

Students**School Wellness Policy**

A mission of South Sioux City Community Schools (“District”) is to provide curriculum, instruction, and experiences in a health-promoting school environment to instill habits of lifelong learning and health. Therefore, the Board adopts the following School Wellness Policy.

**1. District Wellness Committee****Committee Role and Membership**

The District will convene a representative District Wellness Committee (“DWC”) or work within an existing school health committee that meets at least four times per year to establish goals for and oversee school health and safety policies and programs, including development, implementation and periodic review and update of this District wellness policy.

The DWC membership will represent all school levels and include (to the extent possible), but not be limited to: parents and caregivers; students; representatives of the school nutrition program; physical education teachers; health education teachers; school health professionals or staff; mental health and social services staff; school administrators; school board members; and the general public. When possible, membership will also include Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education coordinators. To the extent possible, the DWC will include representatives from each school building and reflect the diversity of the community.

***Leadership***

The Superintendent or designee(s) will convene the DWC and facilitate development of and updates to the wellness policy, and will ensure each school’s compliance with the policy.

Each school will designate a school wellness policy coordinator, who will ensure compliance with the policy.

**2. Wellness Policy Implementation, Monitoring, Accountability and Community Engagement*****Implementation Plan***

The District will develop and maintain a plan for implementation to manage and coordinate the execution of this wellness policy. The plan delineates roles, responsibilities, actions and timelines specific to each school; and includes information about who will be responsible to make what change, by how much, where and when; as well as specific goals and objectives for nutrition standards for all foods and beverages available on the school campus, food and beverage marketing, nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, physical education and other school-based activities that promote student wellness. It is recommended that the school use the Healthy Schools Program online tools to complete a school-level assessment based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s School Health Index, create an action plan that fosters implementation and generate an annual progress report.

This wellness policy and the progress reports can be found at the District’s website.

***Recordkeeping***

The District will retain records to document compliance with the requirements of the wellness policy at the Superintendent's office and/or on the District's computer network. Documentation maintained in this location will include but will not be limited to:

- The written wellness policy;
- Documentation demonstrating that the policy has been made available to the public;
- Documentation of efforts to review and update the Local Schools Wellness Policy; including an indication of who is involved in the update and methods the district uses to make stakeholders aware of their ability to participate on the DWC;
- Documentation to demonstrate compliance with the annual public notification requirements;
- The most recent assessment on the implementation of the local school wellness policy;
- Documentation demonstrating the most recent assessment on the implementation of the Local School Wellness Policy has been made available to the public.

***Annual Notification of Policy***

The District will actively inform families and the public each year of basic information about this policy, including its content, any updates to the policy and implementation status. The District will make this information available via the District website and/or district-wide communications. The District will provide as much information as possible about the school nutrition environment. This will include a summary of the District's events or activities related to wellness policy implementation. Annually, the District will also publicize the name and contact information of the District officials leading and coordinating the committee, as well as information on how the public can get involved with the school wellness committee.

***Triennial Progress Assessments***

At least once every three years, the District will evaluate compliance with the wellness policy to assess the implementation of the policy and include:

- The extent to which the District's schools are in compliance with the wellness policy;
- The extent to which the District's wellness policy compares to [a] the Alliance for a Healthier Generation's model wellness policy; and
- A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the District's wellness policy.

The position/person responsible for managing the triennial assessment and contact information is the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee.

The DWC, in collaboration with individual schools, will monitor schools' compliance with this wellness policy.

The District will actively notify households/families of the availability of the triennial progress report.

### ***Revisions and Updating the Policy***

The DWC will update or modify the wellness policy based on the results of the annual School Health Index and triennial assessments and/or as District priorities change; community needs change; wellness goals are met; new health science, information, and technology emerges; and new Federal or state guidance or standards are issued. The wellness policy will be assessed and updated as indicated at least every three years, following the triennial assessment.

### ***Community Involvement, Outreach and Communications***

The District is committed to being responsive to community input, which begins with awareness of the wellness policy. The District will actively communicate ways in which representatives of DWC and others can participate in the development, implementation and periodic review and update of the wellness policy through a variety of means appropriate for that district. The District will also inform parents of the improvements that have been made to school meals and compliance with school meal standards, availability of child nutrition programs and how to apply, and a description of and compliance with Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. The District will use electronic mechanisms, such as email or displaying notices on the District's website, as well as non-electronic mechanisms, such as newsletters, presentations to parents, or sending information home to parents, to ensure that all families are actively notified of the content of, implementation of, and updates to the wellness policy, as well as how to get involved and support the policy. The District will ensure that communications are culturally and linguistically appropriate to the community, and accomplished through means similar to other ways that the District and individual schools are communicating important school information with parents.

