



Policy Strategy Platform: Summary of State Legislation

April 2014

Background

Eat Smart, Move More North Carolina is a statewide movement that promotes increased opportunities for healthy eating and physical activity wherever people live, learn, earn, play and pray. This movement is guided by the Eat Smart, Move More NC Leadership Team, a multi-disciplinary team composed of statewide partners that work to implement *North Carolina's Plan to Address Obesity: Healthy Weight and Healthy Communities 2013-2020*.

The choice of what we eat and how much we move is influenced by the environment in which we live. Often, that environment is shaped by policies. Therefore, policy is a cornerstone of environmental and behavior change. The Leadership Team compiled the **Policy Strategy Platform** as a centralized location for policy recommendations that help to meet the goals in North Carolina's Obesity Prevention Plan.

Purpose

This document has been created by the Eat Smart, Move More NC Policy Committee to catalogue state legislation relevant to the Policy Strategy Platform. It includes the status of legislation introduced in the 2009-2010, 2011-2012 and 2013-2014 sessions of the North Carolina General Assembly.

Document Updates

This document will be updated on an annual basis. The last update was completed in April 2014. For current status of state legislation, see the North Carolina General Assembly website: www.ncleg.net.

Eat Smart, Move More NC Policy Committee

This document was created by the Eat Smart, Move More NC Policy Committee. The Policy Committee works to educate, inform and bring together partners interested in physical activity, healthy eating and obesity related policy issues. A list of organizations participating in the Policy Committee is available in the Eat Smart, Move More NC Policy Strategy Platform.

Definitions

- *Legislative Action*: A synthesis of recommended state legislative action. This language is directly from the Policy Strategy Platform.
- *Cost*: A summary of any costs identified by the task force when recommending the strategy. This language is directly from the Policy Strategy Platform.
- HB and SB refer to House Bill and Senate Bill (respectively).
- HR and SR refer to House Resolution and Senate Resolution (respectively).
- *Status*: Refers to where the bill(s) are in the process from being introduced through adoption. Status does not provide any detail on implementation of the bill(s).

Hyperlinks to Bills

Each bill listed in the document is hyperlinked to the North Carolina General Assembly website. The website provides the most current status of each bill.

Sources

Eat Smart, Move More NC Policy Strategy Platform available at <http://www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com/PolicyStrategy/PolicyStrategy.html>
NC General Assembly website at www.ncga.state.nc.us

Strategies to Promote the Availability of Affordable Healthy Food and Beverages Choices	
Strategy and Legislative Action	Related State Legislation and Status
<p>1. Expand the Availability of Farmers Markets and Farm Stands at Worksites and Faith-Based Organizations</p> <p>Legislative Action: None.</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>SB402 Appropriations Act of 2013. An act to make base budget appropriations for current operations of state departments, institutions and agencies, and for other purposes. [Note: The 2013 State Budget included a provision to sunset the Sustainable Local Food Policy Council on July 31, 2013 (Page 187).] STATUS: The bill became Session Law 2013-360.</p>
<p>2. Expand the Capacity of Farmers Markets to Accept Electronic Bank Transfer (EBT) Cards</p> <p>Legislative Action: The General Assembly should enact legislation to direct the Department of Health and Human Services to seek proposals from qualified vendors to facilitate North Carolina's Farmers markets ability to accept EBT cards.</p> <p>Cost: \$200,000 to issue a request for proposals from qualified vendors to facilitate the ability of local farmers markets to accept payments by electronic funds transfer (Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity).</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p>HB1776 / SB1288 Electronic Funds Transfers/Farmers Markets. An act to require the Department of Health and Human Services to issue a request for proposals to facilitate acceptance of payments by electronic funds transfer at local farmers markets, as recommended by the Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity. STATUS: The bills died in committee when the 2010 session ended. Introduced in 2010, HB1776 was referred to the Committee on Health, and if favored there, was to be referred on to the Committee on Appropriations; SB1288 was referred to the Committee on Appropriations/Base Budget.</p>
<p>3. Statewide Nutrition Standards, Test Strategies to Deliver Healthy Meals in Middle and High Schools and Ensure that all Foods and Beverage Available in School are Healthy</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>HB57 / SB193 Child Nutrition Program Solvency and Support. An act (1) to prohibit local school administrative units from assessing indirect costs</p>

