

**REPORT OF THE
INTERDEPARTMENTAL COUNCIL ON FOOD AND
NUTRITION**

TO

THE GOVERNOR

AND

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA



HOUSE DOCUMENT NO. 14

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
RICHMOND
1982**



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Office of the Governor

Richmond 23219

Jean L. Harris, M.D.
Secretary of Human Resources

December 17, 1981

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Members, Virginia General Assembly

FROM: Jean L. Harris, M.D. *JLH*.

As requested by House Joint Resolution No. 306, the Interdepartmental Council on Food and Nutrition has formulated a plan for its organization, budget and operation. I have studied the Council's report and am now submitting it to you for your consideration.

The Council has worked industriously since September 3, 1981, to overcome time restraints and produce this plan. I hope that you find it to be complete and practical and that, after reading their report, you view the Council as favorably as I do.

JLH/jaw

Attachment

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HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 306

House Amendments in [] - February 2, 1981

Encouraging the creation of an Interdepartmental Council on Food and Nutrition by the Secretary of Human Resources.

Patrons—Hailey, Marshall, Glasscock, Slayton, Jones, J. S., Scott, Murray, Stambaugh, Davis, Stafford, McDiarmid, and Fickett

Referred to the Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

WHEREAS, it is realized that the preventive approach to health care deserves a greater emphasis than it has heretofore enjoyed; and

WHEREAS, six of the ten leading causes of death for Virginians are diet related; and

WHEREAS, obesity, iron deficiency anemia, and dental disease are nutritional disorders of significant magnitude in the Commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, Virginia's infant mortality rate, one index of poor nutrition, is the eighth highest among the states; and

WHEREAS, the costs associated with nutrition-related disorders can be estimated to be around one billion dollars a year in Virginia; and

WHEREAS, Virginia does not have a nutrition surveillance system that can gather and analyze data on the nutrition status of its citizens; yet such a system is needed to more efficiently and effectively plan and utilize available resources; and

WHEREAS, Virginia's food and nutrition programs are administered by several different State agencies and one federal agency, with only minimal communication and coordination among them; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That the General Assembly encourages the creation of an Interdepartmental Council on Food and Nutrition by the Secretary of Human Resources. The Secretary should consider including, as members of the Council, representatives from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Department of Education, Department of Health, Department of Welfare, Division for Children, and the Office on Aging. In addition, the Secretary should consider representation on the Council by institutions and private associations such as the Virginia Dietetic Association, Virginia Citizens Consumer Council, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Medical College of Virginia, University of Virginia Medical School, and Eastern Virginia Medical School. It is suggested further that the Council include individual program participants selected from such programs as the Women, Infants, and Children Program administered by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or the Food Stamp Program administered by the Department of Welfare.

The Council shall address such issues as interagency cooperation and coordination, the feasibility of developing a State dietary guidance policy to provide sound information on foods and eating patterns for Virginia citizens, the development of cost benefit analyses for food and nutrition programs and services, and whether nutrition education should be [a required course for teacher certification integrated into school curricula].

The Secretary of Human Resources, in cooperation with the several State agencies

1 administering nutrition programs, shall develop a plan for the organization, budget, and
2 operation of the Interdepartmental Council on Food and Nutrition during 1981; and be it

3 RESOLVED FURTHER, That the Secretary of Human Resources is requested to report
4 the plan and budgetary requirements for the creation of the Interdepartmental Council on
5 Food and Nutrition to the 1982 Session of the General Assembly.

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Official Use By Clerks	
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Clerk of the House of Delegates	Clerk of the Senate

INTRODUCTION

In House Joint Resolution No. 306, the General Assembly "encourages" the Secretary of Human Resources to create an Interdepartmental Council on Food and Nutrition. The Resolution was passed on February 2, 1981. On July 22, 1981, the Honorable Jean L. Harris, M.D., Secretary of Human Resources, requested appointees to the Council from six Virginia State agencies and departments, four Virginia universities and one private organization. Simultaneously, Secretary Harris contracted through the Faculty Executive Exchange Program a registered dietitian to serve as staff person to the Council. The newly-formed Council held its first meeting on September 3, 1981. Initial members of the Interdepartmental Council on Food and Nutrition and the organizations, institutions, or agencies they represent are as follows:

William F. Bedwell	Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Phyllis Bowen, Ph.D., R.D. Chairman	Virginia Dietetic Association
Sharon T. Carter	Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Doris Clements, R.D.	Virginia Department of Health
Elizabeth Crawford	Virginia Office on Aging
Ann A. Hertzler, Ph.D., R.D.	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
John F. Miller	Department of Education
William W. Miller, M.D.	Virginia Commonwealth University
J. Rainer Poley, M.D.	Eastern Virginia Medical Authority
Margaret Smith	Virginia Department of Welfare
David P. Beuhler	Virginia Division for Children
Munsey S. Wheby, M.D.	University of Virginia
Mary Gitschier McCarthy, R.D.	Staff

The Council has worked diligently during the past three months to consider the need for a Council and to formulate a plan for its organization, budget, and operation as mandated by the General Assembly.

The report which follows outlines the necessity and purpose of a Council on Food and Nutrition in the State of Virginia, the long-term objectives of the Council, and its Program of Action for 1982. Also included in this report are the organizational and budgetary requirements for maintaining the Council. Finally, the report lists the recommendations which need immediate action if a Council is to continue to serve the State.

NECESSITY AND PURPOSE OF A VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON FOOD AND NUTRITION

The importance of a Council on Food and Nutrition is described in HJR 306, lines 11 to 25:

WHEREAS, it is realized that the preventive approach to health care deserves a greater emphasis than it has heretofore enjoyed; and

WHEREAS, six of the ten leading causes of death for Virginians are diet related; and

WHEREAS, obesity, iron deficiency anemia, and dental disease are nutritional disorders of significant magnitude in the Commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, Virginia's infant mortality rate, one index of poor nutrition, is the eighth highest among the states*; and

WHEREAS, the costs associated with nutrition-related disorders can be estimated to be around one billion dollars a year in Virginia; and

WHEREAS, Virginia does not have a nutrition surveillance system that can gather and analyze data on the nutrition status of its citizens; yet such a system is needed to more efficiently and effectively plan and utilize available resources; and

WHEREAS, Virginia's food and nutrition programs are administered by several different State agencies and one federal agency, with only minimal communication and coordination among them

The original twelve Council members not only concur with these statements, but also feel that there are additional reasons to establish a new and unique nutrition body even during a time of fiscal constraints.

Without a well-organized Council the combined food and nutrition systems already in place in Virginia will not meet their full potential and will therefore risk wasting valuable funds. In fiscal year 1981 these funds, the State and federal dollars spent on food and nutrition programs, topped the three-hundred million dollar mark. (See chart on page 7) In contrast, with the advice of a Council and at minimal costs, the State can maximize the benefits of each tax dollar that is spent on food and nutrition programs.

As part of the process of further defining the role of the Council within State government, the members first identified the following three nutritional goals that the Commonwealth of Virginia should strive to achieve:

1. Food for appropriate nutrition will be accessible to all Virginians.
2. Coordinated and consistent nutrition services through public and private ventures will be available to Virginia citizens.
3. Current and accurate education and public information on nutrition will be provided to the citizens of the Commonwealth in a systematic and comprehensive manner.

* Since the passing of HJR 306, Virginia's infant mortality rate has improved in ranking to be tied at fourteenth highest among the States and the District of Columbia.

To determine how these goals could be accomplished, the Council listed strategies for each. Council members studied the strategies carefully to determine if they could be completed without a Council on Food and Nutrition. The members concluded that the existing food and nutrition systems could not execute the strategies unless an overseeing Council on Food and Nutrition was established.

Virginia needs a Council on Food and Nutrition to:

1. Identify the food and human nutrition issues in the State requiring attention;
2. Facilitate a comprehensive evaluation of these issues;
3. Advise elected and appointed officials and the public on the identified issues; and
4. Monitor the effects of the Council's own recommendations.

STATE AND FEDERAL DOLLARS SPENT ON FOOD AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS IN FY '81*

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Nutrition Education Training Program (NET)
 National School Lunch Program
 School Breakfast Program
 Equipment Assistance
 Virginia Cooperative Extension Service,
 Food and Nutrition Programs

TOTAL
\$ 65,376,730



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, BUREAU OF NUTRITION

Public Health Nutrition Services
 Special Supplemental Food Program for
 Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

TOTAL
\$ 19,901,000



DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

Food Stamp Program

TOTAL
\$207,544,734



OFFICE ON AGING

Congregate, Home Delivered Meals and
 Meals Supervision
 Outreach
 Nutrition Education

TOTAL
\$ 7,626,324



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Donated Foods Program

TOTAL
\$ 27,975,104



STATE TOTAL = \$328,423,892

*For a detailed account of State and Federal spending, see Appendix A

OBJECTIVES OF THE
VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON FOOD AND NUTRITION

House Joint Resolution No. 306, lines 39 to 43, lists four specific issues deserving the attention of the Council:

1. Interagency cooperation and coordination;
2. Feasibility of developing a State dietary guidance policy;
3. Development of cost benefit analyses for food and nutrition programs and services; and
4. Integration of nutrition education into school curricula.