The District will actively notify the public about the content of or any updates to the wellness policy annually, at a minimum. The District will also use these mechanisms to inform the community about the availability of the annual and triennial reports.

## **3. Nutrition**

### ***School Meals***

The District is committed to serving healthy meals to children, with plenty of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and fat-free and low-fat milk; that are moderate in sodium, low in saturated fat, and have zero grams *trans* fat per serving (nutrition label or manufacturer's specification); and to meeting the nutrition needs of school children within their calorie requirements. The school meal programs aim to improve the diet and health of school children, help mitigate childhood obesity, model healthy eating to support the development of lifelong healthy eating patterns and support healthy choices while accommodating cultural food preferences and special dietary needs.

All schools within the District that participate in USDA child nutrition programs, including the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), the School Breakfast Program (SBP), and any additional Federal child nutrition programs will meet the nutrition requirements of such programs. The District may also operate additional nutrition-related programs and activities. All schools within the District are committed to offering school meals through the NSLP and SBP programs, and other applicable Federal child nutrition programs, that:

- Are accessible to all students;
- Are appealing and attractive to children;
- Are served in clean and pleasant settings;
- Meet or exceed current nutrition requirements established by local, state, and Federal statutes and regulations. (The District offers reimbursable school meals that meet USDA nutrition standards.)
- Promote healthy food and beverage choices using at least ten of the following Smarter Lunchroom techniques:
  - Whole fruit options are displayed in attractive bowls or baskets (instead of chaffing dishes or hotel pans).
  - Sliced or cut fruit is available daily.
  - Daily fruit options are displayed in a location in the line of sight and reach of students.
  - All available vegetable options have been given creative or descriptive names.
  - Daily vegetable options are bundled into all grab-and-go meals available to students.
  - All staff members, especially those serving, have been trained to politely prompt students to select and consume the daily vegetable options with their meal.
  - White milk is placed in front of other beverages in all coolers.
  - Alternative entrée options (e.g., salad bar, yogurt parfaits, etc.) are highlighted on posters or signs within all service and dining areas.
  - A reimbursable meal can be created in any service area available to students (e.g., salad bars, snack rooms, etc.).
  - Student surveys and taste testing opportunities are used to inform menu development, dining space decor and promotional ideas.
  - Student artwork is displayed in the service and/or dining areas.
  - Daily announcements are used to promote and market menu options.

### ***Staff Qualifications and Professional Development***

All school nutrition program directors, managers and staff will meet or exceed hiring and annual continuing education/training requirements in the USDA professional standards for child nutrition professionals. These school nutrition personnel will refer to USDA's Professional Standards for School Nutrition Standards website to search for training that meets their learning needs.

### ***Water***

To promote hydration, free, safe, unflavored drinking water will be available to all students throughout the school day and throughout every school campus ("school campus" and "school day" are defined in the glossary). The District will make drinking water available where school meals are served during mealtimes.

### ***Competitive Foods and Beverages***

The District is committed to ensuring that all foods and beverages available to students on the school campus during the school day support healthy eating. The foods and beverages sold and served outside of the school meal programs (e.g., "competitive" foods and beverages) will meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, at a minimum. Smart Snacks aim to

improve student health and well-being, increase consumption of healthful foods during the school day and create an environment that reinforces the development of healthy eating habits. A summary of the standards and information, as well as a Guide to Smart Snacks in Schools are available at: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/healthierschoolday/tools-schools-smart-snacks>. The Alliance for a Healthier Generation provides a set of tools to assist with implementation of Smart Snacks available at [www.foodplanner.healthiergeneration.org](http://www.foodplanner.healthiergeneration.org).

To support healthy food choices and improve student health and well-being, all foods and beverages outside the reimbursable school meal programs that are sold to students on the school campus during the school day will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks nutrition standards or, if the state policy is stronger, will meet or exceed state nutrition standards. These standards will apply in all locations and through all services where foods and beverages are sold, which may include, but are not limited to, à la carte options in cafeterias, vending machines, school stores and snack or food carts.

### ***Celebrations and Rewards***

All foods offered on the school campus will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards or, if the state policy is stronger, will meet or exceed state nutrition standards, including through:

1. Celebrations and parties. The District will provide a list of healthy party ideas to parents and teachers, including non-food celebration ideas.
2. Classroom snacks brought by parents. The District will provide or make available to parents a list of foods and beverages that meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards.
3. Rewards and incentives. The District will provide teachers and other relevant school staff a list of alternative ways to reward children or other comparable resources. Foods and beverages will not be used as a reward, or withheld as punishment for any reason, such as for performance or behavior.

### ***Fundraising***

Foods and beverages that meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in Schools nutrition standards may be sold through fundraisers on the school campus during the school day. The District will make available to parents and teachers a list of healthy fundraising ideas or comparable resources.

