Smart Snacks in School

USDA's "All Foods Sold in Schools" Standards

USDA recently published practical, science-based nutrition standards for snack foods and beverages sold to children at school during the school day. The standards, required by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, will allow schools to offer healthier snack foods to children, while limiting junk food.

The health of today's school environment continues to improve. Students across the country are now offered healthier school lunches with more fruits, vegetables and whole grains. The *Smart Snacks in School* standards will build on those healthy advancements and ensure that kids are only offered tasty and nutritious foods during the school day.

Smart Snacks in School also support efforts by school food service staff, school administrators, teachers, parents and the school community, all working hard to instill healthy habits in students.

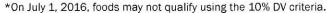
Nutrition Standards for Foods

Any food sold in schools must:

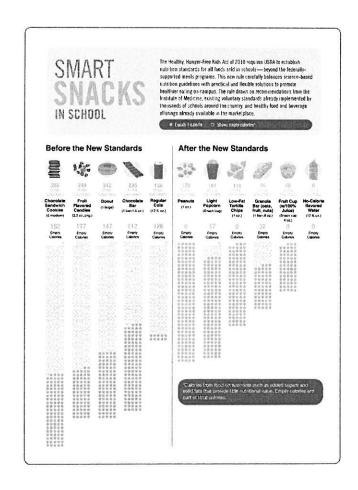
- Be a "whole grain-rich" grain product; or
- Have as the first ingredient a fruit, a vegetable, a dairy product, or a protein food; or
- Be a combination food that contains at least ¼ cup of fruit and/or vegetable; or
- Contain 10% of the Daily Value (DV) of one of the nutrients of public health concern in the 2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans (calcium, potassium, vitamin D, or dietary fiber).*

Foods must also meet several nutrient requirements:

- · Calorie limits:
 - Snack items: ≤ 200 calories
 - Entrée items: ≤ 350 calories
- Sodium limits:
 - Snack items: ≤ 230 mg**
 - Entrée items: ≤ 480 mg
- Fat limits:
 - Total fat: ≤35% of calories
 - Saturated fat: < 10% of calories
 - Trans fat: zero grams
- Sugar limit:
 - ≤ 35% of weight from total sugars in foods



^{**}On July 1, 2016, snack items must contain ≤ 200 mg sodium per item



Nutrition Standards for Beverages

All schools may sell:

- Plain water (with or without carbonation)
- Unflavored low fat milk
- Unflavored or flavored fat free milk and milk alternatives permitted by NSLP/SBP
- 100% fruit or vegetable juice and
- 100% fruit or vegetable juice diluted with water (with or without carbonation), and no added sweeteners.
- Elementary schools may sell up to 8-ounce portions, while middle schools and high schools may sell up to 12-ounce portions
 of milk and juice. There is no portion size limit for plain water.
- Beyond this, the standards allow additional "no calorie" and "lower calorie" beverage options for high school students.
 - No more than 20-ounce portions of
 - Calorie-free, flavored water (with or without carbonation); and
 - Other flavored and/or carbonated beverages that are labeled to contain < 5 calories per 8 fluid ounces or ≤ 10 calories per 20 fluid ounces.
 - No more than 12-ounce portions of
 - Beverages with ≤ 40 calories per 8 fluid ounces, or ≤ 60 calories per 12 fluid ounces.

Other Requirements

Fundraisers

- The sale of food items that meet nutrition requirements at fundraisers are not limited in any way under the standards.
- The standards do not apply during non-school hours, on weekends and at off-campus fundraising events.
- The standards provide a special exemption for infrequent fundraisers that do not meet the nutrition standards. State agencies may determine the frequency with which fundraising activities take place that allow the sale of food and beverage items that do not meet the nutrition standards.

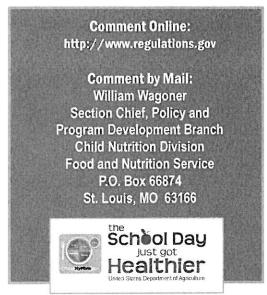
Accompaniments

- Accompaniments such as cream cheese, salad dressing and butter must be included in the nutrient profile
 as part of the food item sold.
- This helps control the amount of calories, fat, sugar and sodium added to foods by accompaniments, which can be significant.

Public Comment

USDA is seeking comments on these standards. The formal 120-day comment period is open through October 28, 2013. We also want to continue to receive feedback during implementation of the standards, so that we are able to make any needed tweaks to the standards based on real-world experience. Feedback from students, parents, school food staff, school administrators, State agencies and other interested parties is critical to ensuring successful standards.

To find the standards online, simply go to http://www.regulations.gov and search by the docket number, which is FNS-2011-0019, or you may type in the name of the rule "Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in School".



PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Board believes the District should provide education that is pertinent to the practical aspects of life, including instruction in student wellness practices. The Board promotes healthy schools by supporting wellness, which includes nutrition and physical activity instruction, as a part of the total learning environment.

A program of physical activity has substantial health benefits for students, including favorable effects on body weight, blood pressure, endurance capacity and physical strength. In addition, physical activity promotes good academic outcomes, fosters student attendance and helps increase a student's capacity for learning. The District promotes physical activity through structured classes in physical education and by encouraging students to develop healthy lifelong skills and interests in walking, biking or other leisure time activities.

The Board directs the administration to provide opportunities for physical activity through physical education classes, recess periods and cocurricular and extracurricular activities.

