2012.

Dead - Senate Bill 531/3089 & Assembly Bill 1397/4309 (215th Legislature, First Annual Session)
Fresh Food Access Initiative

These bills provide loan and grant funds to assist businesses providing fresh and healthy foods in areas of the state where there is a demonstrated lack of availability of such foods. The initiative targets areas where infrastructure costs and credit needs are often unmet by conventional financing institutions.


2010
Assembly Bill 3688 & Senate Bill 2728 (214th Legislature, Second Annual Session)
New Jersey Fresh Mobiles Pilot Program Act

These bills authorize the Department of Agriculture to implement mobile farmer’s markets and a fresh-produce voucher program for residents of food deserts.

Assembly Bill 2854 & Senate Bill 2125 (214th Legislature, First Session)
Establishes “Jersey Fresh Farm to School Week”

These bills establish “Jersey Fresh Farm to School Week,” to be celebrated annually on the last week of September with promotional events offered throughout the week and throughout the state to promote the value and importance of New Jersey agriculture and fresh foods produced in New Jersey, the value and importance of fresh farm foods for children and children’s general health and success in school.

New Mexico

2014
House Bill 55 (51st Legislature, Regular Session)
Appropriations for Northern New Mexico Food Hub Economic Development Initiative

This bill appropriates $290,000 to the local government division of the department of finance and administration to remodel and equip the Hunter Ford building in Espanola to accommodate a northern New Mexico food hub economic development initiative. In part, this bill appropriates monies for the food hub to construct greenhouses at the county detention center complex. Food hub facilities have the potential to partner with local schools to further farm to school programming.

Senate Bill 313 (51st Legislature, Regular Session)
Appropriations for New Mexico Grown Fresh Fruits and Vegetables for School Meals

This bill appropriates $240,000 to the New Mexico Grown Fresh Fruits and Vegetables for School Meals in fiscal year 2015.
Dead – House Bill 81 & Senate Bill 143 (51st Legislature, Regular Session)  
New Mexico Grown Fresh Produce for School Meals  
These bills appropriate $1,440,000 from the General Fund to the Public Education Department in fiscal year 2015 and subsequent fiscal years. These bills provide the Public Education Department, in coordination with the New Mexico Department of Agriculture, to distribute appropriated funds to school districts and charter schools for the purchase of New Mexico grown fresh fruits and vegetables for school meal programs.  

Dead – House Bill 220 (51st Legislature, Regular Session)  
New Mexico Grown Fresh Produce in School Lunches  
This bill appropriates $100,000 from the General Fund to the board of regents of New Mexico State University for the New Mexico Department of Agriculture in fiscal year 2015 and subsequent fiscal years. This bill provides the Department to purchase locally grown New Mexico fresh fruits and vegetables and to administer a program to provide fresh produce for public school lunch programs in the Gadsden, Las Cruces and Deming school districts.  

House Memorial 29 & Senate Memorial 25 (51st Legislature, Regular Session)  
“New Mexico Food and Farms Day”  
These memorials declare Wednesday, January 29, 2014, as “New Mexico Food and Farms Day” to acknowledge the importance of investing in New Mexico’s children, economy and future by supporting farmers, farmers markets and food entrepreneurs. These memorials encourage public schools and other entities to continue and expand the purchasing of New Mexico grown fruits and vegetables. In part, the memorials identify that increased investment from the state legislature enables schools to feature New Mexico grown produce to help meet federal nutrition requirements, promote healthier lifestyles, enhance the diets of schoolchildren and increase academic achievement.

House Memorial 50 & Senate Memorial 48 (51st Legislature, Regular Session)  
“School Nutrition Day”  
These memorials declare Monday, February 2, 2014, as “School Nutrition Day” to recognize that funding for school nutrition programs to promote healthy lifestyles and academic achievement is an investment in the health of the people and future work force of New Mexico. These memorials identify that more than fifty farmers sell fruits and vegetables grown in New Mexico to sixty school districts serving 146,848 schoolchildren, thereby contributing to a healthy diet and mitigating childhood obesity.

2013  
House Bill 2 (51st Legislature, Regular Session)  
Appropriations for New Mexico Grown Fresh Fruits and Vegetables for School Meals  
This bill appropriates $100,000 to the New Mexico Grown Fresh Fruits and Vegetables for School Meals in fiscal year 2014.

House Memorial 13 (51st Legislature, Regular Session)  
New Mexico Food & Farms Day  
This memorial celebrates New Mexico’s food and farming culture and declares January 25, 2013 ‘New Mexico Food and Farms Day.’ It recognizes that ‘New Mexico’s community and school gardens are an important way for children and families to grow food and to learn about nutrition and the life sciences’ and resolves “that the time has come to invest in New Mexico’s children, its economy and its future.”

Dead - Senate Bill 75 (51st Legislature, Regular Session)  
Healthy School Lunch Rules  
This bill appropriates $290,000 to the local government division of the department of finance and administration to remodel. This bill requires the Education Department to promulgate rules around the use of New Mexico-grown fresh fruits and vegetables in all school lunch programs. It also requires that food served in school lunch programs be purchased from New Mexico vendors where feasible.  
_STATUS: DEAD; ACTION POSTPONED INDEFINITELY, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 15, 2013._
Dead – Senate Bill 76 (51st Legislature, Regular Session)
New Mexico-Grown Produce in School Lunches
This bill makes an appropriation to purchase New Mexico-grown fresh fruits and vegetables and to administer a program to ensure that the fresh produce is delivered to school lunch programs statewide. The bill authorizes the appropriation of $1.44 million from the General Fund to the Board of Regents of New Mexico State University for the New Mexico Department of Agriculture for FY 2014 and subsequent fiscal years.


Dead – Senate Bill 80 & House Bill 338 (51st Legislature, Regular Session)
New Mexico-Grown produce in school meals
These companion bills appropriate $1.44 million from the General Fund to the Public Education Department to purchase and distribute New Mexico-grown fruits and vegetables to school districts and charter schools for school meal programs. These bills will help to incorporate more New Mexico-grown fruits and vegetables in school meals.


2012
Senate Memorial 9 (50th Legislature, Regular Session)
FoodCorps & AmeriCorps Day
This memorial declares January 24, 2012 “FoodCorps and AmeriCorps Day” at the Senate. It urges residents to thank FoodCorps and AmeriCorps members for their service and to find ways to improve children’s health through increased food access in New Mexico.

2008
Senate Memorial 54 (48th Legislature, Regular Session)
Enhancing School Nutrition and New Mexico Farming Economy
This memorial declares January 24, 2012 “FoodCorps and AmeriCorps Day” at the Senate. It urges residents to thank This memorial encourages schools and their food service directors to emphasize procuring local food and to search their locales, with the assistance of the New Mexico Department of Agriculture and Farm to Table, for local farmers to supply New Mexico-grown foods for school food programs.

2007
Senate Bill 611 (48th Legislature, Regular Session)
Appropriation to provide New Mexico-Grown produce to schools in the Albuquerque Public School District
This bill (vetoed, in part, on March 13, 2007) appropriates an initial $85,000 to provide New Mexico-grown produce to the Valley High School Cluster in the Albuquerque Public School District, and makes other appropriations for the expansion of farmers markets and sustainable agriculture education and assistance.

2001
House Joint Memorial 34 (45th Legislature, Regular Session)
Using New Mexico Agricultural Products for School Meals
This joint memorial requests that the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Education collaborate on evaluating the opportunities for increasing the use of New Mexico agricultural products in preparing school meals in public schools.
New York  SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2014

**Assembly Bill 7572 & Senate Bill 5552 (237th Legislative Session)**
Providing Government Procurement Training to Small Businesses Selling New York Farm Products

These bills provide for procurement training programs in each region of the state to offer additional support to small businesses, including farms, which sell New York food products. The bills further provide that the program may include counties, municipalities and school districts that are interested in purchasing locally sourced food.

**Assembly Bill 8026 & Senate Bill 6360 (237th Legislative Session)**
Regarding Agricultural Districts

These bills lower the threshold for the creation of an Agricultural District from 500 to 250 acres to reflect changes in farming that have occurred. The bills support communities desiring to maintain and grow the number of farms as the demand for local food by consumers, restaurants, schools and other institutions grow.

