

1-1 By: Lucio S.B. No. 1692
 1-2 (In the Senate - Filed March 9, 2017; March 22, 2017, read
 1-3 first time and referred to Committee on Education; May 3, 2017,
 1-4 reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute by the
 1-5 following vote: Yeas 8, Nays 3; May 3, 2017, sent to printer.)

1-6 COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-7 Taylor of Galveston	X			
1-8 Lucio	X			
1-9 Bettencourt	X			
1-10 Campbell		X		
1-11 Hall		X		
1-12 Huffines	X			
1-13 Hughes	X			
1-14 Seliger	X			
1-15 Taylor of Collin		X		
1-16 Uresti	X			
1-17 West	X			

1-19 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR S.B. No. 1692 By: Lucio

1-20 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
 1-21 AN ACT

1-22 relating to the creation of a nutrition education task force.
 1-23 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
 1-24 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that:
 1-25 (1) providing nutrition education in public schools is
 1-26 an important means to improve the health and extend the lives of
 1-27 inhabitants of this state;
 1-28 (2) poor eating habits and lack of physical activity
 1-29 increase the likelihood of poor educational outcomes, which has a
 1-30 direct impact on the future of this state;
 1-31 (3) nutrition education is offered in most public
 1-32 schools traditionally as part of the curriculum for health classes,
 1-33 but the proportion of student participation at each grade level is
 1-34 unknown;
 1-35 (4) nutrition education offered in public schools can
 1-36 be improved and further coordinated:
 1-37 (A) across different subject areas in the
 1-38 existing curriculum for all grade levels; and
 1-39 (B) through school meal programs;
 1-40 (5) this state and students enrolled in public schools
 1-41 in this state would greatly benefit if this state became an
 1-42 innovative leader in nutrition education;
 1-43 (6) improving the health of the inhabitants of this
 1-44 state would reduce the consequences of poor nutrition, including
 1-45 associated illnesses such as obesity, diabetes, and related social
 1-46 anxiety mental illnesses; and
 1-47 (7) to address illnesses associated with poor
 1-48 nutrition, this state should focus on increasing awareness of
 1-49 nutrition in public schools.
 1-50 SECTION 2. Subchapter A, Chapter 28, Education Code, is
 1-51 amended by adding Section 28.0042 to read as follows:
 1-52 Sec. 28.0042. NUTRITION EDUCATION TASK FORCE. (a) The
 1-53 nutrition education task force is established to develop policy
 1-54 recommendations regarding nutrition education in public schools,
 1-55 including how to:
 1-56 (1) increase awareness of students in kindergarten
 1-57 through 12th grade of good nutrition;
 1-58 (2) assist students in developing healthy eating
 1-59 habits; and
 1-60 (3) address illnesses developed from poor nutrition,

2-1 including obesity and diabetes.
2-2 (b) The task force is composed of:
2-3 (1) the commissioner of education or the
2-4 commissioner's designee;
2-5 (2) the executive commissioner of the Health and Human
2-6 Services Commission or the executive commissioner's designee;
2-7 (3) the commissioner of agriculture or the
2-8 commissioner's designee;
2-9 (4) experts in nutrition appointed jointly by the
2-10 commissioner of education, the executive commissioner of the Health
2-11 and Human Services Commission, and the commissioner of agriculture;
2-12 and
2-13 (5) any other health or education experts appointed
2-14 jointly as determined appropriate by the commissioner of education,
2-15 the executive commissioner of the Health and Human Services
2-16 Commission, and the commissioner of agriculture.
2-17 (c) The commissioner of education, or the commissioner's
2-18 designee, shall serve as the presiding officer of the task force.
2-19 (d) A member of the task force may not receive compensation
2-20 for serving on the task force.
2-21 (e) The task force must:
2-22 (1) identify and study the development of an
2-23 age-appropriate curriculum for nutrition education in public
2-24 schools that:
2-25 (A) increases student knowledge of appropriate
2-26 nutrition; and
2-27 (B) provides proven strategies that influence
2-28 student motivation, including strategies that:
2-29 (i) teach positive nutrition skills;
2-30 (ii) encourage healthy eating behaviors;
2-31 (iii) mitigate unhealthy attitudes; and
2-32 (iv) provide students the necessary tools
2-33 to accomplish nutritional goals;
2-34 (2) assess existing nutrition education curriculum,
2-35 resources, and initiatives in public schools that address illnesses
2-36 caused by poor nutrition, including obesity and diabetes;
2-37 (3) develop recommendations, initiatives, and reforms
2-38 that can be implemented to improve the success of nutrition
2-39 education, resources, and materials designed to assist teachers in
2-40 preparing nutrition education lessons;
2-41 (4) work with appropriate state and federal officials
2-42 to develop reforms that:
2-43 (A) increase the effectiveness of public school
2-44 meal programs; and
2-45 (B) encourage an active role in nutrition
2-46 education, including providing:
2-47 (i) nutrient information for school meals;
2-48 (ii) nutrition education in the classroom;
2-49 and
2-50 (iii) other educational activities,
2-51 primarily in kindergarten through fifth grade, to increase
2-52 awareness of nutrition benefits;
2-53 (5) develop recommendations relating to increasing
2-54 the effectiveness of nutrition coordinators, including:
2-55 (A) reporting information regarding:
2-56 (i) the number of schools that have a
2-57 nutrition coordinator; and
2-58 (ii) the role of the nutrition coordinator
2-59 in integrating a nutrition curriculum;
2-60 (B) developing requirements for placing a
2-61 nutrition coordinator on each public school campus;
2-62 (C) coordinating a nutrition curriculum that
2-63 provides a coherent sequence of nutrition lessons for kindergarten
2-64 through 12th grade; and
2-65 (D) integrating nutrition lessons:
2-66 (i) across different subject areas at the
2-67 same grade level; and
2-68 (ii) in the classroom with related
2-69 nonclassroom activities; and

3-1 (6) in the report required under Subsection (h), make
3-2 specific recommendations for legislative and other actions,
3-3 including budget-related recommendations regarding policy
3-4 initiatives and reforms necessary to implement and increase
3-5 nutrition education, awareness, and resources in public schools in
3-6 kindergarten through 12th grade.

3-7 (f) State agencies shall cooperate with the task force as
3-8 necessary.

3-9 (g) The task force shall meet not less than once each month.
3-10 The task force may meet by telephone conference call,
3-11 videoconference, or any similar telecommunication method.

3-12 (h) Not later than November 1 of each even-numbered year,
3-13 the task force shall prepare a report on the task force's
3-14 recommendations and provide the report in writing or electronically
3-15 to the governor and members of the legislature.

3-16 (i) At least every three years, the agency, the Health and
3-17 Human Services Commission, and the Department of Agriculture shall
3-18 review and, if necessary, revise any rules, recommendations, and
3-19 policies implemented based on the recommendations of the task
3-20 force.

3-21 SECTION 3. Not later than March 1, 2018, the nutrition
3-22 education task force established under Section 28.0042, Education
3-23 Code, as added by this Act, shall develop and submit to the Texas
3-24 Education Agency, the Health and Human Services Commission, and the
3-25 Department of Agriculture recommendations for implementation
3-26 during the 2018-2019 school year.

3-27 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
3-28 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
3-29 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
3-30 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
3-31 Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

3-32 * * * * *