# After School Program Snack Requirement in ASES, 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC, and ASSETs Amended Legislative Change Effective January 1, 2014

Effective January 1, 2014, Assembly Bill (AB) 626 (<a href="http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/asm/ab\_0601-0650/ab\_626\_bill\_20131010\_chaptered.pdf">http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/asm/ab\_0601-0650/ab\_626\_bill\_20131010\_chaptered.pdf</a>), which amends the California *Education Code (EC)* Sections 8423, 8482.3, and 8483.3, became law.

As a result of the legislative change:

- *Meals* may be served to students in after school programs in place of or in addition to a snack.
- Meals must meet the federal Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) requirements.
- Meals are not required to comply with the California nutrition standards stated in EC 49430.
- Snacks must continue to meet the California nutrition standards.

# **Overview of Assembly Bill 626**

The goal of AB 626 is to add a meal to the acceptable food options that must be offered to students in after school programs.

## Previously:

- EC Sections 8423, 8482.3, and 8483.3 stated that a healthy <u>snack</u> must be offered to students in all after school programs (ASPs) funded through ASES, 21st CCLC, and ASSETs, and
- To ensure the snacks are healthy they must meet the California nutrition standards identified in *EC* Sections 49430-49431.7.
- If snacks are provided through one of the federally reimbursable meal programs (National School Lunch Program or CACFP) they must meet both the federal requirements and the state nutrition standards.

#### As of January 1, 2014:

- The at-risk supper option under the CACFP may be served instead of a snack.
- o If a supper is served it must meet (only) the federal CACFP requirements.
- If snacks are provided through one of the federally reimbursable meal programs (National School Lunch Program or CACFP) they must meet both the federal requirements and the state nutrition standards.
- o If an ASP serves a snack, the snack must meet the California nutrition standards.

## **Background**

The at-risk supper option under the CACFP resulted with the passage of the federal Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010. At that time, ASPs were provided the option to serve a snack, a meal (supper), or both. The meal was considered a large snack and was expected to conform to the California nutrition standards for snacks.

AB 626 recognizes that a meal that follows the federal nutrition standards for the CACFP will be larger in quantity compared to the snack and provide additional calories and nutrients.

## Available Resources on the meals and snacks served in the After School Program

Program handbook concerning the at-risk afterschool meals component of the CACFP: http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/atriskhandbook.pdf.

Information about the California nutrition standards for snacks: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/nu/as/afterschoolnutstan.asp.

Ten minute webinar on how to apply to serve meals in the after school program: http://www.afterschoolnetwork.org/pod/how-apply-serve-meals

Snack and meal-related resources on the California After School Network Web site: http://www.afterschoolnetwork.org/nutrition-and-physical-activity