### ***Nutrition Promotion***

Nutrition promotion and education positively influence lifelong eating behaviors by using evidence-based techniques and nutrition messages, and by creating food environments that encourage healthy nutrition choices and encourage participation in school meal programs. Students and staff will receive consistent nutrition messages throughout schools, classrooms, gymnasiums, and cafeterias. Nutrition promotion also includes marketing and advertising nutritious foods and beverages to students and is most effective when implemented consistently through a comprehensive and multi-channel approach by school staff, teachers, parents, students and the community.

The District will promote healthy food and beverage choices for all students throughout the school campus, as well as encourage participation in school meal programs. This promotion will occur through:

- Implementing at least ten or more evidence-based healthy food promotion techniques through the school meal programs using Smarter Lunchroom techniques; and
- Ensuring 100% of foods and beverages promoted to students meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards.

### ***Nutrition Education***

The District will teach, model, encourage and support healthy eating by all students. Schools will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that:

- Is designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;
- Is part of not only health education classes, but also integrated into other classroom instruction through subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences and elective subjects;
- Includes enjoyable, developmentally-appropriate, culturally-relevant and participatory activities, such as cooking demonstrations or lessons, promotions, taste-testing, farm visits and school gardens;
- Promotes fruits, vegetables, whole-grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products and healthy food preparation methods;
- Emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditure (promotes physical activity/exercise);
- Links with school meal programs, cafeteria nutrition promotion activities, school gardens, Farm to School programs, other school foods and nutrition-related community services;
- Teaches media literacy with an emphasis on food and beverage marketing; and
- Includes nutrition education training for teachers and other staff.

### ***Essential Healthy Eating Topics in Health Education***

The District will include in the health education curriculum a minimum of 12 of the following essential topics on healthy eating:

- Relationship between healthy eating and personal health and disease prevention
- Food guidance from MyPlate
- Reading and using FDA's nutrition fact labels
- Eating a variety of foods every day
- Balancing food intake and physical activity
- Eating more fruits, vegetables and whole grain products
- Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol and do not contain *trans* fat
- Choosing foods and beverages with little added sugars
- Eating more calcium-rich foods

- Preparing healthy meals and snacks
- Risks of unhealthy weight control practices
- Accepting body size differences
- Food safety
- Importance of water consumption
- Importance of eating breakfast
- Making healthy choices when eating at restaurants
- Eating disorders
- The Dietary Guidelines for Americans
- Reducing sodium intake
- Social influences on healthy eating, including media, family, peers and culture
- How to find valid information or services related to nutrition and dietary behavior
- How to develop a plan and track progress toward achieving a personal goal to eat healthfully
- Resisting peer pressure related to unhealthy dietary behavior
- Influencing, supporting, or advocating for others' healthy dietary behavior

### ***Food and Beverage Marketing in Schools***

The District is committed to providing a school environment that ensures opportunities for all students to practice healthy eating and physical activity behaviors throughout the school day while minimizing commercial distractions. The District strives to teach students how to make informed choices about nutrition, health and physical activity. These efforts will be weakened if students are subjected to advertising on District property that contains messages inconsistent with the health information the District is imparting through nutrition education and health promotion efforts. It is the intent of the District to protect and promote student's health by permitting advertising and marketing for only those foods and beverages that are permitted to be sold on the school campus, consistent with the District's wellness policy.

Any foods and beverages marketed or promoted to students on the school campus during the school day will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards or, if stronger, state nutrition standards, such that only those foods that comply with or exceed those nutrition standards are permitted to be marketed or promoted to students.

Food and beverage marketing is defined as advertising and other promotions in schools. Food and beverage marketing often includes oral, written, or graphic statements made for the purpose of promoting the sale of a food or beverage product made by the producer, manufacturer, seller or any other entity with a commercial interest in the product. This term includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Brand names, trademarks, logos or tags, except when placed on a physically present food or beverage product or its container.
- Displays, such as on vending machine exteriors

- Corporate brand, logo, name or trademark on school equipment, such as marquees, message boards, scoreboards or backboards (Note: immediate replacement of these items are not required; however, districts will replace or update scoreboards or other durable equipment when existing contracts are up for renewal or to the extent that it is financially possible over time so that items are in compliance with the marketing policy.)
- Corporate brand, logo, name or trademark on cups used for beverage dispensing, menu boards, coolers, trash cans and other food service equipment; as well as on posters, book covers, pupil assignment books or school supplies displayed, distributed, offered or sold by the District.
- Advertisements in school publications or school mailings.
- Free product samples, taste tests or coupons of a product, or free samples displaying advertising of a product.