**Pending - Assembly Bill 9946 (237th Legislative Session)**
Authorizing School Districts to Order from Certain Farmers Without Requiring a Waiver

This bill authorizes school districts to purchase from associations of ten or fewer producers or growers or to make purchases of less than $25,000 without applying for a waiver from the commissioner of education.

*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JUNE 2, 2014.*

**Pending - Assembly Bill 880 & Senate Bill 1427 (237th Legislative Session)**
Requiring School Districts to Purchase Local Food Products

These bills require school districts to purchase food products that are grown, produced, harvested or processed in New York State. The bills provide that the purchasing requirement will be waived if the cost of the food product is not reasonably competitive or if the food products are not available in sufficient quantity for purchasing.

*STATUS: AB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 30, 2014; SB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 28, 2014.*

**Pending – Senate Bill 3224 (237th Legislative Session)**
New York State Healthy Kids Act

This bill enacts the “New York Healthy Kids Act” which establishes nutritional standards for certain foods and beverages sold in schools. In part, this bill provides that the nutritional and dietary standards will encourage the purchase of locally or regionally produced fresh fruits, vegetables, meat and dairy products that are consistent with the applicable federal procurement standards.

*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 10, 2014.*

**Pending – Assembly Bill 5322 & Senate Bill 2374 (237th Legislative Session)**
Omnibus Obesity and Respiratory Illness Reduction Act

These bills enact the Omnibus Obesity and Respiratory Illness Reduction Act, which combats the incidence of adult and child obesity and respiratory diseases and encourages the production and consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables. In part, the bills provide the commissioner of education, in cooperation with the commissioner of agriculture and markets, to develop voluntary guidelines that encourage and facilitate the ability of schools and other educational institutions to donate excess, unused, edible food from the meals they serve to local voluntary food assistance programs. Specifically, the commissioner of education will coordinate the implementation of the guidelines with the farm-to-school program and the New York Harvest For New York Kids Week program.

*STATUS: AB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 6, 2014; SB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 24, 2014.*
2013

**Assembly Bill 6628 & Senate Bill 2438 (236th Legislative Session)**

**Establishing Provisions to Combat the Adult and Childhood Obesity**

These companion bills amend the agriculture and markets law in relation to combating the incidence of adult and child obesity and encouraging direct marketing of fresh fruits and vegetables in areas with a high incidence of adult and child obesity. They also amend a county law regarding adult and childhood obesity, asthma and respiratory illness prevention.

**Senate Bill 2372 (236th Legislative Session)**

**Convening a Community Gardens Task Force**

This bill expands the powers and duties of the Office of Community Gardens to include the convening of a community gardens task force. The bill aims to foster growth in the number, size and scope of community gardens in NY by encouraging state agencies, municipalities (including school districts) and private parties in their efforts to promote community gardens.

**Pending - Assembly Bill 760 & Senate Bill 5476 (236th Legislative Session)**

**Instruction in Schools in Food, Agriculture, and Nutrition**

These companion bills require that all elementary and high schools, as an integral part of health education, include instruction regarding food, agriculture and nutrition.

**STATUS: AB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 9, 2014; SB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 8, 2014.**

**Pending - Assembly Bill 7913 (236th Legislative Session)**

**Establishing Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Program**

This bill directs the New York State Education Department to establish a fresh fruit and vegetable program to provide sponsors of school breakfast, lunch or other school meal programs with payments for purchase of fresh or minimally processed fruits and vegetables. Sponsors of school breakfast, lunch or other school meal programs will be reimbursed up to five cents per federally reimbursable meal.

**STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 8, 2014.**

**Pending - Assembly Bill 5322 (236th Legislative Session)**

**Enacting the “Omnibus Obesity and Respiratory Illness Reduction Act”**

This bill establishes a community gardens task force and provides for direct marketing of fresh vegetables and fruits in areas with a high incidence of adult and child obesity. It also provides for screening for childhood obesity by elementary and secondary schools and promotes the availability of certain healthy foods and beverages within schools.

**STATUS: RE-COMMITTED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 6, 2014.**

**Pending - Assembly Bill 5218 & Senate Bill 2332 (236th Legislative Session)**

**Providing for the Donation of Excess Food From School Meals**

These bills direct the Commissioner of Education, in cooperation with the Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets, to establish voluntary guidelines to provide for the donation of excess, unused, edible food from school, university or other educational institutions’ meal programs to voluntary food assistance programs.

**STATUS: AB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 8, 2014; SB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 10, 2014.**

**Pending – Assembly Bill 6997 & Senate Bill 3144A (236th Legislative Session)**

**Establishing Kitchen Incubator/Shared-Use Kitchen Facility Program**

These companion bills establish a small business kitchen incubator/shared-use kitchen program in order to award grants to local development corporations, municipalities, educational institutions and other nonprofit organizations for the costs involved in starting or expanding a small business kitchen incubator/shared-use kitchen facility.

**STATUS: AB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MAY 13, 2014; SB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 8, 2014.**
Pending - Assembly Bill 691 & Senate Bill 1439 (236th Legislative Session)
Establishing Task Force on Food, Nutrition and Physical Education for NY Schools
These companion bills establish a task force on food, nutrition and physical education to investigate and establish appropriate and healthy meal plans and physical education standards for New York state schools, and appropriate related funds.
STATUS: AB HELD IN COMMITTEE, MAY 13, 2014; SB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 9, 2013.

Pending - Senate Bill 3224 (236th Legislative Session)
Enacting "New York State Healthy Kids Act"
This bill provides that only healthy foods and beverages be served during the school day in all schools in the state and directs the board of regents and the Commissioner of Education to establish related nutritional standards.
STATUS: RE-COMMITTED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 10, 2014.

Pending - Senate Bill 3024 & Assembly Bill 10032 (236th Legislative Session)
Relating to Vending Machines in Schools
This bill establishes nutrition standards for foods and beverages sold in vending machines in public schools.
STATUS: SB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 8, 2014; AB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JUNE 10, 2014.

Pending - Assembly Bill 3151 (236th Legislative Session)
Providing for Statewide Nutrition Standards for Schools
This bill provides for the development and implementation of statewide school nutrition standards for food and beverages that are sold to students and for the review of school wellness policies.
STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 8, 2014.

Pending - Assembly Bill 341 & Senate Bill 239 (236th Legislative Session)
School Lunch Scheduling
These companion bills require school lunch periods to be scheduled between two-and-a-half hours and four hours after the start of the school day.
STATUS: AB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 8, 2014; SB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 8, 2014.

Dead - Assembly Bill 2701 & Senate Bill 2152 (236th Legislative Session)
Creating a Strategic Farm and Food Product Development Coordinating Council
These bills direct the Commissioner of Education, in cooperation with the Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets, to establish a strategic farm and food product development coordinating council to identify farm and food products that have the potential to create significant economic benefits to NY agricultural producers, to identify resources and assistance to support such efforts and make such information available to interested farms and food businesses.
STATUS: VETOED, DECEMBER 18, 2013.

Vetoed - Assembly Bill 2700 & Senate Bill 2149 (236th Legislative Session)
Establishing Farm-to-Senior Program
These companion bills establish a farm-to-senior program to facilitate and promote the purchase of New York farm products by senior centers and other institutions for the aging
STATUS: VETOED, DECEMBER 18, 2013.
2012

**Assembly Bill 1025A & Senate Bill 627 (235th Legislative Session)**

Establishing Local and Regional Farmer’s Markets and Food Hubs

These companion bills create opportunities to develop regional and local wholesale farmers’ markets and food hubs to encourage the purchase of New York grown products under the NY Urban Development Corporation Act by financing the construction, reconstruction, improvement, expansion or rehabilitation of such facilities.

**Assembly Bill 1569 (235th Legislative Session)**

Creating “Healthy Kids Act” Pilot Program

This bill creates the “Healthy Kids Act” pilot program to encourage students to develop healthy eating habits at school. It provides that ten participating school districts will receive grant money to offset the cost of selling only healthy food in vending machines and appropriates $2 million for the program.

**Pending - Assembly Bill 7488 & Senate Bill 4924A (235th Legislative Session)**

Farm to School Purchasing Requirements

These companion bills require school districts to purchase food products that are grown, produced, harvested or processed in New York State, and allow waivers if the price of such local food products is not reasonably competitive or if such food products are not available in sufficient quantity.