Legislative Action: It is recommended that the NC General Assembly enact legislation to require the following: 1) The State Board of Education shall review and revise current minimum nutrition standards to meet recognized national standards, such as those adopted by the Alliance for Healthier Generation and the National Academy of Sciences Institute of Medicine, for elementary, middle and high schools. 2). The revised minimum nutrition standards shall be implemented in elementary schools by 2011-2012, in middle schools by 2012-2013, and in high schools by 2013- 2014. 3.) Every three years, the State Board of Education (SBE) shall review and update as necessary the minimum nutrition standards to align with nationally recognized standards. The SBE shall also review and update standards as frequently as necessary to align with changes to federal law or the Dietary Guidelines for Americans. 4.) The minimum nutrition standards for school meals, a la carte foods and beverages, and items served in the After School Snack Program shall also be applied to all other candy, snacks, food, and beverages sold or offered to students during the instructional day that are not part of a school or birthday celebration. 5.) A public website shall be created to provide educational materials about the statewide nutrition standards and for concerned parents, students, teachers, and citizens to report possible inconsistencies in the implementation of the statewide nutrition guidelines.

It is recommended that an evaluation be conducted by the Program Evaluation Division of the NC General Assembly at the conclusion of the 2012-2013 school year regarding the implementation of the statewide standards in elementary schools and the use of the 5-cent supplement to purchase foods that meet the standard, and similar evaluations of implementation at the middle school level in 2013-2014, and the high school level in 2014-2015.

to a child nutrition program unless the program is financially solvent and (2) to promote optimal pricing for child nutrition program foods and supplies, as recommended by the Joint Legislative Program Evaluation Oversight Committee based on recommendations from the program division.

STATUS: HB57 became Session Law 2013-235.

HB745 Charter Schools / Transport / Food Services.

An act to require charter schools to provide transportation and food services to low-income students.

STATUS: The bill failed to pass in the House during the 2013 session. It was last referred to the House Committee on Education.

HB772 Study Free and Reduced Lunch.

An act to establish a study committee to study North Carolina's participation in the National School Lunch Program.

STATUS: The bill failed to pass in the House during the 2013 session. It was last referred to the Committee on Rules, Calendar and Operations of the House.

HB803 Healthy and High Performance Schools Act.

An act to enact the Healthy and High Performance Schools Act of 2013.

STATUS: The bill failed to pass during the 2013 session. It was last referred to the House Committee on Education.

2011-2012 Session

HB503 Nutrition Stds./All Foods Sold At School.

An act directing the state Board of Education to adopt rules for other food sale operations on the school campus and to require charter schools participating in the national school lunch program and local boards of education to implement these rules by the 2012-2013 school year.

[The State Board of Education shall adopt either the Alliance for a Healthier Generation's Competitive Foods and Beverage Guidelines or the National Academy of Sciences, Institute of Medicine's Recommended Standards for Competitive Foods and Beverages in Schools as the initial statewide standard for competitive foods and beverages. The rules shall include, but not be limited to, standards for calorie, fat, sugar, and sodium content.]

STATUS: The bill may be considered in the 2012 short session. Introduced in 2011, HB503 passed the House and was last referred to the Senate Committee on Education/Higher Education.

The NC General Assembly should direct the SBE to establish statewide nutrition standards for foods and beverages available in school operated vending machines, school stores, and other school operations, and should enact a law prohibiting the advertising or marketing of unhealthy foods or beverages in North Carolina schools.

Cost: It is recommended that funding to enable implementation of the minimum nutrition standards be provided beginning in 2011 to child nutrition programs in the form of a 5-cent per meal supplement over the first two years of implementation for elementary, middle and high schools, respectively, to offset higher costs of implementation and potential short-term decreases in revenue (Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity).

HB840 Healthier Greener Schools Act.

Enacts the Healthy Schools Act of 2011. [All breakfast and lunch meals shall meet or exceed the federal nutritional standards. Establishes nutritional requirements per serving for saturated fat, trans fat and sodium. Schools are encouraged to serve local foods, support school gardens, serve vegetarian food options, make cold filtered water available free, make available menus with nutrition content of each item, support sale of healthy foods in vending machines, establish physical activity goals of 60 minutes per day, encourage students to walk or bike to school, and support physical activities in after-school activities and athletic programs.]

STATUS: The bill failed to pass in the House during the 2011 session. It was last referred to the Committee on Education.

2009-2010 Session

SB1152 / HB1777 Study Child Nutrition Program.

An act authorizing the Joint Legislative Program Evaluation Oversight Committee to direct the Program Evaluation Division to study indirect costs under child nutrition programs.