The Council went a step further to identify the specific objectives it envisions addressing within the next five years.*

1. *To establish a comprehensive nutrition status monitoring system in Virginia in order to evaluate the effectiveness of food and nutrition programs.*

The Council suggests the creation of an evaluation committee composed of experts which will review existing nutritional data and will, in conjunction with agency personnel, use existing data bases to design a simple, ongoing evaluation system for federal and state food and nutrition programs. The identification of research priorities will be an outgrowth of a nutrition status monitoring system.

2. *To identify duplications of private and public nutrition programs and recommend coordination strategies.*

Again, the Council recognizes the need to utilize public and private funds in the most efficient manner. Duplicated services are inefficient, and the Council believes it could be instrumental in identifying and rectifying them.

3. *To increase the study of nutrition in the training of present and future health professionals, and elementary and secondary educators.*

The Council suggests appointing separate committees of experts to study 1) the economic repercussions and benefits of requiring a three-hour nutrition course for certification or recertification of public school teachers and/or one college level course for school food service managers versus hiring one nutrition educator in each school district, and 2) the benefits and the feasibility of incorporating nutrition into the curricula of health professionals including physicians, dentists, nurses, and pharmacists.

* The Council emphasizes that the nine objectives listed are subject to reevaluation on a yearly basis.

4. *To identify problems with food production, processing, delivery, and safety; to review existing programs and regulations related to the problems; and to make recommendations for changing and/or maintaining the programs and regulations which have been reviewed.*

Specific concerns discussed by the Council include the following:

- a. The design of a State Land Use Policy which emphasizes the preservation of prime agricultural land;
 - b. The economic barriers to beginning farmers;
 - c. The loss of small farms;
 - d. The promotion of Virginia food products within the State;
 - e. The use of marketing alternatives for farm commodities such as:
 - Direct marketing programs like "Pick Your Own" farms, gleaning programs, and farmers' markets;
 - Cooperative food buying ventures; and
 - Neighborhood canneries; and
 - f. Fuel allocation and provision for agricultural use.
5. *To identify problems that are causing Virginia citizens to be denied the amount and kind of food necessary for adequate nutrition due to economic restraints beyond their control; to review the existing programs and regulations related to the problems; and to make recommendations for changing and/or maintaining the programs and regulations which have been reviewed.*

In the face of budget cuts, the Council is especially concerned that new concepts of food provision to the poor be explored.

6. *To develop communication channels for constructive sharing between private nutrition advocates and advocacy groups, state food and nutrition program developers and administrators, and the public.*

As one strategy for opening communication, the Council suggests that it be responsible for compiling and publishing a complete directory of public and private food and nutrition programs and for updating it biennially. The Council foresees the directory being made available at cost to interested agencies, the medical community, and the public.

7. *To develop State Nutrition Recommendations.*

Currently, Virginia has no formal nutrition policy upon which food and nutrition programs can base their regulations. One set of State Nutrition Recommendations can alleviate some of the inconsistencies now evident within public programs.

8. *To promote the dissemination of scientifically sound nutrition information to the public.*

The Council is concerned about the abundance of nutrition malpractice in Virginia and the consequences of flagrant nutrition misinformation. The Council believes that the State can take a more active role in directly combating nutrition malpractice and misinformation by promoting sound public nutrition education through existing channels such as the Cooperative Extension Service, the Department of Health, and professional and trade associations.

9. *To increase the availability of valid nutrition counseling throughout the State.*

The Council identified two major barriers to valid nutrition counseling. In some areas of Virginia, professional nutrition counseling is simply not offered. Secondly, even in areas where nutrition counseling is available it is often not accessible to those on limited incomes. As a means of diminishing this economic barrier, the Council would like to examine the feasibility of third party payment for medically prescribed nutrition counseling.

