WELLNESS POLICY

The board promotes healthy students by supporting wellness, good nutrition and regular physical activity as a part of the total learning environment. The school district supports a healthy environment where students learn and participate in positive dietary and lifestyle practices. By facilitating learning through the support and promotion of good nutrition and physical activity, schools contribute to the basic health status of students. Improved health optimizes student performance potential.

The school district provides a comprehensive learning environment for developing and practicing lifelong wellness behaviors. The entire school environment, not just the classroom, shall be aligned with healthy school district goals to positively influence a student's understanding, beliefs and habits as they relate to good nutrition and regular physical activity.

The school district supports and promotes proper dietary habits contributing to students' health status and academic performance. All foods available on school grounds and at school-sponsored activities during the instructional day should meet or exceed the school district nutrition standards. Foods should be served with consideration toward nutritional integrity, variety, appeal, taste, safety and packaging to ensure high-quality meals.

The school district will make every effort to eliminate any social stigma attached to, and prevent the overt identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals.

The school district will develop a local wellness policy and a plan to implement the local wellness policy and periodically review and update the policy. The Wellness Committee will monitor implementation and evaluation of the implementation of the policy. The Wellness Committee will review annually the content and effectiveness of this policy and recommend updates if needed.

The Albert City Truesdale Community School District is committed to providing school environments that promote and protect children's health, well-being, and ability to learn by supporting healthy eating and physical activity. Therefore, it is the policy of the Albert City-Truesdale Community School District that:

- The school district will develop, implement, monitor, and review district-wide nutrition and physical activity policies.
- All students in grades PK-6 will have opportunities, support, and encouragement to be physically active on a regular basis.
- Foods and beverages sold or served at school will meet the nutrition recommendations of the *U.S. Dietary Guidelines for Americans*. The nutrition guidelines for all foods available will focus on promoting student health and reducing childhood obesity at Albert City-Truesdale CSD.
- Students will be provided with access to a variety of affordable, nutritious, and appealing foods that meet the health and nutrition needs of students; will accommodate the religious, ethnic, and cultural diversity of the student body in meal planning; and will provide clean, safe, and pleasant settings and adequate time for students to eat.

- To the maximum extent practicable, our district will participate in available federal school meal programs (including the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program).
- The district will provide nutrition education and physical education to foster lifelong habits of healthy eating and physical activity, and will establish linkages between health education and school meal programs.

School Meals

Meals served through the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs will:

- be appealing and attractive to children;
- be served in clean and pleasant settings;
- meet, at a minimum, nutrition requirements established by local, state, and federal statutes and regulations;
- offer a variety of fruits and vegetables;

Schools should engage students and parents, through taste-tests of new entrees and surveys, in selecting foods sold through the school meal programs in order to identify new, healthful, and appealing food choices. In addition, schools should share information about the nutritional content of meals with parents and students. Such information could be made available on menus, a website, on cafeteria menu boards, placards, or other point-of-purchase materials.

<u>Breakfast</u>. To ensure that all children have breakfast, either at home or at school, in order to meet their nutritional needs and enhance their ability to learn:

- The school will, to the extent possible, operate the School Breakfast Program.
- The school will, to the extent possible, arrange bus schedules and utilize methods to serve school breakfasts that encourage participation.
- Students and parents will be notified of the availability of the School Breakfast Program.
- The school will encourage parents to provide a healthy breakfast for their children through newsletter articles, take-home materials, or other means.

<u>Free and Reduced-priced Meals</u>. Schools will make every effort to eliminate any social stigma attached to, and prevent the overt identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals by providing all families with a copy of the application for free and reduced lunch. Toward this end, schools may utilize electronic identification and payment systems; provide meals at no charge to all children, regardless of income; and promote the availability of school meals to all students.

Meal Times and Scheduling. Schools:

- will provide students with at least 10 minutes to eat after sitting down for breakfast and 20 minutes after sitting down for lunch;
- should schedule meal periods at appropriate times, *e.g.*, lunch should be scheduled between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.;
- should not schedule tutoring, club, or organizational meetings or activities during mealtimes, unless students may eat during such activities;
- will provide students access to hand washing or hand sanitizing before they eat meals or snacks;
 and
- should take reasonable steps to accommodate the tooth-brushing regimens of students with special oral health needs (*e.g.*, orthodontia or high tooth decay risk).