As the District/school nutrition services/Athletics Department/PTA/PTO reviews existing contracts and considers new contracts, equipment and product purchasing (and replacement) decisions should reflect the applicable marketing guidelines established by the District wellness policy.

#### **4. Physical Activity**

Children and adolescents should participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day. A substantial percentage of students' physical activity can be provided through a comprehensive school physical activity program (CSPAP). A CSPAP reflects strong coordination and synergy across all of the components: quality physical education as the foundation; physical activity before, during and after school; staff involvement and family and community engagement and the District is committed to providing these opportunities. Schools will ensure that these varied physical activity opportunities are in addition to, and not as a substitute for, physical education (addressed in "Physical Education" subsection). All schools in the District will be encouraged to participate in *Let's Move! Active Schools* ([www.letsmoveschools.org](http://www.letsmoveschools.org)), or comparable program, in order to successfully address all CSPAP areas.

Physical activity during the school day (including but not limited to recess, classroom physical activity breaks or physical education) will not be withheld as punishment. The District will provide teachers and other school staff with a list of ideas or resources for alternative ways to discipline students.

To the extent practicable, the District will ensure that its grounds and facilities are safe and that equipment is available to students to be active. The District will conduct necessary inspections and repairs.

#### ***Physical Education***

The District will provide students with physical education, using an age-appropriate, sequential physical education curriculum consistent with national and state standards for physical education. The physical education curriculum will promote the benefits of a physically active lifestyle and will help students develop skills to engage in lifelong healthy habits, as well as incorporate essential health education concepts (discussed in the "*Essential Physical Activity*



*Topics in Health Education*” subsection). The curriculum will support the essential components of physical education.

All students will be provided equal opportunity to participate in physical education classes. The District will make appropriate accommodations to allow for equitable participation for all students and will adapt physical education classes and equipment as necessary.

All elementary students in each grade will receive physical education for at least 60-89 minutes per week throughout the school year.

All secondary students (middle and high school) are required to take the equivalent of one academic year of physical education.

The District’s physical education program will promote student physical fitness through individualized fitness and activity assessments (via the Presidential Youth Fitness Program or other appropriate assessment tool) and will use criterion-based reporting for each student.

### ***Essential Physical Activity Topics in Health Education***

Health education will be required in all elementary grades and the District will require middle and high school students to take and pass at least one health education course. The District will include in the health education curriculum a minimum of 12 of the following essential topics on physical activity:

- The physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity
- How physical activity can contribute to a healthy weight
- How physical activity can contribute to the academic learning process
- How an inactive lifestyle contributes to chronic disease
- Health-related fitness, that is, cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition
- Differences between physical activity, exercise and fitness
- Phases of an exercise session, that is, warm up, workout and cool down
- Overcoming barriers to physical activity
- Decreasing sedentary activities, such as TV watching
- Opportunities for physical activity in the community
- Preventing injury during physical activity
- Weather-related safety, for example, avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia and sunburn while being physically active
- How much physical activity is enough, that is, determining frequency, intensity, time and type of physical activity
- Developing an individualized physical activity and fitness plan
- Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan
- Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs, such as steroids
- Social influences on physical activity, including media, family, peers and culture
- How to find valid information or services related to physical activity and fitness

- How to influence, support, or advocate for others to engage in physical activity
- How to resist peer pressure that discourages physical activity.

### ***Recess (Elementary)***

All elementary schools will offer at least 20 minutes of recess on all days during the school year. Exceptions may be made as appropriate, such as on early dismissal or late arrival days. If recess is offered before lunch, schools will have appropriate hand-washing facilities and/or hand-sanitizing mechanisms located just inside/outside the cafeteria to ensure proper hygiene prior to eating and students are required to use these mechanisms before eating. Hand-washing time, as well as time to put away coats/hats/gloves, will be built in to the recess transition period/timeframe before students enter the cafeteria.

Outdoor recess will be offered when weather and other conditions make it feasible for outdoor play.

In the event that recess must be held indoors, teachers and staff will follow the indoor recess guidelines that promote physical activity for students, to the extent practicable.

Recess will complement, not substitute, physical education class. Recess monitors or teachers will encourage students to be active, and will serve as role models by being physically active alongside the students whenever feasible.

### ***Classroom Physical Activity Breaks (Elementary and Secondary)***

Students will be offered periodic opportunities to be active or to stretch throughout the day on all or most days during a typical school week. The District recommends teachers provide short (3-5-minute) physical activity breaks to students during and between classroom time at least three days per week. These physical activity breaks will complement, not substitute, for physical education class, recess, and class transition periods.

The District will provide resources and links to resources, tools, and technology with ideas for classroom physical activity breaks. Resources and ideas are available through the USDA and the Alliance for a Healthier Generation.

