

Bibb County Board Of Education

Terry D. McGee, Superintendent of Education

Wellness Policy On Nutrition and Physical Activity

Adopted January 9, 2013

Revised August 2015

Revised January 2017

Committee Members

Mrs. Janiece Holifield, Child Nutrition Director

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Bibb County Board Of Education Wellness Policy on Physical Activity and Nutrition

Preamble:

Whereas, children need access to healthful foods and opportunities to be physically active in order to grow, learn, and thrive;

Whereas, good health fosters student attendance and education;

Whereas, obesity rates have doubled in children and tripled in adolescents over the last two decades, and physical inactivity and excessive calorie intake are the predominant causes of obesity;

Whereas, heart disease, cancer, stroke, and diabetes are responsible for two-thirds of deaths in the United States, and major risk factors for those diseases, including unhealthy eating habits, physical inactivity, and obesity, often are established in childhood;

Whereas, 33% of high school students do not participate in sufficient vigorous physical activity and 72% of high school students do not attend daily physical education classes;

Whereas, only 2% of children (2 to 19 years) eat a healthy diet consistent with the recommendations of My Plate.

Whereas, nationally, the items most commonly sold from school vending machines, school stores, and snack bars include low-nutrition foods and beverages, such as soda, sports drinks, imitation fruit juices, chips, candy, cookies, and snack cakes;

Whereas, school districts around the country are facing significant fiscal and scheduling constraints; and

Whereas, community participation is essential to the development and implementation of successful school wellness policies;

Thus, the Bibb County 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 Bibb County School District that:

1. The school district shall engage students, parents, teachers, teachers of physical education, food service professionals, health professionals, and other interested community members in developing, implementing, monitoring, and reviewing district wide nutrition and physical activity policies.
2. All students in grades K-12 shall have opportunities, support, and encouragement to be physically active on a regular basis.
3. Foods and beverages sold or served at school shall meet the nutritional recommendations of the *Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010*.
4. Qualified child nutrition professionals shall provide students with access to a variety of affordable, nutritious, and appealing foods that meet the health and nutrition needs of students and shall provide clean, safe, and pleasant settings and adequate time for students to eat.
5. To the maximum extent practicable, all schools in our district shall participate in available federal school meal programs, including the School Breakfast Program, National School Lunch Program, After-School Snack Program, and Summer Feeding Program.
6. Schools shall provide nutrition education and physical education to foster lifelong habits of healthy eating and physical activity, and shall establish linkages between health education and school meal programs, and with related community services.

School Action Plan:

The Bibb County Board Of Education will provide a district wellness policy that will serve as building blocks for individual schools to write an action plan for improving student health that is unique to the individual needs of their school. Schools should organize a school health council to develop, implement, monitor, review, and, as necessary, revise school nutrition and physical activity policies. Each school shall conduct annual evaluations to identify strengths and weaknesses and prioritize changes as an action plan for improving student health. The assessment and planning steps shall involve teachers, child nutrition staff or other school staff as appropriate, parents, students, and the community.

I. Nutritional Quality of Foods and Beverages Sold and Served on Campus

The school campus shall reflect a healthy nutrition environment. Adequate time to eat shall be allowed to have a pleasant dining experience. Schools shall ensure that all students have daily access to meals served. Schools may not establish policies, class schedules, bus schedules, or other barriers that directly or indirectly restrict access to or the completion of meals.

School Meals

Meals served through the National School Lunch, Breakfast, Snack, and Summer Programs shall:

1. Be appealing and attractive to children and be served in clean and pleasant settings using HACCP food safety principles to ensure the best quality of food;
2. Schools shall focus on improving meal quality and increasing the variety of fruits and vegetables, especially raw fruits and vegetables;
3. Serve only low-fat (1%) unflavored milk and fat-free flavored and unflavored milk, and nutritionally-equivalent non-dairy alternatives (to be defined by USDA);
4. Serving sizes shall comply with the meal pattern requirements as described by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations. Foods served and/or sold through the cafeteria shall adhere to the guidelines established by the USDA and The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010.
5. School meals must average, for a weekly period, meeting the standards of the "Healthy Hunger -Free Kids Act of 2010. School lunches shall meet the standard of providing 550 – 650 calories for grades K-5, 600-700 calories for grades 6-8, and 750-850 calories for grades 9-12.
6. Emphasis is to be placed on increasing the quantity of whole grains served with the ultimate goal of all the grains served to be whole grain. Products are considered Whole Grain if a *whole grain product* is listed as the primary grain ingredient in the ingredient statement. Examples include whole wheat flour, cracked wheat, brown rice, yellow corn meal and oatmeal;
7. Free water will be provided to students at breakfast and lunch.
8. Schools must review the items offered as ala carte sales and evaluate the nutritional contributions of each item. Foods not meeting the criteria listed below shall be eliminated or portion sizes reduced in order to be in compliance with the requirements;

