

Introductions & Welcome

Boston Food Access Council Meeting Wednesday, September 25th, 2019





Discussion of Food Policy Work in General (HFLPC and OFA)

Small Group Discussion & Report Back

History of BFAC

New BFAC Structure

Next Steps & December Meeting Goals

Food Policy Work in General

Boston Food Access Council Meeting Wednesday, September 25th, 2019







Boston Food Access Council: Pathways Forward

Emily, Erika, Maggie, Matt September 25th, 2019



About the Food Law Policy Clinic

- Provide legal and policy advice to nonprofits, government agencies, entrepreneurs, and other organizations on a range of food policy questions
- 2. Educate students about the role of law and policy in the food system

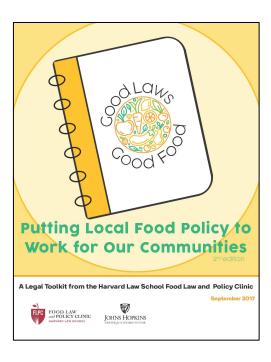




What we will discuss...

1	Food Policy Overview
2	Food Policy Ideas from Other Cities
3	Group Brainstorm



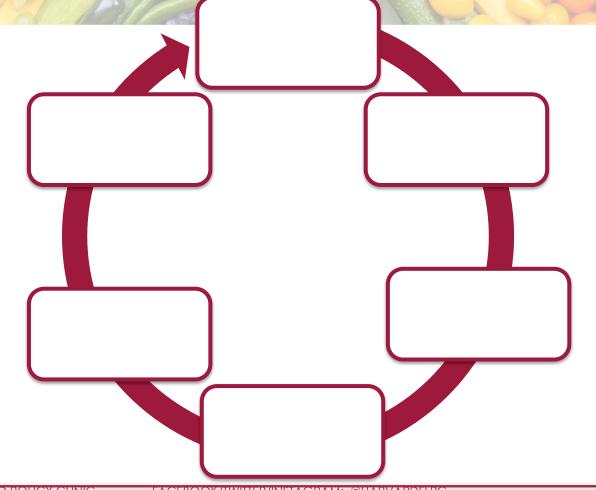


Food Policy Overview



What is the Food System?

What is Food Policy?





Levels of Food Policy





Who Makes Food Policy?

Federal

- Congress
- 15 agencies, including:
 - USDA
 - FDA
 - EPA
 - FTC
 - CDC
 - DHS

State (Massachusetts)

- Massachusetts State Legislature
- Dep't of Public Health
- Dep't of Agricultural Resources
- Dep't of Education
- Dep't of Human Services
- Dep't of Environmental Protection
- Dep't of Economic Development

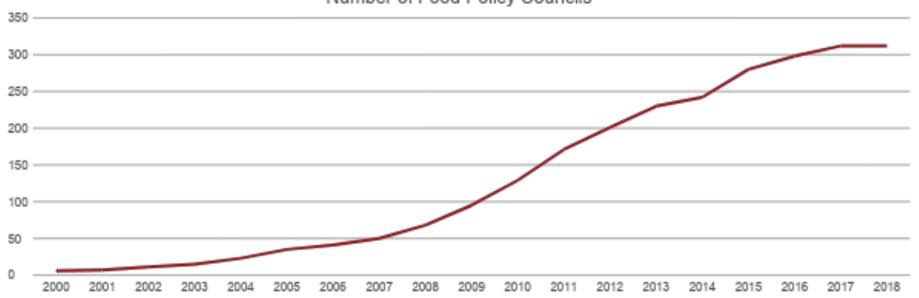
Local (Boston)

- Boston City Council
- Boston Office of Food Access
- Boston Public Health Commission
- Boston Zoning Commission
- Boston Transportation Department
- Boston Public Schools



Food Policy Councils in the U.S.