**Pending - Assembly Bill 6229A & Senate Bill 3927A (235th Legislative Session)**

Healthy Food and Beverages in Schools

These companion bills require the sale, availability and distribution of healthy foods and beverages on school property and at school sponsored functions, and include requirements concerning: portions sizes, regulation of foods sold in school stores, vending machines, school cafeterias and the requirement for nutritional information on all food items and beverages which are not prepackaged.

**Pending - Assembly Bill 10101 & Senate Bill 7114 (235th Legislative Session)**

Childhood Obesity Measures

These companion bills provide for direct marketing of fresh vegetables and fruits in areas with a high incidence of adult and child obesity. They also direct the Cornell Cooperative Extension Program to offer obesity and respiratory disease prevention programs.

**2011**

**Assembly Bill 1389A & Senate Bill 614 (234th Legislative Session)**

Financing the Transportation and Distribution of NY State Farm Grown Products

These companion bills make financial assistance through loans, loan guarantees, interest subsidies and grants to local or regional organizations for transportation and distribution of NY state farm products by farmers to food and food service buyers and processors, such as restaurants, schools, food retailers, farmers’ markets, colleges and institutional operations. The financial assistance for distribution and transportation promotes providing local food to urban and other communities where there has been a lack of availability of such products.

**Pending - Assembly Bill 7479A & Senate Bill 4906 (234th Legislative Session)**

Establishing Community Gardens Task Force

These companion bills authorize the establishment of a community gardens task force to identify and develop ways to encourage state agencies, municipalities (including school districts) and private parties to establish and expand community gardens and the activities conducted by such gardens.

**BACK TO STATE LIST**
Pending - Assembly Bill 7181 (234th Legislative Session)
Use of Municipal Community Garden Revenues
This bill requires municipalities that sell, transfer or lease community garden real property to use related proceeds for community garden purposes.
STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 4, 2012.

2010
Assembly Bill 7515B & Senate Bill 4057B (233rd Legislative Session)
Child Health Plus and School Meals Enrollment Coordination Act
These companion bills establish an act to improve coordination among child nutrition programs in New York, specifically the Child Health Plus program, the School Breakfast Program and the School Lunch Program. The bills also provide that children who are enrolled or apply for free or reduced-price school lunch and breakfast will also be enrolled in Medicaid or Child Health Plus.

2004
Assembly Bill 2652A & Senate Bill 6024A (227th Legislative Session)
Removal of Restrictions Regarding Purchase of Food Items From Farms by School Districts
These companion bills allow school districts to apply for permission to purchase directly from associations of more than 10 farmers when no other farmers or smaller associations are available. They raise the dollar cap on direct purchases from $0.15 to $0.20 per meal per student. They also require the NYS Education Department to develop regulations, with input from the Department of Agriculture and Markets, that should: (1) accommodate the provisions of the State Farm to School Law; (2) allow schools to pay farmers prices comparable to what they would otherwise pay for locally grown foods through their conventional channels as opposed to national wholesale prices; (3) allow school districts interested in purchasing local farm products to notify interested farmers statewide in accordance with provisions of the Farm to School Law; (4) ensure that schools provide a fair opportunity to all farmers and that schools select the seller based on the traditional purchasing criteria without having to divide up purchases proportionally among competing bidders; and (5) provide guidelines for the Department of Education’s approval of purchases by schools from associations of 10 or more farmers.

2002
New York Laws, Article 2, Section 16, Subdivision 5-b under Agriculture and Markets
Farm-to-School Law
This bill establishes, in cooperation with the commissioner of education, a farm-to-school program to facilitate and promote the purchase of New York farm products by schools, universities and other educational institutions under the education department’s jurisdiction.

New York Laws Article 7, Section 305, Subdivision 31 under Education
Farm-to-School Law
This law establishes a farm to school program under the jurisdiction of the Education Department, with cooperation from the Commissioner of Education and Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets, to facilitate and promote the purchase of New York farm products by educational institutions in New York. The Commissioner of Education is responsible for making relevant information available to farmers, farm organizations and institutions interested in establishing farm to school programs. The Department is required to coordinate promotional events such as New York Harvest for an annual New York Kids Week in early October that will promote local agriculture and foods to children through school meals and the classroom and other locations in the community.
North Carolina  SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2013

**House Bill 57 (Regular Session)**
Child Nutrition Program Solvency and Support

This bill prohibits local school administration units from assessing indirect costs to a child nutrition program unless the program is financially solvent and promotes optimal pricing for child nutrition program foods and supplies.

**Pending - House Bill 803 (Regular Session)**
Enacting the Healthy and High Performance Schools Act

This bill establishes a Farm-to-School Program, School Gardens Program and Healthy Schools Fund. It requires that schools serve locally grown, locally processed and unprocessed foods from growers engaged in sustainable agriculture practices whenever possible, and that preference is given to fresh, unprocessed agricultural products grown in North Carolina or contiguous states. It also requires the Department of Public Instruction, in conjunction with the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, community organizations, food service providers and public schools, to develop programs to promote the benefits of purchasing and eating locally grown and unprocessed foods from growers engaged in sustainable agriculture practices. The bill establishes a School Gardens Program within the Department of Public Instruction and requires that the State Board of Education make grants available through a competitive process to public schools and other organizations to support school gardens. This bill establishes the Healthy Schools Fund to provide additional funding for healthy school meals, reimbursing public schools and public charter schools when, among other things, at least one component of a reimbursable lunch meal is comprised entirely of locally grown and unprocessed foods. The bill also sets nutritional standards and requirements for public school meals.

*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, APRIL 11, 2013.*

2012

**Pending - House Bill 1099 (Regular Session)**
Supporting Procurement and Farm to School Funds

This bill seeks to reduce child nutrition program food costs by encouraging participation in the North Carolina Procurement Alliance and by appropriating funds for administrative support for the Procurement Alliance. It also seeks to encourage use of the Farm to School Program and appropriates funds for child nutrition program equipment to encourage preparation and consumption of locally grown fruits and vegetables.

*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MAY 24, 2012.*

**Senate Bill 491 (Regular Session)**
Continuing the North Carolina Local Food Advisory Council

This bill extends the sunset provision on the law establishing the North Carolina Local Food Advisory Council, which develops sustainable local food programs and policies for North Carolina. The Council may consider any one of several programmatic and policy issues, including the possibility of increasing the amount of sustainable local food used in the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Programs.

2011

**Pending - House Bill 840 (Regular Session)**
Healthier and Greener Schools

This bill establishes a Healthy Schools Fund and nutritional standards and requirements for public school meals, among other things. The fund shall be used to encourage schools to serve local foods and support school gardens. Specifically, under the bill, the State Board of Education shall provide an additional five cents per lunch meal reimbursement to public schools and public charter schools when at least one component of a reimbursable lunch meal is comprised entirely of locally grown and unprocessed foods, provided that the schools report the name and address of the farms where the locally grown foods were grown to the Department of Public Instruction. To support school gardens, the State Board of Education shall make grants available through a competitive process to public schools and other organizations.

*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, APRIL 7, 2011.*

BACK TO STATE LIST
2010

Senate Bill 1152 (Regular Session)
Study of Child Nutrition Programs
This bill authorizes the study of direct and indirect operating costs to local child nutrition programs in local schools. The study will examine: (1) the guidelines for assessing direct and indirect operating costs to local child nutrition programs in local school administrative units; (2) discrepancies in how local school administrative units calculate and report indirect costs for child nutrition programs; (3) the impact of these discrepancies on child nutrition programs and whether local school administrative units are charging these indirect costs to incorrect budget items; (4) federal guidelines on minimum fund balances for child nutrition programs and whether all local child nutrition programs in local school administrative units are in compliance with these guidelines; (5) practices in other states regarding the operation of child nutrition programs, including procedures for assessment of indirect costs and guidelines for fund balances; and (6) among other topics, funding requirements necessary for elementary, middle and high schools to implement state nutrition standards.

