

EN • ACT 2006

nutrition activity day

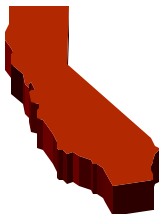
AB 1916 (Garcia) Breakfast: The Building Blocks of Learning Act

The Problem: 1,200 California Schools Don't Offer Breakfast



- School breakfast is proven to improve test scores and classroom behavior, as well as provide kids with more fruit, vegetables and calcium than other sources of breakfast.
- Yet 1,200 schools don't offer breakfast, leaving their students without guaranteed access to a healthy meal that can help them start each school day ready to learn.

Positive Experience: With Breakfast At 8,200 Schools, We Know It Works



- More than 8,200 schools offer school breakfast. These schools include all types: big and small; urban, rural and suburban; different ethnic and racial groups, etc.
- Schools receive reimbursement from the federal and state government, as well as from parents (through co-payments).
- Schools that serve more than 40% of their lunches to low-income students—an indication of high demand for school meals among needy kids—get *extra* federal reimbursement, called the “Severe Need” rate.

The Statewide Solution: Require Schools With Lots of Low-Income Students to Offer Breakfast



- AB 1916 would require all schools that qualify for “Severe Need” reimbursement to offer breakfast.
- Schools that demonstrated a financial hardship would be exempt from the requirement.

The ENACT 2006 Steering Committee includes the California Center for Civic Participation & Youth Development, California Center for Public Health Advocacy, California Food Policy Advocates, California Park and Recreation Society, National Council of La Raza and the Strategic Alliance for Healthy Food & Activity Environments.
For more information on this bill, please contact Jessica Reich at CFPA at 415-777-4422 x129.