### ***Active Academics***

Teachers will incorporate movement and kinesthetic learning approaches into “core” subject instruction when possible (e.g., science, math, language arts, social studies and others) and do their part to limit sedentary behavior during the school day.

The District will support classroom teachers incorporating physical activity and employing kinesthetic learning approaches into core subjects by providing annual professional development opportunities and resources, including information on leading activities, activity options, as well as making available background material on the connections between learning and movement.

Teachers will serve as role models by being physically active alongside the students whenever feasible.

***Before and After School Activities***

The District offers opportunities for students to participate in physical activity either before and/or after the school day through a variety of methods. The District will encourage students to be physically active before and after school by sponsoring or permitting: physical activity clubs and physical activity in aftercare, intramurals or interscholastic sports.

***Active Transport***

The District will support active transport to and from school, such as walking or biking. The District will encourage this behavior by requiring that its schools engage in six or more of the activities below, to be selected by each school administration; including but not limited to:

- Designate safe or preferred routes to school
- Promote activities such as participation in International Walk to School Week and National Walk and Bike to School Week
- Secure storage facilities for bicycles and helmets (e.g., shed, cage, fenced area)
- Instruction on walking/bicycling safety provided to students
- Promote safe routes program to students, staff, and parents via newsletters, websites, local newspaper
- Use crossing guards
- Use crosswalks on streets leading to schools
- Use walking school buses
- Document the number of children walking and or biking to and from school
- Create and distribute maps of school environment (e.g., sidewalks, crosswalks, roads, pathways, bike racks, etc.)

**5. Other Activities that Promote Student Wellness**

The District will integrate wellness activities across the entire school setting, not just in the cafeteria, other food and beverage venues and physical activity facilities. The District will coordinate and integrate other initiatives related to physical activity, physical education, nutrition and other wellness components so all efforts are complementary, not duplicative, and work towards the same set of goals and objectives promoting student well-being, optimal development and strong educational outcomes.

Schools in the District are encouraged to coordinate content across curricular areas that promote student health, such as teaching nutrition concepts in mathematics, with consultation provided by either the school or the District's curriculum experts.

All efforts related to obtaining federal, state or association recognition for efforts, or grants/funding opportunities for healthy school environments will be coordinated with and complementary of the wellness policy, including but not limited to ensuring the involvement of the DWC.

All school-sponsored events will adhere to the wellness policy guidelines. All school-sponsored wellness events will include physical activity and healthy eating opportunities when appropriate.

### ***Community Partnerships***

The District will develop, enhance, or continue relationships with community partners (e.g., hospitals, universities/colleges, local businesses, SNAP-Ed providers and coordinators, etc.) in support of this wellness policy's implementation. Existing and new community partnerships and sponsorships will be evaluated to ensure that they are consistent with the wellness policy and its goals.

### ***Community Health Promotion and Family Engagement***

The District will promote to parents/caregivers, families, and the general community the benefits of and approaches for healthy eating and physical activity throughout the school year. Families will be informed and invited to participate in school-sponsored activities and will receive information about health promotion efforts.

As described in the "Community Involvement, Outreach, and Communications" subsection, the District will use electronic mechanisms (e.g., email or displaying notices on the District's website), as well as non-electronic mechanisms, (e.g., newsletters, presentations to parents or sending information home to parents), to ensure that all families are actively notified of opportunities to participate in school-sponsored activities and receive information about health promotion efforts.

### ***Staff Wellness and Health Promotion***

The DWC will have a staff wellness subcommittee that focuses on staff wellness issues, identifies and disseminates wellness resources and performs other functions that support staff wellness in coordination with human resources staff.

Schools in the District will implement strategies to support staff in actively promoting and modeling healthy eating and physical activity behaviors. The District promotes staff member participation in health promotion programs and will support programs for staff members on healthy eating/weight management that are accessible and free or low-cost.

### ***Professional Learning***

When feasible, the District will offer annual professional learning opportunities and resources for staff to increase knowledge and skills about promoting healthy behaviors in the classroom and school (e.g., increasing the use of kinesthetic teaching approaches or incorporating nutrition lessons into math class). Professional learning will help District staff understand the connections between academics and health and the ways in which health and wellness are integrated into ongoing district reform or academic improvement plans/efforts.

### ***Glossary***

**School Campus:** areas that are owned or leased by the school and used at any time for school-related activities, including on the outside of the school building, school buses or other vehicles used to transport students, athletic fields and stadiums (e.g., on scoreboards, coolers, cups, and water bottles), or parking lots.