Number of Food Policy Councils







Federal Level

- Federal authority is limited
 - Authority over goods that cross state lines (interstate commerce)
 - Authority when federal dollars are spent
- For example:
 - Nutrition Facts labeling
 - Farm Bill
 - National School Lunch Program
 - Federal food assistance programs

Amount Per Servin	ng		
Calories 230	Cal	lories fron	1 Fat 40
		% Dail	y Value
Total Fat 8g			12%
Saturated Fat	1g		5%
Trans Fat 0g			
Cholesterol 0mg			0%
Sodium 160mg			7%
Total Carbohy	drate 37	'g	12%
Dietary Fiber 4g			16%
Sugars 1g			
Protein 3g			
Vitamin A			10%
Vitamin C			8%
Calcium			20%
Iron			45%
* Percent Daily Values Your daily value may your calorie needs.		lower depend	ding on
Total Fat	Less than	2,000 65g	2,500 80g
			209
Sat Fat Cholesterol	Less than	20g 300mg	25g 300mg

375g



State Level

- State authority is **broad** states can regulate
 - When the federal government does not have authority
 - When the federal government has authority but has not acted
 - When they can exceed a federal floor
- For example:
 - In-state sale of "cottage foods"
 - Administration of federal food assistance programs
 - Liability protection for food donors



AUGUST 2018



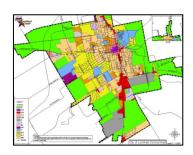


Local Level

Local authority varies from state to state

It is dependent upon authority granted from state government

Common Examples:



Zoning and Land Use



Municipal Procurement



Licensing of Businesses



Food Policy Issue Areas

1	Consumer Access
2	Consumer Demand
3	Farmers Markets
4	Procurement
5	School Food and Education
6	Urban Agriculture
7	Food Waste



Consumer Access

Providing more retail options

Improving transportation to food options

Removing economic barriers to food purchasing



Consumer Access Examples

Tax Incentives

Baltimore: 10 year, 80 percent credit against property tax for supermarkets locating in or making significant improvements in targeted areas

Flexible Permits and Licenses

NYC Green Carts Program: Low-cost and priority permits for mobile food carts that sell only fresh fruits/veggies





Consumer Demand

Methods to influence consumer purchasing through:



Labeling

Product Requirements

Education

Nutrient Warning Labels

Fresh Produce Requirements Community
Food Education



Farmers Markets

Streamlining Permits

San Jose, CA streamlined the permitting process for Farmer's Markets in 2011

Produce Plus Checks

Washington, D.C. provides \$10 to eligible patrons (anyone showing proof of participation in SNAP, Medicaid, WIC, TANF, etc.) at farmers markets up to two times per week



WIC Markets

Flint, MI replaced tokens with an electronic system for its Double Up Food Bucks Program.



Procurement

Procurement refers to **guidelines** agencies use for obtaining products and what **purchasing standards or preferences** the government considers











Prisons

Includes: Geography, Production Methods, and Labor Practices



Procurement Success Story





Procurement Examples

Geographic Preference

Fruits and vegetables **grown within 250 miles** for city-sponsored events whenever logistically and financially feasible in Albany, CA

Production Method Preference

15% of all produce served in public institutions should be organic and locally-produced by the year 2020 in Santa Monica, CA



School Food and Education

Healthy food can impact long term health, as children consume 19-50% of total daily calories at school.

Health, agricultural, and nutrition education can have lasting effects on health through fostering understanding of the food system.



School Food and Education Examples

Free Classroom Breakfast

Washington, DC requires universal classroom breakfast service for all students where free/reduced meals > 40%

School Gardens

Oxford, MS combines school gardens with classroom lessons, improving meal offerings and educating students about healthy food



Local Sourcing

Washington, **DC** offers 5 cent increased reimbursement for meals with locally-grown unprocessed foods



Urban Agriculture

Integrates food production activities within urban environments

Combats air pollution, build community, support food access and knowledge about food.