STATUS: SB1152 became Session Law 2010-115.

The NC General Assembly's Program Evaluation Division completed a study entitled "Child Nutrition Programs Challenged to Meet Nutrition Standards, Maintain Participation, and Remain Solvent" (October 2011). The report is available on the NC General Assembly website at:

<http://library.ncleg.net/PED/Reports/RecentReports.html>

HB387 / SB273 School Nutrition Program Funds.

An act to appropriate funds to ensure that child nutrition programs operating in the public schools have adequate funds to implement nutrition standards adopted by the State Board of Education for elementary schools, as recommended by the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee.

STATUS: The bills died in committee. Introduced in 2009, HB387 was last referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and SB273 was last referred to the Committee on Appropriations/Base Budget.

HB1756 / SB1289 Update Statewide Nutrition Standards.

An Act directing the State Board of Education to update statewide nutrition standards for food and beverages available in public elementary, middle and high schools, as recommended by the Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity.

STATUS: The bills died in committee when the 2010 session ended. Introduced in

	<p>2009, HB1756 was last referred to the Committee on Health and, if favored there, was to be referred on to the Committee on Education; SB1289 was last referred to the Committee on Health Care.</p> <p><u>HB900 Nutrition Standards/ All Foods Sold at School.</u> An act directing the State Board of Education to annually review nutrition standards for foods and beverages administered by the Department of Public Instruction and Child Nutrition Programs of local school administrative units and to require other food sale operations on the school campus during the instructional day to meet certain standards by the 2010 school year. STATUS: The bill died in committee when the 2010 session ended. Introduced in 2009, HB900 was last referred to the Committee on Education/Higher Education.</p>
<p>4. Expand and Enhance Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP) Education</p> <p>Legislative Action: It is recommended that the General Assembly enact legislation to direct the NC DHHS to do all of the following: Expand the definition and use of in-kind resources to draw down additional federal funds to expand the SNAP-Ed program in North Carolina; Develop a three-year plan to expand and enhance the SNAP-Ed program; Solicit SNAP-Ed proposals beginning in October 2010 for submission and funding of new local and state programs in April 2011. The proposals should be solicited from across the State and should emphasize social marketing techniques; Study the feasibility of placing the responsibility for the SNAP-Ed program at North Carolina State University and/or North Carolina A&T State University, the land grant institutions; and Report to the Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity by September 1, 2011.</p> <p>Cost: Not Available.</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p><u>SB1151 / HB1775 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.</u> <i>An act to direct the Division of Social Services of the Department of Health and Human Services to examine ways to expand and enhance the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program in North Carolina, as recommended by the Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity.</i> STATUS: SB1151 became Session Law 2010-160.</p>
<p>5. Reduced Price Meals</p> <p>Legislative Action: It is recommended that the General Assembly appropriate \$5.2 million to eliminate reduced-</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p>

<p>price meals.</p> <p>Cost: \$5.2 million in Fiscal Year 2010-2011 (Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity).</p>	<p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p><u>SB415 Eliminate Cost/Reduced-Price School Breakfast.</u> An act to provide school breakfasts at no cost for school children who qualify for reduce-price meals at schools participating in the National School Breakfast Program. STATUS: The bill became Session Law 2011-342.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB1774 / SB1285 Eliminate Reduced Price School Meals/Funds.</u> An act to appropriate funds to the Department of Public Instruction to eliminate the cost of reduced price lunches for school children who qualify for reduced price meals, as recommended by the Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity. STATUS: The bills died in committee when the 2010 session ended. Introduced in 2010, HB1774 was last referred to the Committee on Education and, if favored there, on to the Committee on Appropriations; SB1285 was last referred to the Committee on Appropriations/Base Budget.</p>
<p>6. State Matching Funds for United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Reimbursable School Meal Program</p> <p>Legislative Action: The entire \$7.2 million state match to draw down federal funds should be spent on food and food preparation costs in the child nutrition program rather than for Child Nutrition Directors.</p> <p>Cost: \$5 million (Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity).</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB1917 / SB1339 National School Lunch Program/Funds.</u> An act to require the Department of Public Instruction to use a specified amount of Child Nutrition Program Funds as required state matching funds for meals under the National School Lunch Program, as recommended by the Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity. STATUS: The bills died in committee when the 2010 session ended. Introduced in 2010, HB1917 was last referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and SB1339 was last referred to the Committee on Appropriations/Base Budget.</p>

