

## HR 4519

Better Nutrition for School Children Act of 2004

**Congress:** 108 (2003–2005, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Agriculture and Food

**Introduced:** Jun 4, 2004

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Education Reform.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Education Reform. (Jun 25, 2004)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/108th-congress/house-bill/4519>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Hinchey, Maurice D. [D-NY-22]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** NY • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors

*No cosponsors are listed for this bill.*

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 25, 2004

### Subjects & Policy Tags

**Policy Area:**

Agriculture and Food

### Related Bills

*No related bills are listed.*

Better Nutrition for School Children Act of 2004 - Amends the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (CNA) to revise nutritional requirements for the school breakfast program under CNA and the school lunch program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (NSLA).

Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to base regulations for the school breakfast and lunch programs on sound nutritional science.

Authorizes the Secretary, through such Federal regulations, to prohibit the sale of certain competitive foods in food service facilities or areas during the time of school breakfast or school lunch program service (by eliminating a provision of current law that bars such regulations from prohibiting such sale of competitive foods approved by the Secretary during such time).

Requires Federal regulations relating to service of foods in schools participating in the breakfast or lunch programs to apply throughout the entire school, including the school grounds, until the end of the time of service of food under the school lunch program.

Directs the Secretary, in promulgating such regulations, to consider: (1) the nutritional needs of students in various grade levels; (2) the proximity of any area where foods of minimal nutritional value may be sold, donated, or served without charge to the food service facilities or areas; (3) the extent to which students will likely substitute consumption of foods of minimal nutritional value for other food served in participating schools; and (4) the benefits to a school of permitting the sale, donation, or service without charge of foods of minimal nutritional value, including the extent to which the proceeds of such sales inure to the benefit of a school or an organization of students approved by a school.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Jun 25, 2004:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Education Reform.
- **Jun 4, 2004:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 4, 2004:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 4, 2004:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.