Barriers often include zoning codes, financial challenges, and lack of access to land.





Urban Agriculture Examples

Permissive Zoning

Boston adopted an urban agriculture article (Art. 89) which allows for farms under one acre in all zoned areas. Certain types of farms may require review, especially in residential areas. Farmers may keep bees and chickens in neighborhoods that opt-in.

Zoning Requirements

Seattle requires at least one community garden for every 2,500 residents

City Leases

Baltimore allows farmers with one year of experience to lease city land for \$100/year for 5 years to operate urban farms

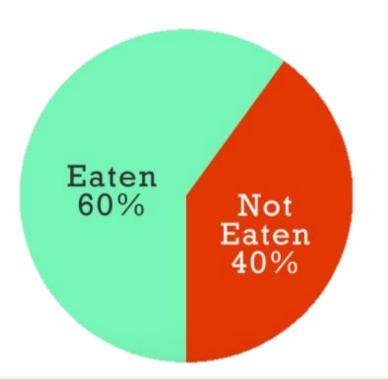
Inventory Programs

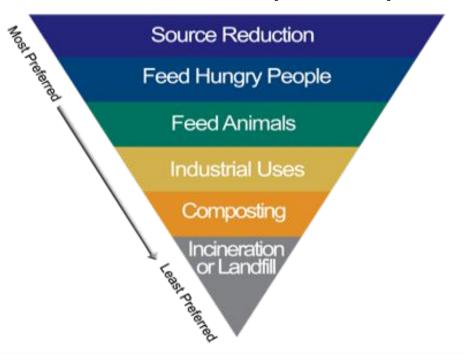
NYC requires city administration to maintain a database of city-owned property that includes if land is "suitable for urban agriculture"



Food Recovery/Food Waste

EPA Food Recovery Hierarchy







Food Waste Examples

Food Business Donation Education

New York City has health inspectors give guidance handouts to food retailers about federal and state donation liability protections and encourages them to donate any surplus food

Food Donations by City Agencies

Los Angeles, CA's Surplus Food Policy requires all city departments and elected offices to donate surplus food



Food Waste Examples

Curbside Compost

- In Seattle, WA residents and businesses are legally required to either compost their food waste or hire a service to do it for them.
- Cambridge, MA offers curbside composting citywide.

Consumer Education

King County, WA implemented a consumer education campaign using materials from EPA's Food Too Good to Waste Toolkit

Overlap of OFA Work with BFAC

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Mayor's Office of Food Access

Vision

The Mayor's Office of Food Access for the City of Boston believes that food is a right, not a privilege. As such, our vision endorses a just, resilient, and robust food community in Boston that supports the wellbeing of all Boston residents.

Mission

The mission of the Mayor's Office of Food Access for the City of Boston is to improve equitable access to **nutritious** food with respect to **affordability**, **physical accessibility**, and **cultural connectedness**. In pursuit of this mission, OFA will foster a more food secure community with a vibrant, inclusive food culture, reflective of the diverse residents of the City.



Mayor's Office of Food Access

Creating Mayor's Food Access Agenda - GOALS

Reaffirm the City's commitment to racial equity and resilience

- Racial equity means "closing the gaps" so that race does not predict one's success, while also improving outcomes for all.
- Creation of deliberate policies and practices that provide everyone with the support they need to improve the quality of their lives.

Develop Mayor's priorities to remove food access barriers in Boston and eliminate food insecurity

- Affordability / Accessibility / Underutilization of Programs / Awareness of Food Insecurity
- Create Mayor's Food Access Agenda for OFA and partners to rally behind, to tackle food insecurity and food access in a strategic, collaborative, unified way.