**School Day:** the time between midnight the night before to 30 minutes after the end of the instructional day.

**Triennial** – recurring every three years.

Legal Reference: Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, 42 U.S.C. Section 1758b; 7 CFR Sections 210.11 and 210.30; National School Lunch Program, 42 U.S.C Sections 1751-1760, 1770; Regulations and Procedures for Accreditation of Schools, NDE Rule 10

Date of Adoption: [10-11-2021]

## **Administrative Regulation for School Wellness Policy**

### **Additional Wellness Goals, Nutrition Guidelines and Implementation Plan**

The School Wellness Policy establishes a mission of providing a curriculum, instruction, and experiences in the environment of a health-promoting school community, to instill habits of lifelong learning and health. The School Wellness Policy authorizes the Superintendent to establish such further goals and nutrition guidelines as are determined appropriate to meet the stated mission. This regulation sets forth additional goals and nutrition guidelines as appropriate to meet the District's school wellness mission and implement the School Wellness Policy.

### **Nutrition Education Activities to Promote Student Wellness**

The base goal is to implement a curriculum that meets or exceeds the health and nutrition education objectives established by the Nebraska Department of Education. The administration establishes the following additional goals and actions to achieve such goals:

1. Curriculum: Nutrition education will be integrated into other subjects to complement, but not replace, the health and nutrition education curriculum that is provided in accordance with NDE Rule 10. Educators are to incorporate the promotion of healthy eating nutrition lifestyles in all subject areas as appropriate.
2. Display Nutrition Education Materials: The cafeteria shall display posters or other communications suitable to the ages of students served that promote healthy nutrition choices (e.g., display food pyramid). Educators are encouraged to incorporate such communications in their classrooms as well.
3. Nutrition Health Events: Educators are encouraged to search for and take advantage of events that promote nutrition education. Activities may include:
  - a. health fairs
  - b. traveling health exhibits
  - c. field trips to farm or food production facilities
  - d. school gardens
  - e. health speakers (school assemblies or class speakers on nutrition)
4. Family:
  - a. Parents are to be welcomed to join their children at school lunch as appropriate.
  - b. School communications to parents will include information about healthy nutrition; such as by including information about healthy snacks for children.
5. Staff: Our employees are encouraged to be healthy role models for students. It is important for students to receive consistent messages. Staff is discouraged from eating foods or drinking beverages of minimal nutritional value during the school day in the presence of students.

**Physical Activities to Promote Student Wellness**

The established goal is to implement a curriculum that meets or exceeds the health and physical education objectives established by the Nebraska Department of Education. The administration establishes the following additional goals and actions to achieve such goals:

1. Curriculum: Health and physical education will be integrated into other subjects to complement, but not replace, the health and physical education curriculum provided in accordance with NDE Rule 10. Educators are to incorporate physical activity promotion and non-sedentary lifestyles in all subject areas as appropriate.
2. Physical Activity During the School Day:
  - a. Recess:
    - i. Elementary students will have the opportunity for daily recess. Weather and other conditions permitting, recess will be outdoors. Students who are idle during recess are to be encouraged by supervising staff to engage in physical activity. Daily minimums are as follows: Pre-school: 30 minutes; Grades K-3: 50 minutes (15 for ½ day Kindergarten); Grades 4-6: 35 minutes. Minimums include lunch recess. Minimums are set for “ordinary” days and are subject to modification in the judgment of the educator when events such as field trips, testing, etc. occur during the day.
    - ii. Middle School and High School students will have the opportunity for physical activity during their lunch period. The gym or outside facilities will be open to use during lunch when possible.
  - b. Class Time: Physical activity within class periods (e.g. stretching breaks when students are at task for more than 50 minutes) will be encouraged.
3. Physical Activity To/From School:
  - a. To encourage biking or walking to school, the administration will work with law enforcement and as appropriate volunteer parent safety monitors to provide safe routes to school. Bike racks will be established commensurate with need.
  - b. In establishing bus pick up/drop off sites, the fact that students will have to walk farther from a particular site will not necessarily be considered as a negative factor.
4. As Punishment: Physical activity will not be used as punishment and will not be withheld as punishment. This guideline shall not apply to extra-curricular activities. Educators may use appropriate professional discretion to make exceptions to this guideline. In no event, however, will physical activity be used as a form of corporal punishment.
5. Display Physical Activity Educational Materials: The cafeteria, gym and health classrooms shall display posters or other communications suitable to the ages of students served that promote physical activity and non-sedentary lifestyles (e.g.,

display sports posters, walking fitness posters). Educators are encouraged to incorporate such communications in their classrooms as well.