Breakfast:

All children shall be encouraged to have breakfast, either at home or at school, in order to meet their nutritional needs and enhance their ability to learn:

1. All Bibb County Schools shall operate a School Breakfast Program.
2. School administrators shall arrange bus schedules and utilize methods to serve school breakfasts that encourage participation.
3. Schools shall notify parents and students of the availability of the School Breakfast Program.
4. School Administrators shall encourage parents to provide a healthy breakfast for their children that do not eat breakfast at school. This can be accomplished through newsletter articles, take-home materials, or other means.

Free and Reduced-price Meals:

Federal Law requires that schools 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.

1. Schools in Bibb County shall utilize electronic identification and payment systems that do not identify the student's eligibility.
2. In the event of computer failure, school cafeterias shall have procedures in place to account for meals without exposing individual student's eligibility status.
3. School Administrators are to promote the availability of school meals to all students and encourage participation in the lunch and breakfast program.

Meal Times and Scheduling by school administrators:

1. Provide adequate time for students to eat and enjoy school meals (a minimum of 15-20 minutes to consume their meal), after being seated.
2. Ensure school staff is assigned to monitoring duties in the lunchroom to provide supervision in the serving and dining areas.
3. Schedule meal periods at appropriate times.
4. Shall not schedule tutoring, club, or organizational meetings or activities during mealtimes, unless students may eat during such activities.

Sharing of Foods and Beverages:

Schools shall 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.

Qualifications for Child Nutrition Director:

Any person employed as a CNP Director must meet the standards of the Code of Alabama (1975) 290-080-030-05 and 06 as amended June 6, 1994. A CNP Director who does not meet the educational requirements must complete those requirements within a three year period from the date of employment. If educational requirements are not met within the three year period the person cannot continue being employed as a CNP Director.

Qualifications of School Food Service Staff:

Qualified nutrition professionals shall administer the school meal programs. As part of the school district's responsibility to operate a food service program, we shall provide continuing professional development for all nutrition professionals in schools. Staff development programs shall include appropriate certification and/or training programs for child nutrition directors, school nutrition managers, and cafeteria workers, according to their levels of responsibility. School nutrition staff development programs are available through the USDA, School Nutrition Association and the National Food Service Management Institute.

USDA and Alabama Smart Snacks Standards in Schools and Fundraising

Beginning school Year 2015-2016, schools shall provide a consistent environment that is conducive to healthful eating behaviors during school hours. The school campus shall reflect healthy nutrition environments. Schools must not establish policies, class schedules, bus schedules or other barriers that directly or indirectly restrict access to and compete with meal schedules.

Healthy and appealing foods shall be available through cafeteria meals and a la carte items. Foods served and/or sold through the cafeteria shall adhere to the Smart Snacks in School standards established by USDA and the Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010. Portion sizes, calories, sodium, fat, and sugar limits must comply with the requirements as described by the USDA Smart Snacks in School Standards.

Schools must review the items offered as a la carte sales and evaluate the nutritional contribution of each item. Single items and additional portions of foods that constitute the reimbursable meal may be sold as a la carte so long as these items are also in compliance with the USDA Smart Snacks in School standards. Foods sold as the “entrée” of any single meal are exempt from the USDA Smart Snacks in School standards, and may be sold a la carte on the day of, and the day after, the item is on the menu. Except in the case of entrees, as outlined above, all foods sold a la carte during the school day must meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School standards as outlined below. Food items that do not meet these standards should be eliminated from a la carte sales, or be sold in reduced portion sizes in order to comply with the USDA requirements.

Schools should focus on improving food quality in the school meal programs by offering whole grain-rich breakfast and lunch items, having one percent or less fat milk as the standard beverage, and increasing fruit and vegetables preferably using freshly grown, Alabama produced. Preparation of foods in the cafeteria must use cooking techniques to reduce fat, sugar, sodium in school meals. School districts must not prepare foods by deep or pan frying and should reduce the number of pre-prepared (i.e. processed) food items that are planned and served each week. Food flash-fried by the manufacturer may be served but should be prepared by a food preparation method other than frying.

Every school shall ensure that all foods sold in vending machines, school stores, and cafeterias are in compliance with the USDA Smart Snacks in Schools standards. The School Food Authority (SFA) may wish to utilize focus group(s), survey, and other methods to evaluate and approve items that are in compliance with USDA Smart Snacks in Schools standards. Healthy products must be priced at a level to encourage students to purchase items.