PROGRAM OF ACTION FOR STATE FY 1983

The Council on Food and Nutrition is extremely concerned that during this era of reduced spending, the funds available for food and nutrition programs in Virginia be used prudently. The Council consequently believes that it can be of best service to the State during State FY 1983 by targeting its efforts in the following two areas:

1. Evaluation of public food and nutrition programs and recommendation of funding priorities.
2. Identification of public and private food and nutrition program duplications and recommendation of coordination strategies.

A third objective which the Council will address in 1983 is the feasibility of including nutrition in the training of health professionals and elementary and secondary educators. Ideally, the Council would like to approach nutrition education more broadly this year by also coordinating existing resources into a multi-media nutrition education program and by creating a state nutrition clearing-house. But the Council realizes that such an undertaking may be too ambitious to add to its list of first year objectives. Inclusion of nutrition in the training of health professionals and elementary and secondary educators is at least a first step in improving the quality of nutrition information being offered through the State's public school systems and by our State-trained medical and paramedical professionals.

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION PLAN
OF THE
VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON FOOD AND NUTRITION

MEMBERSHIP

Size of the Council: The initial Council consisted of twelve members. This group was a workable size but variety of representation was limited. The Council agreed that it needed to expand slightly to accommodate a broader membership, yet it wanted to remain small enough to be manageable and productive. For these reasons a target size of fifteen was established.

Representation and Appointment: The Council suggests the following distribution of membership and appointment procedure based on the target size of fifteen:

1. Members from the General Assembly
 - One member of the House Committee on Health, Welfare, and Institutions appointed by the chairman.
 - One member of the House Committee on Agriculture appointed by the chairman.
 - One member of the Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services appointed by the chairman.
 - One member of the Senate Committee on Education and Health appointed by the chairman.
2. Members from the Public
 - Two private citizens appointed by the Governor.
 - One registered dietitian representing the Virginia Dietetic Association appointed by its President.
 - One participant from a public food or nutrition program appointed by the program administrator based on recommendations from citizens' organizations.
3. Members from State Agencies
 - One representative from the Department of Health appointed by its Commissioner.
 - One representative from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services appointed by its Commissioner.
 - One representative from the Department of Education appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
 - One representative from the Department of Social Services appointed by its Commissioner.

- One representative from a Virginia medical school (Eastern Virginia Medical Authority, Medical College of Virginia, University of Virginia) appointed on a rotating basis by its President.
- One representative from the Virginia Cooperative Extension Service appointed by the Dean of Cooperative Extension Service at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University or at Virginia State University on a rotating basis.
- One economist specializing in food and nutrition from a Virginia university appointed by the Secretary of Education.

Length of Term: To assure Council continuity and member rotation, the Council suggests that one-third of the total membership rotate annually beginning in July of the fourth year of operation (i.e., 1985). Replacement appointees will thereafter serve three-year terms. The Council further recommends that no member succeed himself.

NAME OF THE COUNCIL

Because the membership redistribution includes appointees outside State departments, the Council recommends its name be the Virginia Council on Food and Nutrition.

REPORTING PROCEDURE

The Council foresees making comprehensive recommendations which will affect a number of State departments, agencies, and institutions. For this reason the Council recommends that it report directly and jointly to the Governor and General Assembly annually on the first of July.

STAFFING

Given the broad range and depth with which the Council plans to approach food and nutrition issues, it is imperative that the Council has full-time staff and secretarial support. Although it recognizes a need for two professional positions, one filled by a nutrition expert and one filled by a lawyer or expert in public administration, the Council has aimed to keep its budget lean. Knowledge of nutrition issues was agreed to be the more essential quality of a staff person, and the Council therefore has included the salary of a registered dietitian in its budget in addition to one secretary.

PLACEMENT

To work effectively, the Council emphasizes that it must have independence from State departments, agencies, and institutions which have representation on the Council or which may be affected by the Council's recommendations. The Council strongly recommends that its staff be located in the City of Richmond and be administratively housed in an agency or institution not involved in the delivery of nutrition services or education. A search for such a place resulted in a mutual agreement with the Center for Public Affairs at Virginia Commonwealth University. The Center would provide the Council with valuable insight and direction on governmental process and policy making.

BUDGET FOR THE 1982-84 BIENNIUM

The Council has been realistic in its budgetary needs. The first budget outlined on the following pages reflects all of the expenses the Council foresees during the next two years. Ideally, the Council would like to request complete funding from the General Assembly. However, since money is very tight this year, the Council has prepared a second "bare bones" budget which it hopes the Assembly will consider favorably.