<p>7. Promote Menu Labeling to Make Nutrition Information Available to Consumers</p> <p>Legislative Action: If menu labeling is not implemented by a substantial portion of restaurants within three years the state should seek mandatory labeling laws. The NC Division of Public Health should work with other organizations around the country to draft model legislation to promote national standards for menu labeling.</p> <p>Cost: Not Available.</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p>HB1273 DHHS/Tech. Assistance for Menu Labeling. An act to require the Division of Public Health to collaborate with the NC Prevention Partners and local restaurant associations to encourage nutritional and caloric menu labeling in restaurants, as recommended by the NC Task Force on Preventing Childhood Obesity. STATUS: The bills died in committee when the 2010 session ended. Introduced in 2009, HB1273 was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.</p>
<p>8. Increase the Availability of Obesity Screening and Counseling</p> <p>Legislative Action: None.</p> <p>Cost: Not Available.</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p>
<p>9. Expand the Community Care of North Carolina (CCNC) Childhood Obesity Prevention Initiative</p> <p>Legislative Action: It is recommended that the NC General Assembly direct the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to explore the possibility of requiring Community Care of North Carolina (CCNC) to</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p>

<p>implement body mass index (BMI) screening for children participating in Medicaid or the Health Choice for Children Program, who are at risk of becoming obese and developing diabetes or other chronic diseases; and to require CCNC networks to collaborate with local health departments, county departments of social services, Eat Smart Move More Coalitions, and local education agencies on ways to decrease BMI levels in children and youth. The plans developed by DHHS must include establishing performance goals within each CCNC network which will include: 1) Care management for children at-risk; and 2) annual BMI testing to identify the percentage of children who have a BMI test and the percentage of children who have a decrease in BMI. The NC DHHS must ensure the privacy and integrity of information collected. Additionally, in the development of a plan to collect BMI, DHHS should explore data collection through programs like Fitnessgram, a fitness assessment and reporting program for youth that includes health-related physical fitness tests to assess aerobic capacity, muscular strength, muscular endurance, and flexibility, and body composition.</p> <p>Cost: Not Available.</p>	<p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p><u>SB900 Studies Act of 2010.</u> Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Medical Assistance, to study the feasibility of requiring providers enrolled in Community Care of North Carolina to implement Body Mass Index screening for children at risk of becoming obese and who are receiving Medicaid or participating in North Carolina Health Choice for Children Program. STATUS: The bill became Session Law 2010-152 (Part XVII)</p>
<p>10. Farm to School Programs</p> <p>Legislative Action: It is recommended that the NC General Assembly enact legislation to establish a dedicated Farm to School position in the NC Department of Agriculture. The duties of this position shall include the following: Increase the educational components of the NC Farm to School program; Develop and maintain a list of farmers interested in selling to school systems; Encourage more school systems to participate in the NC Farm to School program; Expand the current efforts of participating school systems in the NC Farm to School program; Provide technical assistance to farmers on participation in the NC Farm to School program; Seek opportunities</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p><u>SB897 Appropriations Act of 2010.</u> An act to reclassify one vacant position in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the NC Farm to School Program.</p>

<p>to standardize the small purchase threshold for Child Nutrition to facilitate school systems to buy from local farmers; Work with NC DPI to create NC Farm to School curriculum materials and/or revise existing materials to correlate with the NC Standard Course of Study; Collaborate with the NC Child Nutrition Program, NC Division of Public Health, and other groups working in the area of child nutrition.</p> <p>The Task Force recommends that the General Assembly enact legislation requiring the NC Department of Agriculture to report annually on the NC Farm to School program, including information on participation rates, amount and types of produce purchased, education, and expansion efforts. The report shall be made to the Task Force on Childhood Obesity, the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee, the Joint Legislative Health Care Oversight Committee, the Chair of the House Committee on Agriculture, and the Chair of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources.</p> <p>Cost: Not Available.</p>	<p>STATUS: The bill became Session Law 2010-31 (Section 11.5)</p>
<p><i>New Issue Area</i></p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB676 Eliminate Dietetics Nutrition Board.</u> An act to eliminate the dietetics/nutrition board and to direct the Department of Health and Human Services to submit a state plan amendment to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to remove from the Medicaid State Plan and state licensing requirements for dietitians or nutritionists.</p> <p>STATUS: The bill failed to pass in the House during the 2013 session. The bill was referred to the Committee on Regulatory Reform and assigned to the Regulatory Reform Subcommittee on Business and Labor. It was later withdrawn from this committee and was last re-referred to the Committee on Rules, Calendar and Operations of the House.</p>

