# Breakfast After the Bell Legislation in New York State

A new school breakfast requirement is in effect for certain schools in New York State. Schools with 70% or more of students eligible for free or reduced-price meals are required to offer all students a school breakfast after the instructional day has begun, also referred to as "Breakfast After the Bell." Breakfast After the Bell is a proven way to increase access and boost participation.



#### **Breakfast After the Bell models include:**



Breakfast in the Classroom (BIC) Breakfast is both offered/served

and eaten in the classroom.



Grab and Go to the Classroom (GNG) Students pick up breakfast on their way to class and eat in the classroom.



# Second Chance Breakfast

Breakfast is offered/served to all students during a mid-morning break, usually between 1st and 2nd periods.

#### **Overview of The New Breakfast After the Bell Law**

Section 2, Part B of Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2018

- Schools required to implement "Breakfast After the Bell" are identified by New York State Department of Education (NYSED). Visit: cn.nysed.gov.
- Schools have the choice to pick which Breakfast After the Bell model would best suit the needs of their schools. Visit: bit.ly/HSNYBAB.
- Start-up funds will be provided to certain impacted schools to purchase equipment for Breakfast After the Bell implementation through NYSED.
  Visit: bit.ly/NYSEDbabgrants.

# NEW: Breakfast in the Classroom counts as instructional time

Education Law now includes: "Time spent by students consuming breakfast in their classroom is considered instructional time when instruction is being provided."

The most common concern that teachers and administrators raise about breakfast in the classroom is that the program will take away from instructional time. New York State Education Law now clarifies that the time students spend eating breakfast in the classroom can count as instructional time.

#### **Benefits of Breakfast After the Bell**

Breakfast After the Bell can have a huge impact on students, classrooms, and schools. When students start the day with the nutrition they need, we see:

- Higher test scores
- Improved attendance and graduation rates
- Calmer classrooms
- More attentive students

- Fewer trips to the nurse
- Improved student and school health
- Fewer behavioral referrals
- Increased funds for school meal budgets



### **Making Breakfast Part of the School Day**

While School Nutrition Directors are central to changing the way breakfast is served, steps to make breakfast a part of the school day requires collaboration among school nutrition staff, school system leaders and other education stakeholders—such as teachers, principals, superintendents, and school board members.

Schools can take specific action steps to improve access to school breakfast:

- Learn how many students are participating in your school breakfast program. Discuss barriers to breakfast with your School Nutrition/Food Service Director.
- Create a school- or district-wide school breakfast team to formulate a plan to improve student access to school breakfast with Breakfast After the Bell.
- Educate all school stakeholders about the benefits of school breakfast.
- Talk with a nearby district or school that has implemented Breakfast After the Bell to learn implementation strategies and best practices.



#### **Implementation Support, Guidance, & Technical Assistance**

Hunger Solutions New York and No Kid Hungry New York provide training, support, and guidance at no charge to assist your district with a successful Breakfast After the Bell program. To access additional resources, grants, and support for your school, visit SchoolMealsHubNY.org or bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/programs/school-breakfast for more information or contact:



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