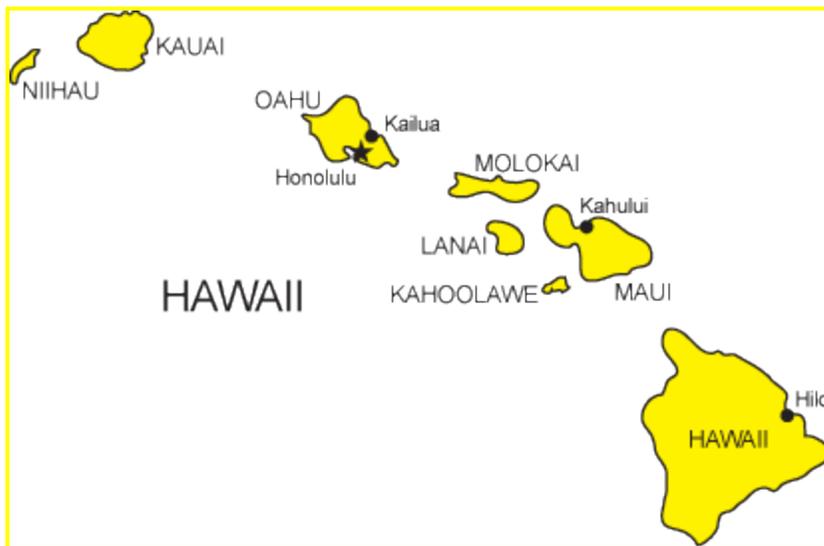


HAWAII CHILD NUTRITION POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

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 Hawaii. Also included are resources on the State legislature to assist SNA members interested in making an impact as the State crafts future policies. More information on Hawaii can be found with the [State agency](#) or by viewing the latest data available from [USDA](#).



Current and Recent Legislation

- The Hawaii legislature has introduced numerous bills on local produce, healthy meals, and other school nutrition guidance.
 - In 2015, the Governor signed a bill establishing a Farm to School Task Force.
 - Also in 2015, the Senate approved a resolution calling for additional federal funds.

School Meal Policies

- Hawaii does mandate providing school meals programs, but does not require it to be federal.
- The State does not provide additional per meal reimbursement, but does provide other general assistance.

Competitive Foods/Smart Snacks Fundraisers

- All food based fundraisers in Hawaii must be Smart Snacks compliant.

Farm to School

- The Department of Health supports the School Garden Task Force.
- In 2015, the state established and funded a Farm to School Task Force.

Hawaii State Legislature Rules

- Each session of the state legislature lasts for two years, starting in each odd year. Regular sessions are limited to a period of 60 working days, which exclude Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and designated recess days.
- An update to the lobbying rules in Hawaii can be found [here](#).