

## **If you are a principal/school administrator:**

- Allow students to carry a reusable water bottle.
- Work with your food services department to let them know you prioritize water access.
- Work with student groups to get buy-in from students and respond to student preferences (location, method of delivery, temperature, etc.)
- Work with the school's local wellness policy committee (see above).
- Make implementation of [SB 1413](#) and the [federal water requirement](#) a priority. (See above)
- Work with relevant staff (food services, facilities, and cafeteria) to ensure the water requirement is implemented well and cost-effectively.

## **If you are a food service administrator:**

- Make water available by the various means in our [fact sheet](#).
- Allocate funding within food service budget for water service related infrastructure (pitchers, cups, dispensers, etc.)
- Use signage to highlight where water is available.
- Place water in a location where students will have ready access.
- Work with student groups to get buy-in from students and respond to student preferences (location, method of delivery, temperature, etc.)

## **If you are a parent, local advocate, or community leader:**

### **Ensure school district implements the federal and state water in school requirement!**

State and Federal Requirements: [SB 1413](#) is a California law that requires schools to make free, fresh drinking water available to students in food service areas of a school. Authored by California State Senator Mark Leno (D – San Francisco), the bill was passed by the California Legislature in 2010. As the primary supporter and sponsor of the legislation, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed this bill into law in September 2010. In December 2010, President Obama signed the "Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act" containing a [similar provision](#).

These requirements do not specify how the water should be provided, but the intent is for free water to be readily available, particularly as a means to discourage sugary drinks and promote water consumption.

Although SB 1413 includes an "opt-out" if a school district can demonstrate that it is unable to comply due to financial, health, or safety reasons, the federal requirement included in the "Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010" does not include an opt-out. Therefore, all schools must be in compliance with the federal law by the beginning of the 2011-12 academic year.

To learn more, contact Hector Gutierrez at [hector@cfpa.net](mailto:hector@cfpa.net) and remember to check back to the Water in Schools website to get the latest information on best practices and efforts to expand access to water in schools.

Good luck with your efforts. Let us know about your successes!