Qualifications of School Food Service Staff. Qualified nutrition professionals will administer the school meal programs. As part of the school district's responsibility to operate a food service program, continuing professional development will be available for all nutrition professionals in schools. Staff development programs should include appropriate certification and/or training programs for child nutrition directors, school nutrition managers, and cafeteria workers, according to their levels of responsibility.

<u>Sharing of Foods and Beverages</u>. Schools should discourage students from sharing their foods or beverages with one another during meal or snack times, given concerns about allergies and other restrictions on some children's diets.

Foods and Beverages Sold Individually (*i.e.*, foods sold outside of reimbursable school meals, such as through vending machines, fundraisers, school stores, etc.)

Fundraising Activities. There are two types of fundraising-regulated and other. Regulated fundraisers are those that offer the sale of foods or beverages on school property and that are targeted primarily to PK-12 students by or through other PK-12 student, student groups, school organizations, or through on-campus school stores. Regulated fundraising activities must comply with the state nutrition guidelines. All other fundraising activities are encouraged, but not required, to comply with the state nutrition guidelines if the activities involve foods and beverages. The school district encourages fundraising activities that promote physical activity.

The school food service program will approve and provide all food and beverage sales to students in the school. Given young children's limited nutrition skills, food in the school should be sold as balanced meals. If available, foods and beverages sold individually should be limited to low-fat and non-fat milk, fruits, and non-fried vegetables.

Beverages

- <u>Allowed</u>: water or seltzer water without added caloric sweeteners; fruit and vegetable juices and
 Fruit-based drinks that contain at least 50% fruit juice and that do not contain additional caloric
 sweeteners; unflavored or flavored low-fat or fat-free fluid milk and nutritionally-equivalent nondairy
 beverages (to be defined by USDA);
- <u>Not allowed</u>: soft drinks containing caloric sweeteners; sports drinks; iced teas; fruit-based drinks that contain less than 50% real fruit juice or that contain additional caloric sweeteners; beverages containing caffeine, excluding low-fat or fat-free chocolate milk (which contain trivial amounts of caffeine).

Foods

A food item sold individually:

will have no more than 35% of its calories from fat (excluding nuts, seeds, peanut butter, and other nut butters) and 10% of its calories from saturated and trans fat combined;

will have no more than 35% of its weight from added sugars;

will contain no more than 230 mg of sodium per serving for chips, cereals, crackers, French fries, baked goods, and other snack items; will contain no more than 480 mg of sodium per serving for pastas, meats, and soups; and will contain no more than 600 mg of sodium for pizza, sandwiches, and main dishes.

Portion Sizes:

• Limit portion sizes of foods and beverages sold individually to those listed below:

One and one-quarter ounces for chips, crackers, popcorn, cereal, trail mix, nuts, seeds, dried fruit, or jerky;

One ounce for cookies:

Two ounces for cereal bars, granola bars, pastries, muffins, doughnuts, bagels, and other bakery items:

Four fluid ounces for frozen desserts, including, but not limited to, low-fat or fat-free ice cream;

Eight ounces for non-frozen yogurt;

Twelve fluid ounces for beverages, excluding water; and

The portion size of a la carte entrees and side dishes, including potatoes, will not be greater than the size of comparable portions offered as part of school meals. Fruits and non-fried vegetables are exempt from portion-size limits.

Snacks. The school will assess if and when to offer snacks based on timing of school meals, children's nutritional needs, children's ages, and other considerations.

<u>School-sponsored Events</u> (such as, but not limited to, athletic events, or performances). Foods and beverages offered or sold at school-sponsored events outside the school day are encouraged to meet the nutrition standards for meals or for foods and beverages sold individually (above).

