

State and Local Procurement Policies

California:

LA County requires that 100% of food sold in vending machines on government property must meet State of California's Nutrition Guidelines (the standards developed for schools).

Chula Vista County enacted a policy in 2006 that requires all vending machines at any City of Chula Vista facility to contain 100% healthy snack and beverage offerings.

http://www.healthyeatingactivecommunities.org/downloads/CV_Vending_Policy.pdf

Contra Costa County enacted a policy in 2004 that requires that 50% food and beverages sold in vending machines in County owned or operated facilities meet specific nutrition standards.

<http://www.co.contra-costa.ca.us/DocumentView.aspx?DID=2089>

Delaware:

As part of a new Healthy Eating Initiative called "Munch Better at Delaware State Parks," Delaware's state parks will offer healthy food items for sale and from vending machines. The nutrition standards for these new healthy options were developed by Nemours Health and Prevention Services, and the healthy options will be priced competitively or lower than unhealthy items.

http://www.destateparks.com/general_info/healthy-eating.asp

Florida:

Palm Beach County Health Department has nutrition standards for food sold in vending machines. Standards were developed by a nutrition evaluation committee.

Iowa:

Woodbury County passed a resolution that mandates county food service programs to purchase local organic produce when available.

http://www.woodburyorganics.com/Woodbury_Organics/Policies_files/WC%20LFPP%20v3.pdf

Massachusetts:

Massachusetts Governor Deval Patrick issued Executive Order 509 that all food purchased by state agencies or sold on state property must conform with certain nutrition standards. EO509 is aimed at helping patients and confined persons only. EO509 exempts food service to employees, vending machines, and concessions. Massachusetts has a Healthy Meeting and Vending guide which provides recommended standards for food provided through those outlets.

EO 509:

http://www.mass.gov/Agov3/docs/Executive%20Orders/executive_order_509.pdf

New York:

New York City has a food procurement policy that outlines standards for any food purchased or served on government property. The standards are separated into Standards for Purchased Food, Standards for Meals and Snacks Served, and Agency and Population-Specific Standards and Exceptions. The standards include guidelines for trans fats, sodium, and calories/ portions, as well as food preparation methods (no frying) and standards for specific food categories (i.e. no fruit canned in syrup). The population-specific guidelines outline nutrition standards for children, seniors, correctional facilities, and patients under therapeutic care.

http://www.cspinet.org/new/pdf/nyc_agency_food_standards.pdf

Texas:

San Antonio's city manager recently asked for removal of sugar-sweetened beverages from the 250 city-owned vending machines effective May 2010.

Oregon:

Oregon has a policy that hospitals must serve patients food that is "nutritionally balanced and meets the special needs of the patients," which included mandating that the meals meet the recommended dietary allowances of the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council.

Virginia:

The Virginia State Legislature introduced a bill that would have required the development of food standards for foods served by state agencies and institutions, including nutritional standards and use of Virginia-grown foods to the greatest extent possible. The bill also directs the Secretary to convene a Food Standards Task Force to develop the Food Standards for Agency Meals and to review and update them at least triennially to ensure that the standards remain current and science-based.

<http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?ses=101&typ=bil&val=hb423>

Washington:

Clark County enacted a Worksite Wellness Nutrition policy in 2006 that establishes healthy food and beverage purchase guidelines for county-funded meetings, trainings and events and ensures that healthy (low saturated & trans fat, sugars, salt) options are available for purchase at county facilities. Also requires vending machines to include healthy options.

<http://eatbettermovemore.org/sa/policies/pdf/text/ClarkCoNutPolicy.pdf>

Additional resources:

"Preventing Obesity in the Child Care Setting: Evaluating State Regulations"

http://cfm.mc.duke.edu/wysiwyg/downloads/State_Reports_Flnal.pdf

States that have good policies addressing foods in schools include:

<http://www.cspinet.org/2007schoolreport.pdf>

Alabama

Arizona

Arkansas

California

Kentucky

Mississippi

Nevada

New Jersey

New Mexico

Oregon

Tennessee