Pending - House Bill 1832 & Senate Bill 1284 (Regular Session)
Farm to School Program & Funds
Following the recommendations of the Legislative Task Force on Obesity, this bill establishes a position in the Department of Agriculture dedicated to the administration of the state farm to school program. This administrator will work to increase the educational components of the farm to school program (including developing curricular materials), develop and maintain a list of farmers interested in selling farm products to school systems in this state, encourage more school systems to participate in the farm to school program and provide technical assistance to farmers regarding participation in the farm to school program. This person would also seek opportunities to standardize the small purchase threshold for child nutrition programs to facilitate the purchase by school systems of farm products from local farmers. The Department of Agriculture must collaborate with the Child Nutrition Program, the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Health Services and other groups working in the area of child nutrition. The Department is required to report annually on the program.

STATUS: HB & SB REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MAY 20, 2010.

Senate Bill 897 (Regular Session)
Appropriation for Farm to School Program Position
This bill reclassifies a vacant position within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services as one supporting the North Carolina Farm to School Program within the Department’s Food Distribution Division.

Governor Proclamation
Establishing October 2010 as “Farm to School Month”
This bill reclassifies a vacant position within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services as one supporting the North Carolina Farm to School Program within the Department’s Food Distribution Division.

2013

Governor Proclamation
North Dakota Farm-to-School Week
This proclamation, signed by Governor Jack Dalrymple, establishes September 18-24, 2011 as North Dakota Farm-to-School week.
**2011**

**Governor Proclamation**

*North Dakota Farm-to-School Week*

This proclamation, signed by Governor Jack Dalrymple, establishes September 18-24, 2011 as North Dakota Farm-to-School week.

**2010**

**Governor Proclamation**

*Farm-to-School Week*

Through this proclamation, former Governor John Hoeven declares September 19-25, 2010 as North Dakota Farm-to-School Week.

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**Ohio**  [SEE STATE LEGISLATION](#)

**2014**

**House Bill 497 (130th General Assembly)**

*Appropriations for Hattie Larlham NEO Food Hub and Workforce Development Center*

This bill appropriates $250,000 for the Hattie Larlham NEO Food Hub and Workforce Development Center. The [Food Hub](#) will include a produce-processing kitchen in which produce will be sold at the organization's market and to other businesses, including schools.

**2013**

**Pending - Senate Bill 11 (130th General Assembly) / Senate Bill 372 (129th Assembly)**

*Provision of Meals And Healthy Food License for Day-Care Programs*

This bill requires school districts to allow alternative summer meal sponsors to use school facilities to provide food service for summer intervention services under certain conditions and allows the distribution and consumption of meals on a school bus. The bill also creates a healthy food license for child day-care centers and school children programs.

*STATUS: SB 11 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 13, 2013; SB 372 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER 14, 2012.*

**2012**

**Pending - House Bill 240 (129th General Assembly)**

*Creation of the Ohio Sustainable Food Advisory Council*

This bill establishes the Ohio Sustainable Food Advisory Council in order to address program and policy considerations regarding the development of a sustainable food economy in Ohio, including the possibility of increasing the amount of sustainable local food used in public school meal programs and the nutritional, behavioral and performance benefits of that increase.

*STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MAY 25, 2011.*
Oklahoma

2013

**House Bill 1670 (Regular Session)**

**Right Track Act**

This bill provides parents or guardians of children enrolled in certain public schools with an opportunity to attend health and wellness school assemblies as a tool in educating and identifying children who may be at risk for poor nutrition. It also provides that BMI calculation shall be available as a tool in screening and identifying students who may be at risk for poor nutrition, and that each parent or guardian of a student tested shall receive a confidential health report that includes the result of the student’s BMI for age screening, among other information.

**STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 6, 2013.**

**Pending - House Bill 1006 (Regular Session)**

**Sales Tax Exemption for Goods Sold At Farmers’ Markets**

This bill exempts from sales tax fresh vegetables, fruits, gourds, dairy items, meat, fish or poultry products, nuts, honey or other agricultural products produced in the state and sold by the producer directly to the customer at a registered farmers market if the consideration paid in a sales transaction does not exceed three-hundred dollars ($300).

**STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 5, 2013.**

**Pending - House Bill 1044 (Regular Session)**

**Sales Tax Exemption for Direct to Consumer Sales of Farm Products**

This bill exempts from sales tax all sales by a person possessing an agricultural exemption pursuant to Section 1358.1 of this title, if the sale is of tangible personal property consisting of fresh vegetables, fruits, gourds, nuts or other agricultural products, in addition to meat, fish, dairy or poultry products, produced in the state and sold directly to consumers in an open-market environment, including farmer’s markets as defined by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, producer-owned retail food cooperatives or if the item is sold on behalf of the producer by an authorized agent as an item on consignment.

**STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 6, 2013.**

**Pending - House Bill 1542 (Regular Session)**

**Sales Tax Exemption for Produce Sold At Farmers’ Markets**

This bill exempts from sales tax all sales by a person possessing an agricultural exemption pursuant to Section 1358.1 of this title, if the sale is of tangible personal property consisting of fresh vegetables, fruits, gourds, nuts or other agricultural products, in addition to meat, fish, dairy or poultry products, produced in the state and sold directly to consumers in an open-market environment, including farmer’s markets as defined by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, producer-owned retail food cooperatives or if the item is sold on behalf of the producer by an authorized agent as an item on consignment.

**STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEB. 5, 2013.**

2008

**House Bill 2833 (Regular Session)**

**Oklahoma Food Security Act**

The Oklahoma Food Security Act establishes an Oklahoma Food Security Committee to identify, implement and monitor ways to coordinate services among federal, state, faith-based and nonprofit organizations. It extends existing programs and outreach efforts to serve more people; involves schools in identifying and improving students’ access to sufficient and nutritious food; connects eligible hungry people with existing programs; supports community food security initiatives in Oklahoma communities; encourages food production on the local level; encourages the use of home and community gardens for food production; supports efforts to provide farmers’ markets with the technology for accepting food stamps; and, among other tasks, collects and compiles detailed county and community data relating to food security issues. The Committee shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate by December 31st of each year.
2006
**House Bill 2655 (Regular Session)**
Farm to School Program
This bill creates the Oklahoma Farm to School Program within the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, in coordination with the State Departments of Health, Education and Human Services. It requires the Department to employ a director to administer and monitor the program with the guidance of a nonprofit food policy council. The director is responsible for providing leadership at the state level to promote farm to school and advise agencies on actions and strategies for implementation. The director is also required to provide training and technical assistance to school food services personnel, facilitate communication between farmers and school districts, establish partnerships with public and nonprofit sources to implement a public campaign and seek grants from funding sources. The Department of Agriculture is required to establish a Farm to School Program website to assist schools and farmers in the coordination of fresh food procurement. Senate Bill 46 appropriates $100,000 to the Department of Agriculture to fund this program.

Oregon
**SEE STATE LEGISLATION**

2013
**House Bill 2649 (77th Legislative Assembly, Regular Session)**
Grants for School Food Programs
This bill amends Oregon Revised Statute 336.431, which establishes a grant program under which school districts may apply to the Department of Education for grants that (1) reimburse the school district for costs incurred in purchasing certain Oregon food products or (2) fund food-based, agriculture-based and garden-based educational activities. The amendments change, among other things, the percentage of moneys that the Department of Education must distribute to the aforementioned programs, respectively. Specifically, at least 80% of the grant monies must be distributed as reimbursements for certain Oregon food products, and at least 10% of the grant monies must be distributed to fund the aforementioned educational activities. The bill also sets forth new criteria that school districts must meet in order to be awarded a Department of Education grant. Finally, the bill appropriates $500,000 for the grant program.

**Pending - House Bill 3046 (77th Legislative Assembly, Regular Session)**
Appropriation to Award Grants to Schools for Costs Incurred in Purchasing Oregon-Produced Food
This bill appropriates moneys from the General Fund to the Department of Education for the purpose of awarding grants to school districts for reimbursement of costs incurred in purchasing Oregon food products that meet certain criteria and for funding food-based, agriculture-based and garden-based educational activities.

*STATUS: IN COMMITTEE, JULY 8, 2013.*

**Pending - House Bill 2648 (77th Legislative Assembly, Regular Session)**
Removes Requirements on Grants for Purchasing Oregon Food Products
This bill eliminates the requirement that grants for purchasing Oregon food products or funding certain educational activities be allocated in specified percentages.

