

## INDIANA 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 Indiana. 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 Indiana can be found with the [State Agency](#) or by viewing the latest data available from [USDA](#).



### Current and Recent Legislation

- In 2013, a bill was introduced to study necessity of federal meal programs.
- In 2015, a bill to address adequate time to eat was introduced.

### School Meal Policies

- Indiana does not mandate a lunch program, but does require a breakfast program if a school is 15% free or reduced.
- The state does not provide additional per meal reimbursement.
- No vending machine access for elementary students.
- A school district must have an advisory council when developing a wellness plan.

### Competitive Foods/Smart Snacks Fundraisers

- Indiana allows two fundraisers per site lasting one day.

### Farm to School

- The Farm to School program is administered by the State Department of Agriculture.

### The Indiana General Assembly

- The General Assembly convenes on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January. During odd-numbered years the legislature meets for 61 days (not necessarily consecutively) and must be adjourned by April 30. During even-numbered years the legislature meets for 30 days (not necessarily consecutively) and must be adjourned by March 15.
- The rules for lobbying in Indiana can be found [here](#).