COMPLETE BIENNIUM BUDGET

Personnel

Professional Staff Person	\$38,000.00	
Secretary (full-time)	<u>24,000.00</u>	
Salary Total	62,000.00	\$62,000.00
Fringe Benefits	9,300.00	9,300.00
Workman's Compensation	820.00	820.00

Consultant Fee

2,000.00 2,000.00

Travel Expenses

Professional Staff Person 3,000.00 3,000.00

Equipment and Supplies

1 Executive Desk	\$ 298.00	
1 Secretarial Desk	291.00	
1 Executive Chair	245.00	
1 Secretarial Chair	116.00	
3 File Cabinets	708.00	
1 Typewriter	725.00	
Office Space	5,400.00	
Property Insurance	60.00	
Postage	1,500.00	
Printing	1,500.00	
Office Supplies	2,500.00	
Books and Subscriptions	500.00	
Telecommunications	<u>3,000.00</u>	
Equipment and Supplies Total	\$16,843.00	16,843.00

Council Meeting Expenses

Members' Travel (8 members requiring Council reimbursement at \$100 per meeting; six meetings per year)	\$ 9,600.00	
Misc. cost, meeting places	<u>900.00</u>	
Total Meeting Total	10,500.00	\$10,500.00
<u>Annual Report</u>	1,000.00	<u>1,000.00</u>
	TOTAL BUDGET	\$105,463.00

Note: The Council on Food and Nutrition is not a grant program. Therefore, this budget does not include indirect costs as a line item.

"BARE BONES" BIENNIUM BUDGET

Personnel

Professional Staff Person	\$38,000.00	
Secretary (half-time)	<u>12,000.00</u>	
Salary Total	50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Fringe Benefits	7,500.00	7,500.00
Workman's Compensation	790.00	790.00

Travel Expenses

Professional Staff Person	2,000.00	2,000.00
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Equipment and Supplies

Postage	1,400.00	
Printing	1,400.00	
Office Supplies	2,500.00	
Books and Subscriptions	400.00	
Telecommunications	<u>3,000.00</u>	
Equipment and Supplies Total	\$ 8,700.00	8,700.00

Council Meeting Expenses

Members' Travel (8 members requiring Council reimbursement at \$50 per meeting; 6 meetings per year)	4,800.00	
Misc. cost, meeting places	<u>300.00</u>	
Total Meeting Expenses	5,100.00	5,100.00
	1,000.00	<u>1,000.00</u>

TOTAL BUDGET \$75,090.00

Note: The Council on Food and Nutrition is not a grant program. Therefore, this budget does not include indirect costs as a line item.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following list summarizes the recommendations presented in this report.

- A. The Council be named the Virginia Council on Food and Nutrition.
- B. The Council be composed of fifteen members to be appointed as follows:
 - One member of the House Committee on Health, Welfare, and Institutions appointed by the chairman.
 - One member of the House Committee on Agriculture appointed by the chairman.
 - One member of the Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services appointed by the chairman.
 - One member of the Senate Committee on Education and Health appointed by the chairman.
 - Two private citizens appointed by the Governor.
 - One registered dietitian representing the Virginia Dietetic Association appointed by its President.
 - One participant from a public food or nutrition program appointed by the program administrator based on recommendations from citizens' organizations.
 - One representative from the Department of Health appointed by its Commissioner.
 - One representative from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services appointed by its Commissioner.
 - One representative from the Department of Education appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
 - One representative from the Department of Social Services appointed by its Commissioner.
 - One representative from a Virginia medical school (Eastern Virginia Medical Authority, Medical College of Virginia, University of Virginia) appointed on a rotating basis by its President.
 - One representative from the Virginia Cooperative Extension Services appointed by the Dean of Cooperative Extension Service at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University or at Virginia State University on a rotating basis.
 - One economist specializing in food and nutrition from a Virginia university appointed by the Secretary of Education.
- C. The Council report annually to the Governor and General Assembly on the first of July beginning in 1983.

- D. The Council be administratively housed in the Center for Public Affairs at Virginia Commonwealth University.
- E. The Council be granted \$75,000.00 to carry out its work during the next biennium.