Amendments made by Section 208 of the Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 required the Secretary of Agriculture to establish nutrition standards for all foods sold in schools, other than food sold under the school lunch and breakfast programs. Food sold will follow the Smart Snacks in School Standard, or “Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in School FNS-2011-0019.” Food items in competition with the CNP scheduled meal times may not be sold or provided free of charge to students. This includes, but is not limited to food items purchased through school organizations and those donated from outside sources. To encourage students to eat healthy meals, schools are required to restrict student access to concessions, extra sales, vending, and fundraisers one hour before or after meal periods. Therefore, schools may not schedule sales of such items immediately before or after meals that would compete with the meal service. If sales should occur that are in completion with the meal, then all income generated from such sales will be required to be given to Child Nutrition for depositing in the school cafeteria account. The policy is not intended to restrict access to healthy snacks during recess, or at times other than the meal service.

Nutrition Standards for Foods Sold Individually (exempts reimbursable meals)

Smart Snacks in Schools guidelines as established by USDA

Any food sold in school 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)**

On July 1, 2016, foods may not qualify using the 10% DV criteria.

Foods must also meet several nutrient requirements:

- *Calorie Limits*
 - *Snacks items: 200 calories or less*
 - *Entrée items: 350 calories or less*
- *Sodium Limits*
 - *Snack items: 230 mg or less***
 - *Entrée items: 400 mg or less***
- *Fat Limits*
 - *Total Fat: 35% of calories or less*
 - *Saturated Fat: Less than 10% of calories*
 - *Trans fat: zero grams*

- *Sugar Limits*
 - *35% or less of weight from total sugar*

**On July 1, 2016, snack items must contain 200 mg sodium or less per item.

Accompaniments

- Must be included in the nutrient profile as part of the food item sold to help control the amount of calories, fat, sugar, and sodium added to foods.
- Examples include: cream cheese, salad dressing, catsup, mustard, pickles, pickle relish, dips, sauces, and butter.

School Definitions:

- Elementary Schools Pre K – Grade 5
- Middle Schools Grades 6 – 8
- High Schools Grades 9 – 12

Beverage Portion Sizes

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
- 100% fruit or vegetable juice diluted with water (with or without carbonation), no added sweeteners.
- 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 less than 5 calories per 8 fluid ounces or 10 calories or less per 20 fluid ounces.
- No more than 12 ounce portions of beverages with 40 calories or less per 8 fluid ounces, or 60 calories or less per 12 fluid ounces

Portion size limitation by school categories:

- Elementary schools may sell up to 8-ounce portion of milk or juice
- Middle schools and High schools may sell up to 12 ounces portion of milk or juice
- There is no portion size limit for plain water.

In addition to: “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 less than 5 calories, or 10 calories or less per 20 fluid ounces.

- No more than 12 ounce portions of beverages with 40 calories or less per 8 fluid ounces, or 60 calories or less per 12 fluid ounces.

Fundraising Activity Guidelines

School Day

School Day means, for the purpose of competitive food standards implementation, the period from midnight, to 30 minutes after the end of the official school day.

Fundraising Activities

Fundraising activities that involve the selling of food should reinforce food choices that promote good health.

Allowable Fundraising on School Campuses:

- Foods that meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School standards, but are not sold in competition with school meals. Example: Fruit
- Foods that do not meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School standards, but are not consumed at school. Example: Cookie Dough Sales
- Non-food item. Example: School Supplies
- Food fundraisers which meet exempt fundraising definition.

Exempt Fundraiser Definition

An exempt food fundraiser is defined as the sale of food items that do not meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School standards and are sold during the school day. A school may sponsor up to and not to exceed **30 exempt fundraisers per year**, for no more than one (1) day each in length. Exempt fundraiser food is prohibited from being sold as a la carte item, in vending machines or in school stores, or before school on school campus.

Food sold as part of exempt fundraisers may not be sold one (1) hour before or after meal periods. Example: If lunch ends at 12:30 p.m. then the fundraiser could not start until 1:30 p.m.

Exempt Food Fundraiser Procedure:

- School Principal
 - Alabama's Implementation of USDA Smart Snacks in School and Exempt Fundraisers Form.
 - Complete, approve and sign form (see attachment)
 - Provide a copy to CNP Director.
 - Provide documentation of approval upon request by Alabama State Department of Education (ALSDE) for audit review.
- Superintendent
 - Attestation of Compliance with Alabama Implementation of USDA Smart Snacks in School and Fundraising Activities.
 - Complete and sign the attestation document (see attachment)

- Provide to CNP Directors to support the annual online application renewal.
- Child Nutrition Director
 - Place a copy of the Alabama's Implementation of USDA Smart Snacks in School and Exempt Fundraiser Form (signed by the school principal) in the wellness plan file.
 - Provide documentation of approval upon request by ALSDE.