<p>New Issue Area</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB957 Food Desert Zones.</u> An act to provide tax incentives to encourage the delivery and availability of nutrient dense foods in food desert zones. STATUS: HB957 was assigned to the Committee on Commerce and Job Development; will link to recommendations when they are posted.</p>
<p>Strategies to Encourage Breastfeeding</p>	
<p>Strategy and Legislative Action</p>	<p>Related State Legislation and Status</p>
<p>11. Support Breastfeeding in the Workplace</p> <p>Legislative Action: None.</p> <p>Cost: Not Available.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>Strategies to Encourage Physical Activity or Limit Sedentary Activity among Children and Youth</p>	
<p>Strategy and Legislative Action</p>	<p>Related State Legislation and Status</p>
<p>12. Implement Quality Physical Education and Healthful Living in Schools</p> <p>Legislative Action: Require that SBE implement five-year phase-in requirement of Quality Physical Education by 2013 that includes: 150 minutes of elementary school physical education weekly; 225 minutes of Healthful Living curriculum in middle schools, 2 units of Healthful Living as graduation requirement in high schools. SBE to be required to annually report to the Education Oversight Committee.</p> <p>Cost: Funding for full implementation by 2013 should be determined. (NC Task Force on Preventing Childhood Obesity)</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB463 Physical Education Credit for Veterans.</u> An act to direct the board of Governors to adopt a policy to award physical education credit to a student who is an active duty member of the armed forces or who has honorably discharged no more than three years prior to the date of enrollment; directs the Board of Governors to review the academic credits required for graduation at the constituent institutions to determine what credits may be awarded for education, training and experience acquired by a student during military service. STATUS: The bill failed to pass in the House during the 2013 session. It was last referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security, Military and Veterans Affairs.</p> <p><u>SB569 Access to Sports/Extracurricular for All Students.</u></p>

	<p>An act to permit students who attend a public school, private school, home school, or charter school without an interscholastic athletics program in a given sport or particular extracurricular activity to participate in that activity at a public high school. STATUS: The bill failed to pass in the Senate during the 2013 session. It was last referred to the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate.</p> <p>HB803 – See Healthy and High Performance Schools Act under <i>Strategies to Promote the Availability of Affordable Healthy Food and Beverages Choices, #3</i> above.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p>HB1757 / SB1296 Fitness Testing in Schools. An act to direct the State Board of Education to develop guidelines for public schools to use evidence-based fitness testing for students statewide in grades kindergarten through eight as recommended by the Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity. [Note: SB1296 is linked to HB1757 on the NCGA website, but SB1296 was entitled Physical Education and Activity in Schools. It was filed and immediately referred to the Committee on Education/Higher Education but saw no further action.] STATUS: HB1757 became Session Law 2010-161</p> <p>HB1373 Phase in Physical Education Requirements. An act directing the State Board of Education to adopt and phase in a Required Physical Education Program. STATUS: The bill died in committee when the 2010 session ended. Introduced in 2009, HB1371 was last referred to the Committee on Appropriations.</p>
Strategies to Create Safe Communities that Support Physical Activity	
<p>13. Expand Community Grants Program to Promote Physical Activity</p> <p>Legislative Action: The NC General Assembly should appropriate \$3.3 million annually for five years</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p>

<p>beginning in SYF 2011 to the NC Division of Public Health to expand the community grants program. If successful, the NC General Assembly should expand funding to replicate successful efforts in other parts of the state.</p> <p>Cost:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$3.3 annually for five years beginning in SFY 2011 to the Division of Public Health (NC Institute of Medicine Task Force on Prevention, NC Task Force on Preventing Childhood Obesity). ▪ NC Division of Public Health should allocate 10% of funds for an independent evaluation of these projects (NC Institute of Medicine Task Force on Prevention). 	<p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB1469 Funds/Grants for Active Living Plans.</u> An act to appropriate funds to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, to assist in the development and implementation of active living plans in communities, as recommended by the NC Task Force on Preventing Childhood Obesity. STATUS: The bill died in committee when the 2010 session ended. Introduced in 2009, HB1469 was last referred to the Committee on Appropriations.</p>
<p>14. Build Active Living Communities</p> <p>Legislative Action: NC General Assembly should appropriate an additional \$1.5 million to the NC Division of Parks and Recreation for the Adopt-A-Trail grant program.</p> <p>Cost: \$1.5 million annually beginning in SFY 2011 (NC Institute of Medicine Task Force on Prevention).</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB 817 Strategic Transportation Investments.</u> An act to strengthen the economy through strategic transportation investments. [Note: Eliminated the use of state funds (\$1.2 million) for matching federal transportation dollars, resulting in a loss of \$4.5 million in federal funding, with a total net loss of \$5.7 million for independent bicycle pedestrian projects.] STATUS: The bill became Session Law 2013-183.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB1120 Funds for Adopt-A-Trail Program.</u> An act to appropriate funds for the Adopt-A-Trail Program. STATUS: The bill died in committee when the 2010 session ended. Introduced in 2009, HB1120 was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.</p>
<p>15. Establish Joint-Use Agreements to Expand Use of School and Community Recreational Facilities</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p>