*STATUS: IN COMMITTEE, JULY 8, 2013.*

**Pending - House Joint Memorial 10 (77th Legislative Assembly, Regular Session)**
Local Food in Schools
This bill urges Congress to pass legislation improving school nutrition requirements in order to facilitate the purchase of locally produced food by school districts.

*STATUS: IN COMMITTEE, JULY 8, 2013.*
Pending - House Bill 2174 (77th Legislative Assembly, Regular Session)
Oregon Food Products Program

This bill changes the name of Oregon Farm-to-School and School Garden Program to Oregon Food Products Program, allows grants awarded to the program to be used for fisheries projects and fisheries-based educational activities and appropriates moneys from the General Fund to the Department of Education for awarding related grants.

STATUS: IN COMMITTEE, JULY 8, 2013.

2011
House Bill 2800 (76th Legislative Assembly, Regular Session)
Farm to School and School Gardens Program

This bill establishes the “Oregon Farm-to-School and School Garden” program and directs the Department of Education to award grants to school districts for reimbursement of costs incurred in purchasing Oregon food products that meet certain criteria and for funding food-based, agriculture-based and garden-based educational activities.

2008
House Bill 3601 (Special Session)
Farm to School and School Garden Program

This bill requires the Department of Education to establish the Oregon Farm to School and School Garden Program. Through this program, the Department of Education, in coordination with the Department of Agriculture, is required to assist school districts that participate in the National School Lunch Program or School Breakfast Program in utilizing Oregon food products and produce from school gardens; promote food and garden-based educational activities in school districts; and, among other things, assist school districts with incorporating farm to school and school garden projects into wellness policies mandated by the United States Department of Agriculture. The Department of Education is required to report to the Legislative Assembly on the activities related to the program by February 2009. For the purpose of paying the administration costs of the Oregon Farm to School and School Garden Program, the Department of Education may accept contributions and assistance from any source, public or private.

Pennsylvania

2006
Senate Bill 1209 (Regular Session)
The Healthy Farms and Healthy Schools Act

The Healthy Farms and Healthy Schools Act creates a statewide program modeled after the Kindergarten Initiative. The Department of Agriculture, in consultation with the Departments of Education and Health, is authorized to establish a program to award grants for the purpose of developing the Healthy Farms and Healthy Schools Program in kindergarten classes. The Department is required to compile a list of Pennsylvania farmers interested in supplying food to local schools. Program activities are required to include nutrition and agriculture education for students, training for teachers and educational staff, educational activities for parents and community groups and field trips or other educational experiences that teach young children about sources of food. The legislation authorizes the Department to award grants for the procurement of local produce and the implementation of educational programs. Grant amounts are limited to 75% of the amount necessary to develop the program, and are not permitted to exceed $15,000 annually per school. Applicants are allowed to use in-kind support to match the amount granted. Money for the Healthy Farms and Healthy Schools program is provided by the governor's budget and varies from year to year. The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture website contains more information on the program.
Rhode Island

2004

House Resolution 821 (Regular Session)
Urging Congress to support Farm to Cafeteria Projects Act of 2003

This resolution urges Congress to support the Farm to Cafeteria Projects Act of 2003 and any other legislation that assists schools in purchasing local foods, provides healthier and fresh food for school children, educates children and their families about foods grown in their communities and expands market opportunities for local farms.

2014

Senate Bill 2137 & House Bill 7120 (Regular Session)
Establishing the Division of Agriculture

These bills establish within the Department of Environmental Management the Division of Agriculture to execute the functions of the Department relating to agriculture which includes but is not limited to (1) farm viability, marketing and promotion; (2) farmland ecology and protection; (3) food policy and security; and (4) public health relating to farm production and direct marketing of farm products in collaboration with the Department of Health.

Pending – House Bill 7810 (Regular Session)
Establishing the Division of Agriculture

This bill establishes within the Department of Environmental Management the Division of Agriculture with the declared policy of the state to promote, protect and secure the viability and appropriate expansion of agriculture in the state. In part, this bill provides that a purpose of the new division is to make available to the people and visitors of the state, including to schools and hospitals, the products and services of Rhode Island agriculture. This bill also provides that the function and duties of the new division include (1) marketing Rhode Island-produced food, farm products and services; (2) taking necessary actions to provide for the viability of farms and the protection and expansion of agriculture in the state; and (3) participating in and promoting Rhode Island and regional efforts to strengthen food systems.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 4, 2014.

House Resolution 8109 & Senate Resolution 2760 (Regular Session)
Commending recipients of the Environmental Council of Rhode Island Education Fund’s John H. Chafee Conservation Leadership Award

These resolutions commend the recipients of the Environmental Council of Rhode Island Education Fund’s John H. Chafee Conservation Leadership Award between the years 2000-2013. The Leadership Award recognizes Rhode Island organizations, municipal governments and businesses for their effort towards improving the health of the Rhode Island environment. These resolutions commended one of the recipients, the non-profit organization “Kids First,” for the “Rhode Island Farm to Produce to School Lunch Program.”

2013

Pending - House Bill 5135 (Regular Session)
Expanding Farm to School Tax Credit

This bill expands the farm to school income tax credit to include milk or milk products.

STATUS: COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED MEASURE FOR FURTHER STUDY, MAY 21, 2013.
2007

**House Bill 5845/5811 (Regular Session)**

**Tax Credit For Providing State Grown Produce To Schools**

This legislation gives a 5% income tax credit to an individual or entity for the purchase of state-grown produce and for the provision of food and services to a local education agency. The income tax credit is based on the cost of production.

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South Carolina [SEE STATE LEGISLATION]

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2014

**House Resolution 5285 (120th Session, Second Regular Session)**

**Recognizing Growfood Carolina for Supporting and Promoting Local Food Economies**

This resolution recognizes and commends GrowFood Carolina for its outstanding work in supporting and promoting South Carolina’s local food economy. This resolution acknowledges that GrowFood Carolina is the first local food hub in South Carolina that serves local farmers by providing planning, warehousing, marketing and distribution services that allow small-scale farmers to become more profitable. GrowFood Carolina distributes to many different customers, including farm to school programs.

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2013

**Senate Bill 191 (120th Session, First Regular Session)**

**Locally Grown Foods in School Meals Programs**

This bill requires the Department of Agriculture to create and maintain a program to encourage schools to serve locally grown, minimally processed farm food. The program must: (1) identify and promote local farms to food service programs and offer them information concerning actions and strategies to implement the program; (2) establish a partnership with public and nonprofit resources to implement a public engagement campaign and establish a structure to facilitate communication between school districts, institutions, farmers and produce distributors; (3) encourage food service personnel to develop and implement school nutrition plans which purchase and use locally grown farm fresh products; (4) offer assistance and outreach to school districts that choose to participate in the voluntary program; and (5) regularly consult with the staff of the Department of Health and Environmental Control, the State Department of Education, Clemson University and other state agencies concerning implementation of the program. The Department of Agriculture may seek grants and private funding for the program.

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2011

**Pending - House Bill 4200 (119th Session, Second Regular Session)**

**Establishes “Fresh on the Campus Program”**

This bill creates the South Carolina Fresh on the Campus Program within the South Carolina Department of Agriculture. The purpose of the program is to foster direct relationships between South Carolina farms, schools and other institutions, and to provide schools and other institutions with fresh and minimally processed foods for consumption by students. The program must: (1) identify and promote local farms to school programs and advise agencies on needed actions and strategies to implement the South Carolina Fresh on the Campus Program throughout the State; (2) establish a partnership with public and nonprofit resources to implement a public engagement campaign and establish a structure to facilitate communication between schools, school districts, similar institutions, farmers and produce distributors; (3) encourage school districts to develop and implement school nutrition plans which purchase and use locally grown farm fresh products; (4) conduct workshops, training sessions and provide technical assistance for school food service directors, school and other similar institution personnel, farmers and produce distributors and processors regarding the availability of South Carolina farm products and promote the benefits of purchasing and consuming fresh food products from this State; (5) regularly consult with the staff of the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Health and Environmental Control, the State Department of Education and Clemson University as to the implementation of the program; and (6) seek grants and private funding as appropriate.