Semi-annual due dates are: July 1 and January 1 of each school year. *The completed Alabama's Implementation of USDA Smart Snacks in School and Exempt Fundraisers Form is required to be signed and on file as described above before exempt food fundraisers commence.*

The Smart Snack Calculator may be found at:

https://www.healthiergeneration.org/take_action/schools/snacks_and_beverages/smart_snacks/alliance_product_calculator/?qclid=CjwKEAjw8e2sBRCYte6U3suRjFESJAB4gn_g1jlxq-Y83JUEV8x9oTQRHOMSI141I0DHGHwmeaa6BxoCDCrw_wcB

After School Snacks:

Afterschool snacks can be provided only if there is an enrichment program offered. Afterschool snacks must contain at least two different components of the following four: a serving of fluid milk; a serving of meat or meat alternate; a serving of vegetables or fruits or full strength vegetable or fruit juice; a serving of whole grain or enriched bread or cereal.

III. Nutrition and Physical Activity Promotion and Food Marketing

Nutrition Education and Promotion: The Bibb County School District aims to teach, encourage, and support healthy eating by students. Schools shall provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that:

1. 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;
2. 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;
3. Includes enjoyable, developmentally-appropriate, culturally-relevant, participatory activities, such as contests, promotions, taste testing, farm visits, and school gardens;
4. Promotes fruits, vegetables, whole grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products, healthy food preparation methods, and health-enhancing nutrition practices;
5. Emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditure (physical activity/exercise);

6. Links with school meal programs, other school foods, and nutrition-related community services;
7. Teaches media literacy with an emphasis on food marketing; and
8. Includes training for teachers and other staff.
9. New employees will have 3 hours of wellness in-service.

Integrating Physical Activity into the Classroom Setting:

At a minimum, students will receive the Physical Education State Course of Study recommendation for per day activity and students will be encouraged to fully embrace regular physical activity as a personal behavior. All Physical Education waivers have been withdrawn as of June 30, 2005. Waivers for exemption to physical education requirements must be approved by the State Department of Education as specified in '2the "no exception/no substitution policy", which require full justification to the State Superintendent of Education in any year in which a waiver is requested. Waivers for H'8high School students must follow the guidelines as outlined in Instructional Code Changes (290-3-1.02(8)(f).

Communications with Parents:

The district/school shall support parents' efforts to provide a healthy diet and daily physical activity for their children. The district/school shall send home nutrition information and post nutrition tips on school websites. Schools shall 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/school shall provide parents a list of foods that meet the district's snack standards and ideas for healthy celebrations/parties, rewards, and fundraising activities.

IV. Food Safety:

In accordance with the USDA Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act of 2010, each cafeteria manager and principal shall initiate and implement a Food Safety Plan based on Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point principals. The Board Of Education shall provide each school with Standard Operating Procedures that shall be used to establish a Food Safety Plan and monitoring procedures at each school cafeteria and all school campus areas. Monitoring procedures for each manager, designated employee, and school principal shall include:

1. Enforcing all Standard Operating Procedures
2. Complete Food Preparation Action Plan
3. Sort menus by the process approach for food safety
4. Establish control measures for each menu item being prepared
5. Complete Food Safety Checklist weekly
6. Maintain Employee Training
7. Maintain all record keeping forms as outlined in the HACCP plan
8. Review the School Food Safety Program at the beginning of each school; 2year and when sufficient changes occur in the operation

V. Monitoring and Policy Review:

Monitoring: The superintendent shall ensure compliance with established district-wide nutrition and physical activity wellness policies. A checklist will be used to evaluate each area of the wellness policy for compliance. In each school, the principal or designee shall ensure compliance with those policies in his/her school and shall report on the school's compliance to the school district superintendent.

School food service staff: At the school or district level, shall ensure compliance with nutrition policies within school food service areas and shall report on this matter to the superintendent (or if done at the school level, to the school principal).

Policy Review: The district wellness committee shall review this policy during January of each school year.

- a. Richard B. Russell Nation School Lunch Act (70 P.L. 396, 60 Stat. 230)
- b. Healthy Hunger Free Kids Act of 2010
- c. Federal Register, Vol. 78, No. 125, Friday, June 28, 2013, Rules and Regulations
- d. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, FNS-466, December 2013
- e. U. S. Department of Agriculture Memo SP 36-2014, Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards and Exempt Fundraiser

Non-Discrimination Statement: This explains what to do if you believe you have been treated unfairly.