<p>Legislative Action: None.</p> <p>Cost: Not Available.</p>	<p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB1471</u> Counties & School Share P.E. Equipment. An act directing the State Board of Education to encourage local boards of education to enter into agreements with local governments and other entities regarding the joint use of their facilities for physical activity. STATUS: The bill became <i>Session Law 2009-334</i>.</p>
<p>Strategies to Develop Capacity and Support for Obesity Prevention</p>	
<p>16. Implement the Eat Smart, Move More NC Plan in Local Communities to Comprehensively Expand Obesity Prevention</p> <p>Legislative Action: The NC General Assembly should appropriate \$6.5 million in recurring funds beginning in SFY 2011 to the Division of Public Health (DPH) to implement evidence-based strategies or best and promising practices in local communities to improve nutrition and increase physical activity. The General Assembly should appropriate \$3.5 million over five years to support more comprehensive demonstration projects aimed at promoting multi-faceted interventions in preschools, local communities, faith communities, and health care settings, and \$500,000 to fund pilot programs of up to \$100,000 per year to reduce overweight and obesity among adolescents. The General Assembly should appropriate additional funds to support a social marketing campaign.</p> <p>Cost: See Specific Task Force Recommendations.</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB774 / SB240</u> Fund High Priority Public Health Initiatives. An act to appropriate funds to implement high priority public health initiatives, as recommended by the Public Health Study Commission. STATUS: The bills died in committee when the 2010 session ended. Introduced in 2009, HB774 was last referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and SB240 was last referred to the Committee on Appropriations/Base Budget.</p>

<p>17. Promote Healthy Workplace Initiatives in State Agency Workplaces</p> <p>Legislative Action: None.</p> <p>Cost: \$337,000 to NC Division of Public Health and \$77,000 to Department of Public Instruction annually (NC Task Force on Preventing Childhood Obesity).</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p><u>SB977 Obesity Prevention in Public Schools.</u> An act to establish an obesity prevention program in the public schools. Section 14 – 16 of the act went into effect for SFY 2009-2010. STATUS: The bill died in committee when the 2010 session ended. Introduced in 2009, SB977 was last referred to the Committee on Health Care.</p>
<p>18. Implement Evidence-based Curricula for Healthful Living Standard Course of Study</p> <p>Legislative Action: NC General Assembly should require all schools to use evidence-based curricula which have been demonstrated to change student behavior whenever available to meet the goals of the Healthful Living Standard Course of Study and appropriate \$1.5 million in recurring funds to DPI to provide grants to local education agencies to support implementation. If funding is not sufficient, priority in funding should be given to schools with higher populations of at-risk youth and/or greater identified need.</p> <p>Cost: \$1.5 million annually (NC Institute of Medicine Task Force on Adolescent Health).</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p>
<p>19. Establish a Full Time Healthful Living Coordinator in Each Local Education Agency</p> <p>Legislative Action: NC General Assembly to Direct and Fund.</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p>