**STATUS: READ SECOND TIME IN SENATE, JUNE 6, 2012.**
Tennessee  SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2008  
Senate Bill 3341 (105th General Assembly)  
Compliance with Nutritional Meal Program Requirements

This bill requires each local school board to submit to the Commissioner of Education a plan for compliance with the nutritional breakfast and lunch programs sixty days prior to the beginning of the school year. The plan is required to consider local agriculture products, freshness and transportation as well as allow for flexible bidding processes to assist farmers in bidding competitively on portions of a given nutrition plan, rather than an entire nutrition plan.

Texas  SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2013  
Senate Resolution 12 (83rd Legislature, 1st Called Session)  
Recognizing the Bransford Elementary School participants in the Green Thumbs for Giving project

This resolution commends a 4th grade class that participated in this program by planting an herb garden, observing the growth cycle of plants, harvesting, packaging and advertising the herbs and then using proceeds from the sales to purchase school supplies for students from low-income families.

Pending - Senate Bill 1107 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session)  
Preference for Government Procurement of Agricultural Products Produced or Grown in the State

This bill provides that a school district purchasing agricultural products may give preference to products produced, processed or grown in this state if the cost to the school district does not exceed 107 percent of the cost of agricultural products produced or grown outside of this state and the quality is equal.

STATUS: PLACED ON GENERAL STATE CALENDAR, MAY 21, 2013.

Pending - House Bill 128 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session)  
Creation of Childhood Health Program Grants

This bill requires the Department of State Health Services to develop and implement a grant program to support programs related to childhood health, fitness and obesity prevention.

STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEB. 6, 2013.

Pending - Senate Bill 403 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session)  
Community Grocery Store Loan Program

This bill establishes a community development grocery store and healthy corner store revolving loan fund program. The revolving loan fund is a trust fund outside the state treasury held by a community development financial institution and administered by the department as trustee on behalf of entities operating grocery stores or healthy corner stores. The funds go to entities proposing to operate grocery stores or healthy corner stores in food deserts. The maximum loan amount is $250,000.

STATUS: NOT AGAIN PLACED ON INTENT CALENDAR, MAY 2, 2013.

Pending - Senate Bill 65 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session)  
Healthy Schools Recognition Program

This bill requires a healthy schools recognition program under which schools are recognized for successfully implementing programs that encourage student health and fitness.

STATUS: NO ACTION TAKEN IN COMMITTEE, MAY 17, 2013.

BACK TO STATE LIST
Pending - House Bill 1652 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session)
The Liability of an Owner, Lessee or Occupant of Land that Allows Land to be Used as a Community Garden

This bill establishes that an owner, lessee or occupant of land that gives permission to another person to enter and use the land as a community garden does not by giving that permission: (1) ensure that the premises are safe; (2) assume responsibility or incur any liability for damages arising from or related to any bodily or other personal injury to or death of any person who enters the premises for a purpose related to a community garden; (3) assume responsibility or incur any liability for property damage sustained by any person who enters the premises for a purpose related to a community garden; or (4) assume responsibility for an act of a third party that occurs on the premises. The bill does not limit the liability of an owner, lessee or occupant of land for an injury caused by willful or wanton acts or gross negligence. An owner, lessee or occupant of land that allows the use of the premises as a community garden shall post and maintain a clearly readable warning sign in a clearly visible location on or near the garden premises.


Pending - Senate Bill 317 (83rd Legislature, Regular Session)
Restriction on the Sale of Beverages in Public Schools

This bill allows only the following beverages to be sold in Texas public schools, with some exceptions: (1) water without added sweetener; (2) fluid milk with a fat content of 1 percent or less; (3) 100 percent vegetable juice; (4) 100 percent fruit juice; (5) zero-calorie electrolyte replacement or zero-calorie vitamin enhanced water beverages; or (6) a caloric electrolyte replacement beverage, if it is provided at the discretion of a coach to students engaged in vigorous physical activity.

STATUS: PENDING IN COMMITTEE, MARCH 5, 2013.

2011

Senate Bill 199 (82nd Legislature, Regular Session)
Agricultural Projects in Schools and Grant Eligibility for Nonprofit Organizations Partnering with Schools

This bill amends Section 48.001 of the Agricultural Code to permit nonprofit organizations to partner with elementary and middle schools in applying for grants administered by the Texas Department of Agriculture for demonstration agricultural projects or other agricultural projects designed to foster an understanding and awareness of agriculture.

Pending - House Bill 2669 (82nd Legislature, Regular Session)
Relating to the Creation of an Advisory Committee to Study Urban Farming

This bill requires the Commissioner of Agriculture to establish an advisory committee to study and provide recommendations to the legislature regarding urban farms in the state. The advisory committee shall: (1) investigate the status of urban farms in this state; (2) recommend ways the state can assist individuals in starting and operating urban farms and ways to reduce the cost of operating an urban farm in this state, including, if appropriate, the provision of a property tax credit or exemption for urban farmers; and (3) perform other advisory duties as requested by the commissioner of agriculture regarding urban farms in this state. By September 1, 2012, the committee is required to submit a report to the legislature of its findings and recommendations.

STATUS: WITHDRAWN FROM PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE, APRIL 5, 2011.

2009

Senate Bill 1027 (81st Legislature, Regular Session)
Establishing Interagency Farm-to-School Coordination Task Force

This bill amends Chapter 12 of the Agriculture Code to establish an Interagency Farm to School Coordination Task Force made up of members from the state Department of Agriculture, the Texas Education Agency, the Department of State Health Services and representatives of fruit and vegetable producers, school food service organizations, food distribution businesses, child nutrition advocacy organizations, parent organizations, educational institutions and health nutrition educators. The task force is required to design and update nutrition and food education resources, expand food-focused experiential education programs, help identify funding sources, create a database of local food available for school use, make available training programs for farmers and ranchers to market their products to schools and school districts and provide technical assistance and advice to schools.
Utah  SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2007
Dead - HB 124 (General Session)
Agricultural Education
This bill directs the Department of Agriculture to work with the State Board of Education to promote agricultural education and makes related appropriations.

Vermont  SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2014
Pending - House Bill 812 (2013-2014 Regular Session)
An Act Relating to Addressing the Impacts of Climate Change in Vermont
This bill requires the Secretary of Natural Resources to produce a report that addresses the effects of climate change in Vermont and includes a twenty-year plan that recommends steps to address those effects. This bill, within the section on food security, requires recommendations for measures to increase investments in the development of community gardens and community-owned food hubs to encourage local production, processing and distribution of food. Food hub facilities have the potential to partner with local schools to further farm to school programming.
STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 4, 2014.

House Concurrent Resolution 299 (2013-2014 Regular Session)
Encouraging the Use of Local Foods in School Cafeterias
This bill congratulates the winners of 2014 Junior Iron Chef VT competition. This event celebrates Vermont’s farm-to-school movement. The recipes created by students, featuring local ingredients, can easily be replicated in school cafeterias. Junior Iron Chef VT began in 2008 as a collaboration between the Burlington School Food Project and Vermont Food Education Every Day (VT-FEED) to teach Vermont students the importance of healthy eating habits using “whole local foods.”

2013
House Concurrent Resolution 64 (2013-2014 Regular Session)
Celebrating the Use of Local Foods in School Cafeterias
This bill congratulates the winners of the sixth annual Junior Iron Chef VT competition. This event celebrates Vermont’s farm-to-school movement. The recipes created by students, featuring local ingredients, can easily be replicated in school cafeterias.

House Concurrent Resolution 1 (2013-2014 Regular Session)
Congratulating Food Works at Two Rivers Center of Montpelier
This bill recognizes Food Works at Two Rivers Center of Montpelier, a food hub, on their 25th anniversary of providing fresh, local food and education programs on food justice, sustainability and small farms. Food Works distributes local foods to public schools and pre-schools, among other institutions. Food Works has a strong commitment to slowing the rate of childhood hunger in Vermont, supporting the growth of small farms and playing a significant role in the farm-to-school movement.
2011

House Bill 287 (2011-2012 Legislative Session)
Creating a Local Foods Coordinator position at the Agency of Agriculture

This bill establishes the Local Foods Coordinator position within the Agency of Agriculture, whose duties include coordinating funding and providing support to farm-to-school programs; facilitating matchmaking producers with commercial and institutional markets; encouraging and facilitating the enrollment of state employees in local community supported agriculture (CSA) organization; developing a database of producers and potential purchasers and enhancing the agency’s website to improve and support local foods coordination through the use of information technology; and providing technical support to local communities with their food security efforts. The bill also requires the Agency of Agriculture to coordinate with the Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund in order to implement the farm-to-plate investment program.

