

CHILD NUTRITION PROMOTION AND SCHOOL LUNCH PROTECTION

	Current State	Proposed Legislation
Name	Foods of Minimal Nutritional Value (FMNV)	Foods of Poor Nutritional Value (FPNV)
Definition	<p>Less than 5% of Reference Daily Intake for each of the following nutrients – protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, niacin, riboflavin, thiamine, calcium, and iron – per serving or per 100 calories.</p> <p><u>Examples of FMNV:</u> Cracker Jacks Jelly beans Chewing Gum Lollipops Cotton candy Seltzer water</p> <p><u>Foods that are not FMNV and so can be served:</u> Donuts Snickers French fries Oreo cookies Snack cakes Cheetos</p>	<p>No definition in legislation.</p> <p>Calls on the USDA to revise the definition based on:</p> <p>“the positive and negative contributions of nutrients, ingredients, and foods (including calories, portion size, saturated fat, trans fat, sodium, and added sugars) to the diets of children.”</p> <p>The USDA is asked to consider the issues of obesity and chronic illnesses, and the recommendations of authoritative scientific organizations.</p>
The Rule	<p>Schools that sell or serve federally-funded breakfast or lunch meals</p> <p>Shall not sell or serve FMNV</p> <p>During meal time</p> <p>In the food service area</p>	<p>Schools that sell or serve federally-funded breakfast or lunch meals</p> <p>Shall not sell or serve FPNV</p> <p>During school hours</p> <p>Anywhere on the school campus *</p>

* Note: because the proposed legislation does not prescribe nutrition standards, the USDA may choose to write standards that are different for different categories of foods (e.g., vending, fundraisers).