Strengthen and bolster work and partnerships around food access in Boston

Provide a partial road map for the work of the Boston Food Access Council



Questions for Harvard Food Law & Policy or OFA

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Small Group Discussion + Report Back

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Small Group Discussion

Reflecting on the presentation from the Harvard Food Law and Policy Clinic and from OFA around the advocacy, policies, and programs that the BFAC could tackle in this next phase, consider the following questions:

- Are there issue areas or initiatives that you feel are pressing for the BFAC to tackle?
- Are there any issue areas that haven't been mentioned yet that you think should be tackled by the BFAC?
- What are <u>your</u> food access priorities (considering personal experience, community, professional vantage point, etc.)? When thinking about access, some areas to consider include:
 - physical access (can I get to the food I need and want?)
 - financial access (can I afford the food I need and want?)
 - cultural access (can I access the food that is important to my culture)
- What priorities do you think the BFAC should adopt in its first year of work?

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2009

- Boston Food Policy Council formed under Mayor Menino
- Networking, education, information sharing

January 2014

- Mayor Walsh inaugurated
- Conversations begin around Office of Food Initiatives becoming Office of Food Access
- Beginning of numerous department and cabinet leadership changes

2010

Mayor's Office of Food Initiatives created, manages BFPC

March - June 2015

Harvard Food Law and Policy Clinic, working with BFPC members, developed potential advocacy agenda for BFPC

March 2016 Under new director, application opened for BFPC member

February 2017

Catalina López-Ospina appointed as Director of Mayor's Office of Food Access

September 2016

OFI becomes Office of Food Access, develops new mission

June 2017

- New BFAC convened
- Membership selected by OFA and HHS leadership
- Open meetings, working groups

January 2018

Marty Martinez appointed as Chief of Health and Human Services for the CIty of Boston

January 2019

OFA hosts Boston Food Access Summit. 80+ stakeholders. Outcome is Mayor's Food Access Agenda

Sept 2019

Newly restructured BFAC convened

Dec 2018 - March 2019

- Considerations for new BFAC structure
- Constraints of existing BFAC, limited from moving outside of OFA & Mayor's Agenda.
- Lack of community voice or representation

May - September 2019

Transition Committee convenes to address previous BFAC issues & constraints to restructure and strengthen the BFAC

New BFAC Structure

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JOIN YOUR COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN THE BOSTON FOOD ACCESS COUNCIL

The Boston Food Access Council (BFAC) brings community and stakeholder voices together to create access to affordable, just, culturally connected, healthy, and sustainable food in Boston. The work of the BFAC will include initiatives working towards this goal in areas such as:

Improving access to healthy and affordable foods

Reducing the amount of food wasted in homes and restaurants Supporting local food producers and food businesses

WAYS TO GET INVOLVED IN THE NEW BFAC

OPEN TO ANY INTERESTED INDIVIDUAL!

Three opportunities include:

- BFAC Membership, including Voting Membership
- 2. **Working Group** participation
- 3. A seat on the **Steering Committee**, through elections by the BFAC Membership



MORE INFORMATION ON WAYS TO GET INVOLVED WITH THE BFAC

ALL LEVELS OF INVOLVEMENT ARE OPEN TO ANY INTERESTED INDIVIDUAL!

BFAC MEMBER

BASE LEVEL OF INVOLVEMENT -- BRING YOUR VOICE TO THE TABLE!

Identify food-related concerns that matter to you and could help your community

Voice your opinion on the Council's efforts and set the BFAC agenda

Members can become **Voting Members**, and thus are allowed to vote in Steering Committee elections, by attending 2 of the 4 most recent meetings

COMPOSITION

- · Must complete a BFAC Membership Form to be added to the member list
- To gain voting rights as a BFAC Voting Member, must demonstrate commitment to the BFAC through attendance of at least 2 of the past 4 meetings
- Boston residency not required

TENURE

Year to year (reaffirm interest annually)

Duties and responsibilities

- Create the agenda of the BFAC by voicing your opinion
- Participate on one or more working groups, as interested
- Elect BFAC Steering Committee Members



MORE INFORMATION ON WAYS TO GET INVOLVED WITH THE BFAC

ALL LEVELS OF INVOLVEMENT ARE OPEN TO <u>ANY</u> INTERESTED INDIVIDUAL!