2009

House Bill 192 (2009-2010 Legislative Session)
Encouraging the Use of Local Food in Vermont’s Schools

This bill, intended to promote Vermont’s local food system, directs the Commissioner of Education, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Secretary of Human Services to work with the congressional delegation to develop a pilot program to test the feasibility of centralized statewide purchasing of milk and meat for school meals, and to offer technical assistance to schools regarding the use of local foods. The legislation further directs the Department of Education to search for federal stimulus funds that can be used to provide resources and technical assistance for purchasing and using local fruits and vegetables under the federal fruit and vegetable grant program.

House Bill 313 (2009-2010 Legislative Session)
Encouraging Economic Development in Vermont

This bill establishes numerous programs and policies designed to foster economic development in Vermont. Section 35 includes provisions for the Farm to Plate (F2P) Initiative, which directs the Vermont Sustainable Jobs Fund, in consultation with the Sustainable Agriculture Council and other stakeholders, to develop a ten-year strategic plan to strengthen Vermont’s farm and food sector. The primary goals of the F2P investment program are to increase economic development in Vermont’s food and farm sector, create jobs in the food and farm economy and improve access to healthy local foods. As an ongoing task, the farm-to-plate investment program shall use the information gathered for the strategic plan to identify methods and the funding necessary to strengthen the links among producers, processors and markets, including supporting the work of existing farm-to-school programs to increase the purchase of local foods by Vermont schools, with a particular emphasis on procurement of nutrient-dense animal foods. The legislation authorizes the amount of $100,000 to be appropriated from the state fiscal stabilization funds for the program for fiscal year 2010. An F2P Interim Report is available here.

2008

House Bill 537 (2007-2008 Legislative Session)
Making Appropriation for Farm to School Grants

This bill appropriates $85,000 for the farm to school program and $40,000 for the Food Education Every Day Program to enable the organization to provide farm to school education and teacher training services to more school districts.

2007

House Bill 522 (2007-2008 Legislative Session)
Programs to Strengthen Vermont Agriculture

This bill provides that the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, in cooperation with the Agency of Administration and the Department of Buildings and General Services, shall establish a system whereby the state will follow its own "buy local" campaign by purchasing local food and dairy products.

BACK TO STATE LIST
House Bill 91 (2007-2008 Legislative Session)
Grant Program Encouraging Vermont Schools to Connect with Local Farmers and Producers

This bill creates the Rozo McLaughlin farm to school program in the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The program awards local grants for the purpose of helping Vermont schools develop relationships with local farmers and producers. The bill provides that a school, a school district, a consortium of schools or a consortium of school districts may apply to the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets for a grant award to: fund equipment, resources, training and materials that will help to increase use of local foods in the school food service program; fund items, including local farm products, that will help teachers to use hands-on educational techniques to teach children about nutrition and farm to school connections; and provide professional development and technical assistance to help teachers educate students about nutrition and farm to school connections. The legislation also directs the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to help implement educational programs for farmers to increase sales to schools, and the Commissioner of Education to expand regional training for school and child care personnel concerning strategies related to serving locally grown foods. Each grant awarded is not to exceed $15,000.

2006

House Bill 456 (2005-2006 Legislative Session)
Use of Vermont Products and Nutrition Education in Schools

This bill establishes a mini-grant program to help schools increase their use of local farm products and/or teach children about farm to school connections. The mini-grant program, with maximum awards of $15,000, can be used to assist with purchasing equipment, resources and materials that increase local purchasing and education regarding nutrition and agriculture. Grants may also be used for professional development for teachers to learn more about farm to school connections. It also directs the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to help farmers find ways to increase sales to schools and state government agencies and to award funds to an entity that will process Vermont farm products, and directs the Commissioner of Education to provide training on use of locally grown foods to food service personnel. The Secretary and Commissioner, along with the Secretary of Human Services, are required to report to the general assembly on strategies that will increase the use of Vermont farm products in schools and state agencies.

2004

Senate Joint Resolution 59 (2003-2004 Legislative Session)
Urging the U.S. Congress to pass “Farm to Cafeteria Projects Act”

This resolution urges the United States Congress to enact the proposed “Farm to Cafeteria Projects Act,” or similar legislation.

Virginia

2010

House Joint Resolution 95 (2010 Virginia General Assembly)
Designating Virginia Farm-to-School Week

This joint resolution recognizes the significant progress of the Farm-to-School program, authorized by SJR 347, and officially establishes the second full week of November as Farm-to-School week in 2010 and successive years.

2007

Senate Bill 797 (2007 Virginia General Assembly)
Establishing a Farm-to-School Website

This bill requires the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services to establish and maintain a public website that facilitates and promotes the purchase of Virginia agricultural products by schools, universities and other educational institutions. The website should include information such as farmers’ contact information and the amount and types of produce available. The website is available by clicking here.
Senate Joint Resolution 347 (2007 Virginia General Assembly)
Establishing Farm-to-School Task Force
This joint resolution authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry and the Secretary of Education to establish a Farm to School Task Force that will develop a plan for implementing a farm to school program in Virginia. The task force will study methods for providing information to the Virginia Department of Education, interested school divisions and institutions of higher education regarding the availability of Virginia products. In 2007, the Secretaries of Agriculture and Education submitted the Farm to School Task Force Report, pursuant to the requests of SJR 347. The report is available here.

Washington SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2014
Senate Bill 6002 (63rd Legislature, 2014 Regular Session)
Pending - House Bill 2185
Appropriations for Youth Dropout Prevention Program
These bills appropriate $109,000 in fiscal year 2014 and $99,000 in fiscal year 2015 for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to implement a youth dropout prevention program that incorporates partnerships between community-based organizations, schools, farms or gardens and food banks.
STATUS: HB RETURNED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 3, 2014.

Pending - House Bill 2306 & 1437 (63rd Legislature, 2014 Regular Session)
Conducting Study to Evaluate Current Use Valuation for Farm and Agricultural Lands
These bills require the Department of Revenue, in collaboration with various stakeholders, including academic institutions, to conduct a study with the objectives to evaluate and recommend improvements on the current use program for farm and agricultural lands, focusing on the viability of small farms. In part, the study must include an evaluation of the economic impact of farming and agricultural production on the state's overall economy, focusing on small-scale agricultural production using a food and agriculture hub approach. Food hub facilities have the potential to partner with local schools to further farm to school programming.
STATUS: HB 2306 RETURNED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 13, 2014; HB 1437 RETURNED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 11, 2014.

Pending - House Bill 2098 (63rd Legislature, 2014 Regular Session)
Restructuring the Departments Responsible for Implementing Washington’s Farm-to-School Program
This bill amends existing farm-to-school legislation to include the “Department of Enterprise Services” as one of the agencies required to consult with the Department of Agriculture regarding implementation of the state’s farm-to-school program.
STATUS: RETURNED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 3, 2014.

Pending - House Bill 2410 (63rd Legislature, 2014 Regular Session)
Establishing a Grant Program to Enhance Student Nutrition in Public Schools
This bill establishes the ‘apple a day’ competitive grant program, which provides funding to public schools to purchase equipment that will enhance overall student nutrition by increasing schools’ capacity to store, prepare and serve minimally processed whole foods. The bill provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction will give funding priority to schools that are engaged in farm-to-school efforts or that support Washington farmers by purchasing Washington-grown food when available.
STATUS: RETURNED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 13, 2014.
### 2013

**Pending - House Bill 1276 (63rd Legislature, 2013 Regular Session)**  
**School Dropout Prevention Through Engaging Youth in Farming**

This bill establishes a three-year school-dropout-prevention farm engagement pilot project. It recognizes that low-income youth are not only at higher risk of dropping out of school; they are also less likely to have dependable access to sufficient and nutritious food. Innovative partnerships between community-based organizations, schools, farms or gardens and food banks, offer promise to address both dropout prevention and food security for such youth, as well as enhancing health and nutrition in the surrounding community.