6. Physical Activity Health Events: Educators are encouraged to search for and take advantage of events that promote physical activity education. Activities may include:
  - a. health fairs
  - b. traveling health exhibits
  - c. field trips to physical activity centers
  - d. physical activity speakers (school assemblies or class speakers representing sports figures, medical people)
7. Family:
  - a. The school's physical activity facilities (playground, gym) will be made available to use by parents with their children outside the normal school day, subject to priority use being for children and subject to other competing uses and safety and risk management considerations.
  - b. School communications to parents will include information that promotes physical activity. Such communications may include information about the benefits of physical activity to children and the distribution of information about youth sports programs.
8. Staff: Our employees are encouraged to be healthy role models for students. It is important for students to receive consistent messages. Staff is encouraged to be seen engaging in non-sedentary lifestyles. For example, staff is encouraged to walk or bike to work; use stairs even if an elevator is available; and share as appropriate personal information about physical activities they engage in to remain fit.

### **Other School Activities to Promote Student Wellness**

The established goal is to offer other suitable opportunities to students to engage in health-promoting activities. The administration establishes the following additional goals and actions to achieve such goals:

1. Extracurricular Programs: The District will offer athletic and other activity programs subject to and in compliance with the bylaws of the Nebraska School Activities Association. Secondary school students will be offered the opportunity to participate in intramural sports activities commensurate with their interests and school resources.
2. After-School Facility Uses: The school's physical activity facilities (playground, gym) will be made available to use by students outside the normal school day, subject to other competing uses and safety and risk management considerations.
3. Advertising: The administration will monitor advertising that occurs in the school and endeavor to limit messages that promote foods of minimal nutritional value.



4. Staff Development:
  - a. Professional staff members will be provided with professional development and guidance on appropriate practices and procedures to implement the school wellness goals and recommendations. Professional development activities will include activities each year related to the integration of physical activities and nutrition education into the academic curriculum, use of food as rewards and denial of physical activities as a disciplinary consequence, and other wellness goals and activities.
  - b. The District will provide ongoing training and development for food service staff related to nutrition and wellness goals and activities.
  
5. Community Resources: The administration will coordinate the school wellness program efforts with those available from medical and other community organizations.

### **Nutrition Guidelines**

The established nutrition guidelines for foods available in each school building during the school day are as follows: (1) school breakfast and lunch programs will be offered which meet or exceed the requirements of federal and state law and regulatory authorities and (2) no foods in competition with the school lunch or breakfast program shall be sold or otherwise made available to students anywhere on school premises during the period of one-half hour prior to the serving period for breakfast and lunch and lasting until one-half hour after the serving of breakfast and lunch.

The administration establishes the following additional nutrition guidelines and actions to meet the guidelines:

1. Conditions for School Meals:
  - a. Scheduling meals. Lunch periods will be scheduled at times when students are in need of nutrition (e.g., in the middle of their school day). Students will be provided adequate time to eat. In general students will, upon arrival in the cafeteria, have at least 10 minutes to eat breakfast and 15 minutes to eat lunch.
  - b. Conditions for meals. Efforts shall be made to establish comfortable and relaxed eating conditions. The factors to promote these conditions will be a clean, orderly environment, pleasant food services staff, adequate seating, enforcement of student conduct rules and adequate supervision.
  
2. Selection of School Meals:
  - a. School Meals: School meals shall at a minimum meet nutrition requirements established by state and federal law. The school food service staff is to offer meals that are of a nutritional value higher than that required. Emphasis is to be on good menu planning principles that offer healthy food choices including lean meats, a variety of fruits and non-fried vegetables daily, whole grains once each week, and low-fat or nonfat milk daily. Locate these choices where they are readily accessible to students. Limit portion sizes of desserts and fried foods.

- b. Ala carte selections: Elementary students are to be offered balanced meals. Elementary students are not to be sold individual food or beverage selections except for limited portions of low-fat foods, no-fat milk, fruits, and non-fried vegetables. Middle School and High School students may be sold foods and beverage ala carte provided the ala carte items not include foods of minimal nutritional value and that the offerings include fruits, non-fried vegetables, and healthy beverages (waters and 100% fruit juices).
3. Student's Meals From Home: Students will be discouraged from sharing food and be prohibited from sharing foods brought from home. Parents will be encouraged via health promotional materials to make healthy choices for student lunches.
4. Closed Campus. To encourage students to eat a nutritious lunch, students will not be permitted to leave school during the school day for the purpose of lunch. Exceptions: Students may leave at lunch time if they will be eating lunch at home, with parent permission. Juniors and Seniors may leave campus for lunch, even if they will not be eating lunch at home, with parent permission. Students who leave campus for lunch may not bring any purchased meals or other food back to school. The administration may grant special exceptions to the closed campus rule as needed (e.g., for students with special dietary needs).
5. Vending machines:
  - a. Vending machines will not be available for student use at any school for the period of ½ hour before and ½ hour after breakfast and lunch periods.
  - b. Elementary school students: Vending machines with foods of minimal nutritional value will not be available to use by elementary school students at any time during the school day.
  - c. Middle school students: Vending machines with foods of minimal nutritional value will not be available to use by middle school students for the period of 1 hour before and 1 hour after breakfast and lunch periods.
  - d. High school students: Vending machines with foods of minimal nutritional value will not be available to use by high school students for the period of 1 hour before and 1 hour after breakfast and lunch periods.
  - e. Promotion of Healthy Choices: At least one vending machine in each school building shall include healthy choices (e.g., water, 100% fruit juices, low-fat/non-fat milk, animal crackers, granola bars, whole-grain fruit bars, pretzels, nuts, plain trail mix).
6. Foods available during the school day:
  - a. Water: Students will be allowed access to water during the school day. Water fountains are available. Educators may in their discretion allow students to bring water bottles to classes. Students will not be permitted to bring soda pop or other drinks or food to class.
  - b. Food rewards. Food will not be used as rewards. No foods are to be provided by the school or school staff during instructional time except: healthy foods, foods provided for instructional purposes (e.g., cultural