BFAC WORKING GROUP PARTICIPANT HELP TO RUN BFAC INITIATIVES THROUGH THIS HANDS-ON ROLE Working Groups support and implement the BFAC agenda Each Working Group will have Co-Chairs appointed by the Steering Committee Working Groups will include: Working Groups will include: Working Group to tackle OFA-specific initiatives Identified by BFAC Members

COMPOSITION

- · Open to BFAC Members and to the public and other stakeholders
- Co-Chairs (appointed by the Steering Committee) steer Working Group agenda

TENURE

Duration of time that the Working Group is convened to accomplish task

Duties and responsibilities

- · Hold and attend regular Working Group meetings
- Implement BFAC Agenda through focus area relevant to Working Group, as determined by Steering Committee and informed by BFAC Membership and work of OFA
- Develop and implement action plans; research; develop partnerships; resource acquisition; feasibility inquiries and planning; and more.
- Community outreach for input gathering; recruitment to bring other voices to the table with a focus on inclusion of underrepresented voices
- Present recommendations to BFAC Steering Committee and BFAC Membership



MORE INFORMATION ON WAYS TO GET INVOLVED WITH THE BFAC

ALL LEVELS OF INVOLVEMENT ARE OPEN TO <u>ANY</u> INTERESTED INDIVIDUAL!

BFAC STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBER

COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND ORGANIZATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES LEADING THE BFAC TO MEET ITS GOALS WHILE INCORPORATING MEMBERS' VOICES

Shape the BFAC agenda using Member input

Steering Committee positions open to anyone who qualifies as a BFAC Voting Member (see above)

9 positions available, including 2 Co-Chair roles

Elected by BFAC Voting Members

Steering Committee elections will occur on December 4, 2019: Applications due Nov. 8, 2019

COMPOSITION

- 9 Members, including 2 appointed Co-Chairs; 3 seats designated for Boston community members to ensure at least this much community representation on Steering Committee
- · Must be a BFAC Voting Member (see above) to be elected
- · Elected by Voting Members
- Complete BFAC Steering Committee Candidate Form by November 8, 2019 to run this year

TENURE

- Two-year appointment, staggered so that half of the Committee is up for election each year

 Duties and desponsibilities
- · Attend 6 planning meetings and at least 3 of 4 quarterly BFAC meetings each year
- Create, dissolve, and approve work of Working Groups; appoint BFAC Working Group chairs and participate in Working Groups when appropriate
- Drive overall BFAC agenda and monitor progress of Working Groups
- · Pass and update BFAC by-laws

Steering Committee Co-Chairs

- · Tenure: One year, option to renew
- Duties and responsibilities; Set Steering Committee meetings and agenda; coordinate with Workings Groups and Mayor's Office of Food Access for meeting planning and other needs



Next Steps

Boston Food Access Council Meeting Wednesday, September 25th, 2019



Next Steps

Next Meeting: Wednesday, December 4th, 2019, 6p-8p, Room 801 (8th floor), Boston City Hall

- Remain an engaged BFAC Member.
- Conversation about BFAC priorities will continue.
- Steering Committee elections will occur. **Be there to run or to vote!**

Please sign up to be BFAC Member. Forms available here and online.

Consider running for the Steering Committee.

- Elections will occur **December 4th**. Applications due **November 8th**.
- Need to have attended today (or have previous attendance or other qualifying participation) and be there on Dec 4 to run for Steering Committee.

Please spread the word about the BFAC and all the ways to get involved.

- Take some flyers.
- Direct people to boston.gov/food
- Let us know if there is an event we should attend as an outreach opportunity.
- <u>bostonfoodaccesscouncil@boston.gov</u>, 617-635-3717



