

GEORGIA CHILD NUTRITION POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) establishes the minimum national standards that schools



participating in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), School Breakfast Program (SBP), and other federal meal programs must meet in order to obtain reimbursement. However, states can provide additional requirements and standards for school nutrition programs. Below is a snapshot of the policies for Georgia. Also included are resources on the State legislature to assist SNA members interested in making an impact on how the State crafts future policies. More information on Georgia can be found with the [State agency](#) or by viewing the latest data available from [USDA](#).

Current and Recent Legislation

- In 2013, a bill on Farm to School failed to advance.
- There was no legislation introduced in 2014 or 2015.

School Meal Policies

- Georgia does mandate participation in a lunch program and participation in a breakfast program for K-8 schools if there is over 25% free and reduced.
- The state does not provide additional per meal reimbursement, but does provide support for SFA salaries and benefits.
- Georgia requires some nutrition education in schools.
- Since 2011, the state has required that each school food service site have a food safety manager.

Competitive Foods/Smart Snacks Fundraisers

- Georgia allows 30 fundraising events per building that can last for three days.

Farm to School

- Georgia currently has no state wide policies on Farm to School

The Georgia General Assembly

- The General Assembly meets in regular session on the second Monday in January for no longer than 40 legislative (rather than calendar) days each year.
- The rules for lobbying in Georgia can be found [here](#).

*For more information on state and national policies, contact SNA's Government Affairs and Media Relations Center.
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