The Council on Food and Nutrition respectfully requests that the General Assembly carefully consider these recommendations and incorporate them into a bill providing for the Council's continued existence. (See Appendix B)

APPENDIX A

STATE AND FEDERAL DOLLARS SPENT ON FOOD AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS*

Department of Education

Nutrition Education Training (NET)	\$ 338,308.00	
National School Lunch Program	55,863,762.00	
School Breakfast Program	4,812,725.00	
Special Milk Program	2,087,273.00	
Equipment Assistance	269,862.00	
Virginia Cooperative Extension Service, Food and Nutrition Programs	2,004,800.00	
	<hr/>	
<u>Total:</u>	\$65,376,730.00	\$ 65,376,730.00

Department of Health, Bureau of Nutrition
(Federal FY'81 Figures)

Public Health Nutrition Services	\$ 250,000.00	
Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	19,651,000.00	
	<hr/>	
<u>Total:</u>	\$19,901,000.00	\$ 19,901,000.00

Department of Welfare

Food Stamp Program	\$207,544,734.00	
	<hr/>	
<u>Total:</u>	\$207,544,734.00	\$207,544,734.00

Office on Aging
(Federal FY '81 Figures)

Congregate, Home Delivered Meals and Meals Supervision	\$ 7,266,389.00	
Outreach	312,246.00	
Nutrition Education	47,689.00	
	<hr/>	
<u>Total:</u>	\$ 7,626,324.00	\$ 7,626,324.00

*All figures are for State FY'81 unless otherwise noted.

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Donated Foods Program \$27,975,104.00

Total: \$27,975,104.00 \$ 27,975,104.00

STATE TOTAL: \$328,423,892.00

APPENDIX B

2 A BILL to create the Virginia Council on Food and Nutrition;
3 appropriation of funds therefor.

4

5 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

6 1. § 1. There is hereby created the Virginia Council on
7 Food and Nutrition, whose purpose shall be to:

8 1. Identify the food and human nutrition issues in the
9 Commonwealth requiring attention;

10 2. Facilitate a comprehensive evaluation of these
11 issues;

12 3. Advise elected and appointed officials and the
13 public on the identified issues; and

14 4. Monitor the effects of the Council's
15 recommendations.

16 § 2. During the 1982-1983 fiscal year the Council
17 shall give special attention to:

18 1. The evaluation of public and private food and
19 nutrition programs and the recommendation of funding
20 priorities;

21 2. The identification of public and private food and
22 nutrition program duplications and recommendations for
23 strategies to coordinate programs;

24 3. The feasibility of including nutrition in the
25 training of health professionals and elementary and
26 secondary educators.

1 § 3. The Council shall consist of fifteen members to
2 be selected as follows: one to be appointed by the chairman
3 of the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions
4 from the membership thereof; one to be appointed by the
5 chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture from the
6 membership thereof; one to be appointed by the chairman of
7 the Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services
8 from the membership thereof; one to be appointed by the
9 chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Health
10 from the membership thereof; two private citizens to be
11 appointed by the Governor; one registered dietitian to be
12 appointed by the President of the Virginia Dietetic
13 Association; one participant in a public food and nutrition
14 program to be appointed by the program administrator based
15 on recommendations from citizens' organizations; one to be
16 appointed by the Commissioner of the Department of Health;
17 one to be appointed by the Commissioner of the Department of
18 Agriculture and Consumer Services; one to be appointed by
19 the Superintendent of Public Instruction; one to be
20 appointed by the Commissioner of the Department of Social
21 Services; one to be appointed by the President of one of the
22 three Virginia medical schools on a rotating basis; one to
23 be appointed by the Dean of the Virginia Cooperative
24 Extension Service at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and
25 State University or at Virginia State University on a
26 rotating basis; and one economist who is a specialist in
27 food and nutrition and who is from a Virginia university to
28 be appointed by the Secretary of Education.

1 § 4. The Council may employ agents and consultants and
2 may procure equipment and facilities as may be necessary to
3 carry out the purposes of this act. All departments and
4 agencies of the Commonwealth are directed to assist the
5 Council in its studies.

6 § 5. The Council shall report its recommendations to
7 the Governor and General Assembly annually on July 1
8 beginning in 1983.

9 2. That there is hereby appropriated from the general fund
10 the sum of \$75,000 to carry out the purposes of this act
11 during the 1982-84 biennium.

12 3. That the provisions of this bill shall become effective
13 on July 1, 1982, and shall expire on June 30, 1986, unless
14 reenacted by the General Assembly.

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