**STATUS:** **RE-INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, JANUARY 13, 2014.**

**Pending - Senate Bill 5901 (63rd Legislature, 2013 Regular Session)**  
**Providing Education Reforms**

This bill repeals RCWA 28A.320.185, which permits school gardens or farms.

**STATUS:** **REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, APRIL 24, 2013.**

### 2008

**Senate Bill 6483 (60th Legislature, 2008 Regular Session)**  
**Creating a Farm-to-School Program**

This bill creates several provisions related to local food production. It creates a farm-to-school program in the Department of Agriculture to facilitate the purchase of Washington-grown food by schools through linking school districts and local producers as well as integrating curricula and programs that demonstrate the benefits of local food. It also creates the Washington Grown Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grant Program within the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in order to facilitate consumption of state-grown nutritious snacks to improve student health and expand the market for locally grown fresh produce. The legislation requires revision of food procurement and food contract procedures to facilitate the purchase of Washington grown food by state agencies and institutions to the maximum extent practicable. A school district may develop and implement policies and procedures to facilitate and maximize purchases of Washington grown food, such as a percentage price preference policy. School districts are also authorized to operate school gardens or farms as appropriate for the purpose of growing fruits and vegetables to be used for educational purposes. The Office of Financial Management is required to work to develop measures for reporting on changes and trends in the purchasing of Washington grown food by state agencies, institutions of higher education and schools. In 2008, $1.49 million in funding was appropriated to implement the legislation, with $600,000 in grant funds available to elementary schools with high numbers of low-income students for making available a locally-grown fruit and vegetable snack program.

### 2002

**House Bill 2657 (57th Legislature, 2002 Regular Session)**  
**Agricultural Products Purchased for State Institutions and State-Supported Facilities**

This bill requires the Department of General Administration, through the state-purchasing director, to encourage state and local agencies doing business with the department to purchase Washington agricultural products when available. The Department of General Administration is required to work with the Department of Agriculture to identify and recommend strategies to increase public purchasing of Washington agricultural products and report back to the Legislature in 2002 and 2003. This was declared emergency legislation to improve the health of rural economies and the agricultural economy.
West Virginia  SEE STATE LEGISLATION

2014

Senate Resolution 16 (81st Legislature, 2014 Regular Session)
Designating Preston County Day
This resolution designates February 5, 2014, as “Preston County Day at the Legislature,” recognizing Preston County for its history, culture, economy and future development in the state. This resolution recognizes that Preston County has a rich agricultural heritage and is a leader in the state for agriculture. The resolution further acknowledges that the Department of Agriculture started the statewide Farm to School Initiative at Preston High School.

Pending - House Resolution 15 (81st Legislature, 2014 Regular Session)
Recognizing the Importance of Vocational Agricultural Programs in West Virginia Schools
This resolution recognizes the importance of keeping strong vocational agricultural programs in West Virginia schools, noting that such programs are vital to the future of agriculture in West Virginia and promote healthy lifestyles through increased access to local agricultural products, among other benefits.
STATUS: HB 2306 RETURNED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 13, 2014; HB 1437 RETURNED TO COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 11, 2014.

Pending - House Bill 2098 (63rd Legislature, 2014 Regular Session)
Restructuring the Departments Responsible for Implementing Washington’s Farm-to-School Program
This bill amends existing farm-to-school legislation to include the “Department of Enterprise Services” as one of the agencies required to consult with the Department of Agriculture regarding implementation of the state’s farm-to-school program.
STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, MARCH 8, 2014.

2013

Senate Bill 663 (81st Legislature, 2013 Regular Session)
Creating the West Virginia Feed to Achieve Act
This bill encourages healthy food initiatives such as community gardens and farm-to-school programs. It mandates that each county board of education establish and operate school nutrition programs. It provides that the Department of Education and each county board of education shall establish a fund restricted to providing food to students through any of several initiatives, including the farm-to-school initiative and community gardens. Further, it provides that the Department of Education and county school boards of education must form or expand existing partnerships with the federal and state departments of agriculture, Department of Health and Human Resources, local master gardeners, county extension agents or other experts in the field of agriculture or gardening in order to develop community gardens, farm-to-school programs and other such programs that teach students how to grow and produce healthy food and that provide healthy food to the students.

Pending - House Concurrent Resolution 139 (81st Legislature, 2013 Regular Session)
Requesting Study on Economic Impacts of Increasing Agribusiness in West Virginia
This resolution requests the Joint Committee on Government and Finance to create a select working group to study the potential for creating new jobs and improving the West Virginia economy by increasing agribusiness in the state through the development of a sustainable regional-based food system that supports the production, processing, aggregation, distribution and consumption of West Virginia foods.
STATUS: REFERRED TO COMMITTEE, APRIL 12, 2013.
Wisconsin

2013
Pending - 2013 Assembly Bill 304 (101st Legislature, Regular Session)
Appropriations for Farm to School Grants
This bill appropriates $125,000 for the first fiscal year of the 2013-15 fiscal biennium, and another $125,000 for the second fiscal year of the 2013-15 fiscal biennium, to fund farm to school grants by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. These grants support programs connecting schools with nearby farms in order to provide children with locally produced foods, provide nutritional and agricultural education and improve farmers’ incomes.
STATUS: FAILED TO PASS PURSUANT TO SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1, APRIL 8, 2014.

2011
Pending - Senate Bill 567 (100th Legislature, Regular Session)
Pilot Farm to School Programs and Appropriations
This bill directs the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) to administer two pilot farm to school programs in rural school districts in which at least 65 percent of the pupils are eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch in the federal school lunch program. It also appropriates moneys to DPI to administer the programs.
STATUS: FAILED TO PASS PURSUANT TO SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1, MARCH 23, 2012.

2009
Assembly Bill 746 (99th Legislature, Regular Session)
Promoting Farm to School Programs
This bill requires the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection to promote the use of state-grown food in school meals and snacks through Farm to School programs. The bill creates a state level farm to school advisory council and a grant program to provide funds to school districts, nonprofit organizations and others for the creation and expansion of Farm to School. It also creates a full time Farm to School coordinator at the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection for promotion of Farm to School programs. The Department is required to promote sales of food from local farmers to schools and provide technical assistance for food service personnel. The Department is also responsible for providing nutrition and agricultural education, including farm visits, cooking demonstrations, composting and gardening at schools.
Wyoming

2009
Pending – House Bill 194 (General Session)
Wyoming Healthy Food Initiative Act

This bill ensures that every Wyoming school lunch program and state institutional food service program shall be supplied, to the extent possible, by food grown, processed and prepared in Wyoming. The initiative shall link Wyoming schools and state institutions with Wyoming farms and ranches in order to provide schools and institutions with fresh and minimally processed farm and ranch commodities in an effort to help children and adults develop healthy eating habits and to improve direct access to markets for Wyoming farmers and ranchers. The purpose of the initiative is to emphasize and encourage:

1. food that is additive free, minimally processed and not genetically modified;
2. hormone and antibiotic free meat and dairy products from healthy animals;
3. fresh local produce and fruits in season and additive free frozen products all year;
4. pesticide and herbicide grains and cereals;
5. pasture based dairy and eggs.

Additional benefits of the initiative may include activities that provide students with hands on learning opportunities including integrating nutrition and agriculture education into Wyoming school and state institution curricula; animal husbandry and cooking demonstrations; school gardening and composting programs; and farm and ranch visits. Additionally, the legislation creates an executive task force composed of fourteen predetermined members to review and evaluate the school and state institutions food programs and provides $66,000.00 in appropriations from the general fund to the Wyoming business council to fund the expenses of the task force beginning with the effective date of this act and ending Dec. 31, 2010. The task force shall submit an initial report no later than Oct. 1, 2009, and a final report no later than Oct. 1, 2010, to the joint agriculture, state and public lands and water resources, the joint education, the joint judiciary and the joint labor, health and social services interim committees.

STATUS: PLACED ON GENERAL FILE; DID NOT CONSIDER IN COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 3, 2009.
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
# Additional Resources

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