programs, FCS classes, and foods given in accordance with a special education student's IEP).

- c. Classroom Celebrations:
  - i. Staff is not to offer students foods of minimal nutritional value for classroom celebrations.
  - ii. Parents are to be encouraged to bring healthy foods for classroom celebrations.
- 7. Fund-raising:
  - a. School clubs are not to sell food for the period of ½ hour before and ½ hour after breakfast and lunch periods.
  - b. Student clubs are encouraged to not sell foods of minimal nutritional value as part of fund-raising efforts.
  - c. Each activity sponsor shall report to the Principal the percentage of total fund-raising receipts from sales of foods of minimal nutritional value as of the end of each school year.
- 8. School activities/events:
  - a. Athletes: Student athletes serve as role models. Coaches are to encourage healthy eating by student athletes. The coaches' conduct rules may limit consumption of foods of minimal nutritional value by their athletes during their sport season.
  - b. Concessions: Concession stands will include healthy food choices. Efforts will be made to reduce offerings of foods of minimal nutritional value.
- 9. Definition of Foods of Minimal Nutritional Value: For purposes of this regulation, "foods of minimal nutritional value" has the same meaning as in the federal regulations for the National School Lunch program. Foods of minimal nutritional value are as follows:

Food of minimal nutritional value means: (i) In the case of artificially sweetened foods, a food which provides less than five percent of the Reference Daily Intakes (RDI) for each of eight specified nutrients per serving; and (ii) in the case of all other foods, a food which provides less than five percent of the RDI for each of 8 specified nutrients per 100 calories and less than 5% of the RDI for each of eight specified nutrients per serving. The 8 nutrients to be assessed for this purpose are -- protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, niacin, riboflavin, thiamine, calcium, and iron.

Specific foods of minimal nutritional value are:

- (1) Soda Water.
- (2) Water Ices (except those which contain fruit or fruit juices).
- (3) Chewing Gum.

- (4) Certain Candies -- Processed foods made predominantly from sweeteners or artificial sweeteners with a variety of minor ingredients which characterize the following types:
- (i) Hard Candy -- A product made predominantly from sugar (sucrose) and corn syrup which may be flavored and colored, is characterized by a hard, brittle texture, and includes such items as sour balls, fruit balls, candy sticks, lollipops, starlight mints, after dinner mints, sugar wafers, rock candy, cinnamon candies, breath mints, jaw breakers and cough drops.
  - (ii) Jellies and Gums -- A mixture of carbohydrates which are combined to form a stable gelatinous system of jelly-like character, and are generally flavored and colored, and include gum drops, jelly beans, jellied and fruit-flavored slices.
  - (iii) Marshmallow Candies -- An aerated confection composed as sugar, corn syrup, invert sugar, 20 percent water and gelatin or egg white to which flavors and colors may be added.
  - (iv) Fondant -- A product consisting of microscopic-sized sugar crystals which are separated by thin film of sugar and/or invert sugar in solution such as candy corn, soft mints.
  - (v) Licorice -- A product made predominantly from sugar and corn syrup which is flavored with an extract made from the licorice root.
  - (vi) Spun Candy -- A product that is made from sugar that has been boiled at high temperature and spun at a high speed in a special machine.
  - (vii) Candy Coated Popcorn. -- Popcorn which is coated with a mixture made predominantly from sugar and corn syrup.
10. Definition of Healthy Foods: For purposes of this regulation, “healthy foods” means foods that are not foods of minimal nutritional value, and that are low in fats, sodium and sugars, and high per serving in the nutrients which are needed to meet Reference Daily Intakes.