II. Nutrition and Physical Activity Promotion and Food Marketing

<u>Nutrition Education and Promotion</u>. Albert City-Truesdale Community School District aims to teach, encourage, and support healthy eating by students. Schools should provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that:

- is offered at each grade level as part of a sequential, comprehensive, standards-based program 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 classroom instruction in subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences, and elective subjects;
- includes enjoyable, developmentally-appropriate, culturally-relevant, participatory activities, such as contests, promotions, taste testing, farm visits, and school gardens;
- promotes fruits, vegetables, whole grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products, healthy food preparation methods, and health-enhancing nutrition practices;
- emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditure (physical activity/exercise);
- links with school meal programs, other school foods, and nutrition-related community services.

<u>Integrating Physical Activity into the Classroom Setting</u>. For students to receive the nationally-recommended amount of daily physical activity and for students to fully embrace regular physical activity as a personal behavior, students need opportunities for physical activity beyond physical education class. Toward that end:

- classroom health education will complement physical education by reinforcing the knowledge and selfmanagement skills needed to maintain a physically-active lifestyle and to reduce time spent on sedentary activities, such as watching television;
- opportunities for physical activity will be incorporated into other subject lessons; and
- classroom teachers will provide short physical activity breaks between lessons or classes, as appropriate.

<u>Communications with Parents</u>. The district will support parents' efforts to provide a healthy diet and daily physical activity for their children. The district will send home nutrition information, post nutrition tips on school websites, and provide nutrient analyses of school menus. The district will encourage parents to pack healthy lunches and snacks and to refrain from including beverages and foods that do not meet the above nutrition standards for individual foods and beverages. The district will provide parents a list of foods that meet the district's snack standards and ideas for healthy celebrations/parties, rewards, and fundraising activities.

The district will provide information about physical education and other school-based physical activity opportunities before, during, and after the school day; and support parents' efforts to provide their children with opportunities to be physically active outside of school. Such supports will include sharing information about physical activity and physical education through a website, newsletter, or other take-home materials, special events, or physical education homework.

Food Marketing in Schools.

School-based marketing will be consistent with nutrition education and health promotion. The school district will:

• limit food and beverages marketing to the promotion of foods and beverages that meet the nutrition standards for meals or for foods and beverages sold individually;

- prohibit school-based marketing of brands promoting predominantly low-nutrition foods and beverages;
- promote healthy foods, including fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and low-fat dairy products; and
- market activities that promote healthful behaviors (and are therefore allowable) including: vending machine covers promoting water, pricing structures that promote healthy options in a la carte lines or vending machines, and sales of fruit for fundraising.

<u>Staff Wellness</u>. Albert City-Truesdale Community School District highly values the health and well-being of every staff member and will plan and implement policies that support personal efforts by staff to maintain a healthy lifestyle. The district will promote staff health and wellness and encourage healthy eating, physical activity, and other elements of a healthy lifestyle. The wellness policy should be distributed to the school staff and school board annually.

III. Physical Activity Opportunities and Physical Education

<u>Physical Education (P.E.) PK-6.</u> All students in grades PK-6, including students with disabilities, special health-care needs, and in alternative educational settings, will receive physical education for the entire school year. Physical education will be taught by a certified physical education teacher. Students will spend at least 50 percent of physical education class time participating in moderate to vigorous physical activity.

<u>Daily Recess</u>. All elementary school students will have a daily supervised recess, preferably outdoors, during which schools should encourage moderate to vigorous physical activity verbally and through the provision of space and equipment.

Schools should discourage extended periods (*i.e.*, periods of two or more hours of inactivity. When activities, such as mandatory school-wide testing, make it necessary for students to remain indoors for long periods of time, schools should give students periodic breaks during which they are encouraged to stand and be moderately active. Students in grades K-5 will have 30 minutes of physical activity per day. This requirement can be met through a combination of physical education, recess, classroom, and other activities.

<u>Physical Activity Opportunities Before and After School</u>. The district will offer a range of activities that meet the needs, interests, and abilities of all students, including boys, girls, students with disabilities, and students with special health-care needs.

After-school child care and enrichment programs will provide and encourage – verbally and through the provision of space, equipment, and activities – daily periods of moderate to vigorous physical activity for all participants.

Physical Activity and Punishment. Teachers and other school and community personnel will not use physical activity (*e.g.*, running laps, pushups) or withhold opportunities for physical activity (*e.g.*, physical education) as punishment.

