

Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 School Meals

Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids (HHFK) Act

- Championed by the First Lady as part of her Let's Move! initiative to solve the problem of childhood obesity within a generation.
- HHFK law contains many provisions that help improve child nutrition programs and make meals and offerings more nutritious.
- Helps transform school food environment in order to promote better nutrition and reduce obesity.
- The Act reauthorized our core Child Nutrition Programs National School Lunch, School Breakfast, Child and Adult Care Food Program, and the Summer Food Service Programs – as well as WIC.
- These programs are primarily designed to feed kids nutritious meals and to combat childhood hunger.
- HHFK law enabled us to make major improvements to school meals and bring them in line with the latest nutritional science and the Dietary Guidelines for Americans.
- First major changes in over 15 years. These changes are important to the 32 million students who eat a school lunch and 12 million who eat a school breakfast each school day.

Updated Standards for School Meals

- In January 2012, just one year after the law was signed by President Obama, we issued the final, updated standards for school meals.
- Those standards, built upon recommendations from the Institute of Medicine:
 - Ensure students are offered both fruits and vegetables every day of the week;
 - Increase offerings of whole grain-rich foods;
 - Offer only fat-free or low-fat milk;
 - Limit calories based on the age of children being served to ensure proper portion size;
 - Increase the focus on reducing the amounts of saturated fat, trans fats, added sugars, and sodium.