[Adoption date: February 24, 2003]

LEGAL REFS.: Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act; Pub. L. No. 108-265

(Title I, Section 204), 118 Stat. 729

National School Lunch Act; 42 USC 1751 et seq.

Child Nutrition Act; 42 USC 1771 et seq. 7 CFR, Subtitle B, Chapter 11, Part 210

7CFR 220

7 CFR 225

7 CFR 245

ORC 3313.6016

3313.814

OAC 3301-91-09

CROSS REFS.: EB, Safety Program

EBBA, First Aid

EBBC, Bloodborne Pathogens EFG, Student Wellness Program

IGAE, Health Education JHF, Student Safety

File: IGAE

HEALTH EDUCATION

The Board is committed to a sound, comprehensive health education program as an integral part of each student's general education. At a minimum, the health education program meets the requirements established by State law and includes instruction in nutrition; drugs, alcohol and tobacco; venereal disease; personal safety and assault prevention (grades K-6); dating violence prevention (grades 7-12) and prescription opioid abuse prevention.

The Board believes that the greatest opportunity for effective health education lies with the public schools because of the opportunity to reach almost all students at an age when positive, lifelong health, wellness and safety habits may be instilled.

The health education program emphasizes a contemporary approach to the presentation of health, wellness and safety information, skills and knowledge necessary for students to understand the functioning and proper care of the human body and tools for recognizing the characteristics of healthy relationships and the warning signs of dating violence.

In an effort to promote a relevant approach to the instruction of health education, the Board continues to stress the need for curricular, personnel and financial commitments to ensure a health education program of high quality in the public schools.

[Adoption date: February 24, 2003]

[Revised: April 13, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.60; 3313.666

3319.073

OAC 3301-35-04; 3301-35-06

CROSS REFS.: EB, Safety Program

EBC, Emergency Management and Safety Plans

EFG, Student Wellness Program

IGAF, Physical Education

IGAG, Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco Education

IGAH, Family Life Education

IGAI, Sex Education

JFC, Student Conduct (Zero Tolerance)

JFCF, Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence)

JHF, Student Safety

JHG, Reporting Child Abuse

File: EFG

STUDENT WELLNESS PROGRAM

In response to the reauthorization of the Child Nutrition and Women, Infants and Children Act, the board directs the superintendent/designee to develop and maintain a student wellness program.

The student wellness program:

- 1. includes goals for nutrition education, physical activity and other school-based activities designed to promote student wellness;
- 2. includes nutrition guidelines for all foods available in the district during the school day in order to promote student health and reduce childhood obesity;
- 3. provides assurance that district guidelines for reimbursable school meals are, at a minimum, equal to the guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture; and
- 4. establishes a plan of implementation and evaluation, including designating one or more persons within the district with the responsibility for ensuring that the district is compliant with federal law.

Development of the student wellness program must be a collaborative effort between parents, students, food service workers, administrators, the board and the public.

Adopted: April 24, 2006 Revised: July 23, 2012

LEGAL REFS.: Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act; Pub. L. No. 108-265

(Title I, Section 204), 118 Stat. 729

National School Lunch Act; 42 USC 1751 et seq.

Child Nutrition Act; 42 USC 1771 et seq. 7 CFR, Subtitle B, Chapter 11, Part 210 7 CFR 220; 7 CFR 225; 7 CFR 245

ORC 3313.814 OAC 3301-91-09

CROSS REFS.: EF, Food Services Management

EFB, Free and Reduced-Price Food Services

EFF, Food Sale Standards IGAE, Health Education IGAF, Physical Education

File: EFF

FOOD SALE STANDARDS

Through its food service program, the Board encourages students to form healthy eating habits by governing the types of food and beverages sold in the schools and the time and place at which each type of food and beverage is sold. These standards are based on the following guidelines.

- 1. The types of food and beverages sold in the schools are determined by their potential to contribute significantly to the:
 - A. Daily nutritional needs of students, consistent with the guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA);
 - B. Provisions of the District's student wellness program and
 - C. Nutritional guidelines established by State law.
- 2. A licensed dietician, a registered dietetic technician or a certified/credentialed school nutrition specialist must be initially consulted to assist the food services supervisor in drafting, for Board adoption, a plan:
 - A. For complying with and enforcing the nutritional standards governing the types of food and beverages that may be sold on school previses in compliance with State law and
 - B. Specifying the time and place each type of food or beverage may be sold.
- 3. The time of day and place for the sale of food and beverages to students must be consistent with the nutrient intake needs and eating patterns of students and compatible with class schedules. The following restrictions are enforced for non-breakfast/lunch food and beverage sales:
 - A. Foods or beverages that do not meet the nutritional standards established by the District in accordance with USDA regulations may not be sold during the school day. The Board reserves the right to totally restrict the sale of non-nutritional foods and beverages in vending machines.
 - B. Bake sales and other school fundraising activities involving food and beverage items may not be held during the school day.
- 4. Annually, the food services supervisor reviews and recommends to the Board the types of foods and beverages to be sold as part of the school breakfast and lunch programs.

Separate standards may be established for the types of food and beverages to be sold to staff members and for events and activities held outside the school day.

[Adoption date: February 24, 2003]

[Revised: January 5, 2015]

LEGAL REFS.: ORC 3313.814; 3313.816; 3313.817

OAC 3301-91-09

CROSS REF.: EF, Food Services Management

EFG, Student Wellness Program IGDF, Student Fundraising Activities