<p>Cost:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$8.6, \$5.7 and \$2.9 million over years 1, 2 and 3 (NC Task Force on Childhood Obesity); ▪ \$1.64 million in recurring funds beginning in SFY 2011 increased by an additional \$1.64 million in recurring funds in each of the following six years (SFY 2012-2017) for a total of \$11.5 million recurring to support these positions (NC Institute of Medicine Task Force on Adolescent Health); ▪ The NC General Assembly should appropriate \$1.5 million in recurring funds beginning SFY 2011 increased by an additional \$1.5 million in recurring funds in each of the following years (SFY 2012-1017) for a total of \$12 million recurring funds to support these positions (Task Force on Prevention). 	<p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>HB1128 Funds for Healthful Living Coordinators.</u> An act to appropriate funds for Healthful Living Coordinators for the public schools. STATUS: The bill died in committee when the 2010 session ended. Introduced in 2009, HB1128 was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.</p>
<p>20. Physical Activity and Nutrition in Child Care Centers and After-School Programs</p> <p>Legislative Action: It is recommended that the General Assembly enact legislation to direct the Division of Child Development to work with the Child Care Commission to include in the Child Care Rules all of the following: Sugar sweetened beverages shall not be served at Child Care Centers or Homes regulated by the Division of Child Development; Reduced fat milk (skim or 1%) shall be served to children older than two years of age at Child Care Centers or Homes regulated by the Division of Child Development; and Juice shall be limited to a total of four to six ounces per day for children over one year of age at Child Cares Centers or Homes regulated by the Division of Child Development.</p> <p>It is recommended that the General Assembly enact legislation to direct the Division of Child Development to examine the current levels of physical activity that children receive in child care facilities and review model physical activity guidelines. The Division of Child Development shall report on findings and recommendations for increasing physical activity levels in</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB1726 / SB1287 Improve Child Care Nutrition/Activity Standards.</u> An act to require the Child Care Commission, in consultation with the Division of Child Development of the Department of Health and Human Services, to develop improved nutrition standard for child care facilities, to direct the Division of Child Development to study and recommend guidelines for increased level of physical activity in child care facilities, and to direct the Division of Public Health to work with other entities to examine and make recommendations for improving nutrition standards in child care facilities. STATUS: HB1726 became Session Law 2010-117. The NC Childcare Commission developed new rules that became effective 12/1/12. General nutrition requirements can be found at http://ncchildcare.nc.gov/pdf_forms/rule_changes_effective_nov1_dec1_2012.pdf</p>

<p>child care facilities, with a goal of reaching model guidelines, to the Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity if reestablished, to the Public Health Committee and to the Fiscal Research Division.</p> <p>Cost: Not Available.</p>	<p>.</p>
<p>21. Implement Social Marketing Campaign to Raise Public Awareness and Promote Healthy Physical Activity and Nutrition Behaviors and Environments</p> <p>Legislative Action: NC General Assembly should appropriate \$16 million annually to the NC Division of Public Health to work with the NC Health and Wellness Trust Fund and the NC Department of Public Instruction for expansion and evaluation of social marketing campaign. A portion of the funding should be used for evaluation.</p> <p>Cost: \$16 million annually (NC Task Force on Preventing Childhood Obesity)</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p>
<p>22. Continue the Task Force on Childhood Obesity</p> <p>Legislative Action: It is recommended that the General Assembly enact legislation to continue the Task Force on Childhood Obesity.</p> <p>Cost: None.</p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p> <p><u>2011-2012 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB218 / SB242 Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity.</u> An act to establish the Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity. STATUS: SB242 was referred to the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate. Meanwhile, HB218 passed the House and was last referred also to the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate. It may be considered again in the 2012 session. [The House established and has convened the House Select Committee on Childhood Obesity three times.]</p>

	<p><u>2009-2010 Session</u></p> <p>None.</p>
<p><i>Preemptive - New Issue Area</i></p>	<p><u>2013-2014 Session</u></p> <p><u>HB683 Commonsense Consumption Act.</u></p> <p>An act to bar civil actions against packers, distributors, carriers, holders, sellers, marketers, or advertisers of food products that comply with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements based on claims arising out of weight gain, obesity, a health condition associated with weight gain or obesity, or generally known condition allegedly caused by or allegedly likely to result from long-term consumption of food; clarifies that local governments may not regulate the size of soft drinks offered for sale.</p> <p>STATUS: The bill became Session Law 2013-309.</p>

Summary of Legislation:

Policies Passed Relating to Eating Smart and Moving More

Several policy recommendations have passed into law or been made into organizational policy. Learn more about each policy by going to the NC General Assembly Web Site and looking up the bill at www.ncga.state.nc.us.

Strategies to Promote the Availability of Affordable Healthy Food and Beverages

2013-2014

SB402 (Session Law 2013-360) Appropriations Act of 2013. An act to make base budget appropriations for current operations of state departments, institutions and agencies, and for other purposes. [Note: The 2013 State Budget included a provision to sunset the Sustainable Local Food Policy Council on July 31, 2013 (Page 187).]

HB57 / SB193 (Session Law 2013-235) Child Nutrition Program Solvency and Support.

