

## OREGON 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 Oregon. 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 Oregon can be found with the [State agency](#) or by viewing the latest data available from [USDA](#).

### Current and Recent Legislation

- In 2014, a bill providing grants for summer feeding was signed into law.
- In 2015, the Governor signed a law providing \$.40 to cover the co-pay for reduced price lunches.
- Also in 2015, bills were signed into law aligning state policies with Smart Snacks, banning foam items in cafeterias, and classifying breakfast time in classrooms as instructional time.

### School Meal Policies

- Oregon does not mandate participation in NSLP, but requires SBP in schools with 25% free/reduced.
- In school year 2015-2016, the state will cover the \$.40 co-pay for reduced price lunches.
- The State provides grants to programs looking to expand summer feeding options.
- In 2013, the State Board of Education began requiring schools to have a food allergy policy.

### Competitive Foods/Smart Snacks Fundraisers

- All food based fundraisers in Oregon must be Smart Snacks compliant.
- Oregon is currently streamlining its competitive food policy with Smart Snacks.

### Farm to School

- A program was established by law in 2008.

### The Oregon Legislative Assembly

- Sessions in odd numbered years meet for 160 days while in even numbered years, sessions are limited to 35 days.
- The rules for lobbying in Oregon can be found [here](#).