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Breakfast After the Bell



SECOND CHANCE BREAKFAST

Serve students during a mid-morning break













GRAB 'N GO BREAKFAST

Let kids grab quick and healthy meals on the way to class



BREAKFAST IN THE CLASSROOM

Serve breakfast when and where all kids are able to eat

IMPROVED	DECREASED
 Cognitive Function	 Risk for Obesity and Diabetes
 Academic Achievement	 Aggressive Behavior
 School Attendance	 Delinquency
 Diet and Physical Health	 Suspensions
 Emotional Health	 Tardiness

2015: AB 1240 (Bonta & Thurmond)

2016: Budget Advocacy

Summer EBT Factsheet

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The Opportunity

Research and common sense tell us that children need year-round access to healthy meals. They need those meals to protect them from chronic hunger and food insecurity; to support optimal learning and development; and to prevent obesity and detrimental weight gain.



Nearly two million kids in California who benefit from healthy, affordable school meals during the academic year miss out on similar meals during the summer.⁸ Even more worrisome, in our nation of plenty, 1 in 5 families with children are unable to consistently afford enough food.⁹ These conditions may seem daunting, but tested solutions are within reach. We can close the summer nutrition gap.

Summer EBT Basics

What: Summer EBT is a demonstration project administered by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The demonstration provides families with nutrition assistance benefits (on an EBT card) to purchase groceries from supermarkets and other food stores.

Why: The goal of the demonstration is to assess the Summer EBT model as a strategy for decreasing food insecurity among low-income children during summer months when school meals are not available.

Who: Families with children in grades K-12 who are eligible for free or reduced-price school meals can participate in Summer EBT.

When & Where: Over the course of three summers (2011-2013), Summer EBT has been tested in select areas of Connecticut, Michigan, Missouri, Oregon, Texas, Delaware, Nevada, Washington, the Chickasaw Nation, and the Cherokee Nation.

Effects on Food Insecurity, Food Access, and Nutrition

Summer EBT has been rigorously evaluated by USDA. With Summer EBT...

- Fewer children and adults experience food insecurity;⁶
- Children eat more fruits, vegetables, and whole grains;⁴
- Children consume fewer sugars from sugar-sweetened beverages;⁸ and
- Families are less dependent on the emergency food system (including food pantries and emergency food kitchens).⁷

Take Action!

Bring Summer EBT to California so our kids can be well nourished and ready to achieve each and every day of the year.

Summer EBT for Children

- Federal opportunity to expand through CNR
- State opportunity to ensure California children benefit

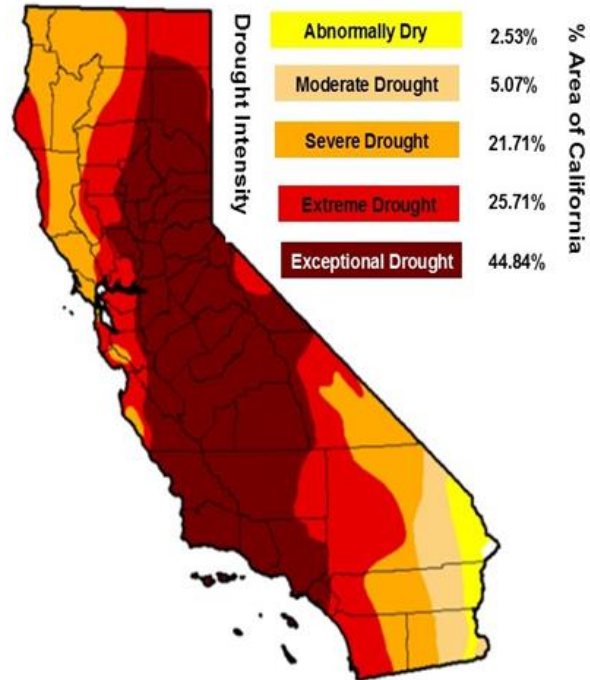


Charter school meals



- Charter schools, unlike other public schools, are not held to the State Meal Mandate (every eligible low-income student gets a FRP meal)
- In 2012, AB 1594 (Eng) was vetoed by Gov. Brown
- New intent to ensure school meals are considered as an element of charter school design in petition and renewal

Water Access & Food Insecurity



Data Source: National Drought Mitigation Center December 1, 2015

For more complete drought information for California, see the [California Regional Drought Early Warning Page](#)

- Thousands of low-income households lack access to safe drinking water.
- Food insecure families need immediate relief – families in poverty can't afford to wait for long term solutions.
- State & counties should establish a supplemental EBT benefit for those whose food security is threatened by lack of access to drinking water.