An act (1) to prohibit local school administrative units from assessing indirect costs to a child nutrition program unless the program is financially solvent and (2) to promote optimal pricing for child nutrition program foods and supplies, as recommended by the Joint Legislative Program Evaluation Oversight Committee based on recommendations from the program division.

2011-2012

SB415 (Session Law 2011-342) Eliminate Cost/Reduced-Price School Breakfast.

An act to provide school breakfasts at no cost for school children who qualify for reduce-price meals at schools participating in the National School Breakfast Program.

2009-2010

SB1152 (Session Law 2010-115) Study Child Nutrition Program. An act authorizing the Joint Legislative Program Evaluation Oversight Committee to direct the Program Evaluation Division to study indirect costs under child nutrition programs.

SB1151 (Session Law 2010-160) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. An act to direct the Division of Social Services of the Department of Health and Human Services to examine ways to expand and enhance the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program in North Carolina, as recommended by the Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity.

SB900 (Session Law 2010-152 Part XVII) Studies Act of 2010. Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Medical Assistance, to study the feasibility of requiring providers enrolled in Community Care of North Carolina to implement Body Mass Index screening for children at risk of becoming obese and who are receiving Medicaid or participating in North Carolina Health Choice for Children Program.

SB897 (Session Law 2010-31 Section 11.5) Appropriations Act of 2010. Reclassify one vacant position in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the NC Farm to School Program.

SB1067 (Session Law 2009-530). Sustainable Local Food Policy Council/Goal. An act to establish the North Carolina Sustainable Local Food Advisory Council to address program and policy considerations regarding the development of a sustainable local food economy in North Carolina.

Strategies to Encourage Physical Activity or Limit Sedentary Activity among Children and Youth

2009-2010

HB1757 (Session Law 2010-161) Fitness Testing in Schools. An act to direct the State Board of Education to develop guidelines for public schools to use evidence-based fitness testing for students statewide in grades kindergarten through eight as recommended by the Legislative Task Force on Childhood Obesity.

HB901 (Session Law 2010-35) Honors Courses in Healthful Living Classes. An act directing the State Board of Education to develop or identify academically rigorous honors-level courses in Healthful Living Education that can be offered at the High School Level.

Strategies to Create Safe Communities that Support Physical Activity

2013-2014

HB 817 (Session Law 2013-183) Strategic Transportation Investments.

An act to strengthen the economy through strategic transportation investments.[Note: Eliminated the use of state funds (\$1.2 million) for matching federal transportation dollars, resulting in a loss of \$4.5 million in federal funding, with a total net loss of \$5.7 million for independent bicycle pedestrian projects.]

2009-2010

SB897 (Session Law 2010-31 Section 13.5) Appropriations Act of 2010. North Carolina Sustainable Communities Task Force.

HB1471 (Session Law 2009-334) Counties & School Share P.E. Equipment. An act directing the State Board of Education to encourage local boards of education to enter into agreements with local governments and other entities regarding the joint use of their facilities for physical activity.

HB148 (Session Law 2009-527). Congestion Relief/Intermodal Transport Fund. An act to establish a congestion relief and intermodal transportation 21st Century Fund; to provide for allocation of those funds to: (1) local governments and transportation authorities for public transportation purposes, 2) short-line railroads, for assistance in maintaining and expanding freight service statewide, 3) railroads for intermodal facilities, multimodal facilities, and inland ports, 4) make capital improvements on rail lines to allow improved freight service to the ports and military installations, (5) expand intercity passenger rail service, to extend levels of local transit funding authorization to three urban regions; and to allow other local governments options for local transit funding.

Strategies to Develop Capacity and Support for Obesity Prevention

2013-2014

HB683 (Session Law 2013-309) Commonsense Consumption Act. An act to bar civil actions against packers, distributors, carriers, holders, sellers, marketers, or advertisers of food products that comply with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements based on claims arising out of weight gain, obesity, a health condition associated with weight gain or obesity, or generally known condition allegedly caused by or allegedly likely to result from long-term consumption of food; clarifies that local governments may not regulate the size of soft drinks offered for sale.

2009-2010

HB1726 (Session Law 2010-117) Improve Child Care Nutrition/Activity Standards. An act to require the Child Care Commission, in consultation with the Division of Child Development of the Department of Health and Human Services, to develop improved nutrition standard for child care facilities, to direct the Division of Child Development to study and recommend guidelines for increased level of physical activity in child care facilities, and to direct the Division of Public Health to work with other entities to examine and make recommendations for improving nutrition standards in child care facilities.