<u>Safe Routes to School</u>. The school district will assess and, if necessary and to the extent possible, make needed improvements to make it safer and easier for students to walk and bike to school.

<u>Use of School Facilities Outside of School Hours</u>. School spaces and facilities should be available to students, staff, and community members before, during, and after the school day, on weekends, and during school vacations. These spaces and facilities also should be available to community agencies and organizations offering physical activity and nutrition programs. School policies concerning safety will apply at all times.

IV. Monitoring and Policy Review

<u>Monitoring</u>. The superintendent or designee will ensure compliance with established district-wide nutrition and physical activity wellness policies.

School food service staff, at the school or district level, will ensure compliance with nutrition policies within school food service areas and will report on this matter to the school principal. In addition, the school district will report on the most recent USDA School Meals Initiative (SMI) review findings and any resulting changes. If the district has not received a SMI review from the state agency within the past five years, the district will request from the state agency that a SMI review be scheduled as soon as possible.

The superintendent or designee will develop a summary report every three years on district-wide compliance with the district's established nutrition and physical activity wellness policies, based on input from the school. That report will be provided to the school board and distributed to staff and faculty members, parent/teacher organizations, and the principal.

<u>Policy Review</u>. Assessments will be repeated every three years to help review policy compliance, assess progress, and determine areas in need of improvement. As part of that review, the school district will review our nutrition and physical activity policies; provision of an environment that supports healthy eating and physical activity; and nutrition and physical education policies and program elements. The district, will, as necessary, revise the wellness policies and develop work plans to facilitate their implementation.

Legal Reference: Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq. (2011)

Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.,

Iowa Code 256.7(29),256.11(6) 281 IAC 12.5(19), 12.5920), 58.11

Cross Reference: 504.6 Student Activity Program

710 School Food Services504.5 Student Fund Raising

Approved June 12, 2006

Reviewed July 9, 2012

Revised November 21, 2016

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Daily Physical Education

The school district will provide physical education that:

- is daily (The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends at least 150 minutes a week for elementary students and 225 minutes a week for middle and high school students);
- is for all students in grades K-12 for the entire school year;
- is taught by a certified physical education teacher;
- includes students with disabilities, students with special health-care needs may be provided in alternative educational settings; and,
- engages students in moderate to vigorous activity during at least 50 percent of physical education class time.

Daily Recess

Elementary schools should provide recess for students that:

- is at least 20 minutes a day;
- is preferably outdoors;
- encourages moderate to vigorous physical activity verbally and through the provision of space and equipment; and,
- discourages extended periods (i.e., periods of two or more hours) of inactivity.

When activities, such as mandatory school-wide testing, make it necessary for students to remain indoors for long periods of time, schools should give students periodic breaks during which they are encouraged to stand and be moderately active.

Physical Activity and Punishment

Employees should not use physical activity (e.g., running laps, pushups) or withhold opportunities for physical activity (e.g., recess, physical education) as punishment.

Optional Issues

Physical Activity Opportunities after School

After-school child care and enrichment programs will provide and encourage—verbally, and through the provision of space, equipment and activities—daily periods of moderate to vigorous physical activity for all participants.

Approved Oct 5, 2009	Reviewed	Revised	

Physical Activity Contract

In 2008, the Iowa Legislature enacted "the Healthy Kids Act," requiring that all students in grades 6-12 engage in physical activity for a minimum of 120 minutes per week in which there are at least five days of school. The law also requires that we monitor how students fulfill this requirement.

Name of Student:		
Grade:		
chool activities that student w	ill be involved in during the school year	(include estimate of minutes per w
FALL Cross country	WINTER Basketball	SPRING Track
Football	Wrestling	Golf
Volleyball	Dawling	Tannis
Swimming	C'' (1)	
Marching band	G1 1 .	Raceball
Cheerleading	Cheerleading	Softhall
Drill team	Drill team	Pom squad
Trapshooting		
` •	include non-school sport teams, gymnast	
program, etc.) that student v	vill be involved in during the school year	r.
		Date Signed:
Signature of Student:		