“In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, sex, disability, age, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g. Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.), should contact the Agency (State or local) where they applied for benefits.

Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, (AD-3027) found online at: <http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html>, and at any USDA office, or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by:

- (1) *mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20250-9410;*
- (2) *fax: (202) 690-7442; or*
- (3) *email: program.intake@usda.gov <<mailto:program.intake@usda.gov>>.*

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.”

Alabama's Implementation of USDA Smart Snacks in School and Exempt Fundraisers Form

School Food Authority (SFA) _____

School Name _____

Please check one: July 1 January 1

Form should be completed and signed by the principal before the fundraisers commence.

	Sponsoring Organization	Item Sold	Date of Sale
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Principal Signature Date

Original: Principal File At School Copy: SFA CNP Wellness File

Developed: May 2015

Annual Attestation Statement

DATE:

FROM: [School Food Authority Superintendent]

TO: [State Agency Official and Title]

SUBJECT: Attestation of Compliance with Alabama Implementation of USDA Smart Snacks in School and Fundraising Activities

Instruction: The following statement must be signed by the school food authority (SFA) superintendent operating exempt food fundraisers in schools with National School Lunch and/or School Breakfast Programs, and filed as outlined in the Alabama Implementation of USDA Smart Snacks in School and Fundraising Activities.

I _____, as the superintendent of _____ [SFA Name], do hereby attest that the aforementioned SFA and all schools under its jurisdiction operating the National School Lunch Program authorized under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq), and/or the School Breakfast Program authorized under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773), are in compliance with Alabama Implementation of USDA Smart Snacks in School and Fundraising Activities for School Year _____.

I certify that this attestation is true and correct, and therefore, I believe _____ [SFA Name] is in compliance with Alabama Implementation of USDA Smart Snacks in School and Fundraising Activities.

In addition, I understand that Alabama Implementation of USDA Smart Snacks in School and Fundraising Activities Form must be completed semi-annually and filed by the following dates: July 1 and January 1 of each School Year.

Superintendent Signature

Date

Original: CNP Director

Developed: May 2015

Bibb County Schools
WELLNESS POLICY REVIEW FORM

School Reviewed: _____

Date Reviewed: _____

Principal Signature: _____

A. Child Nutrition Program

Y____ N____ National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is available to all students and adheres to guidelines established by the USDA.

Y____ N____ School Breakfast is available to students and adheres to guidelines established by the USDA.

Y____ N____ Meal serving sizes comply with the meal pattern requirement as described by the USDA.

Y____ N____ All students are allowed ample time and space for eating meals and no food is used or withheld as a reward or punishment.

Y____ N____ All a la carte products sold in the cafeteria adhere to the USDA Smart Snacks in School revised on August 2015.

B. School Based Activities

Y____ N____ Fundraiser exemption form has been turned into the CNP Director.

Y____ N____ No fundraising activities and/or sales are in competition with the breakfast and lunch programs. These time frames are an hour before or after meal periods.

C. Nutrition Education

Y____ N____ Nutrition Education is integrated into students' curriculum at each grade level to educate students on the life-long benefits of healthy eating.

D. Physical Activities

Y____ N____ Students are provided the opportunity to develop the knowledge and skills for specific physical activities and taught the short and long term benefits of a physically active and healthful lifestyle.

Y____ N____ Students regularly participate in daily physical activity and are not withheld from a physical education class for reward or punishment.

E. Food and Beverages Provided to Students

Y___ N___ Food sold during school hours in the school do not include foods of minimal nutritional value and do not exceed the allowable portion size limit based on the USDA Smart Snacks in School guidelines revised on August 2015

Beverages sold meet the following grade appropriate guidelines:

Y___ N___ Elementary (PreK-4th)/Middle School (5-8): No carbonated soft drinks shall be sold to these students during the school day. Items sold must be non-carbonated, 100% fruit juice, or milk not to exceed 8 oz. (PreK-4th) or 12 oz. (5-8). Plain water of any size may be sold.

Y___ N___ High School (9-12): No more than 20 oz. portions of calorie-free, flavored water (with or without carbonation); and other flavored and/or carbonated beverages that are labeled to contain less than 5 calories per 8 fluid oz. or 10 calories or less per 20 fluid oz. No more than 12 oz. portions of beverages with 40 calories or less per 8 fluid oz., or 60 calories or less per 12 fluid oz.

Y___ N___ Foods or beverages that have high fructose corn syrup or sugar listed as the first ingredient are not made available to students during the school day.

Y___ N___ Is local school compliant with no student having access to vending or snack items during meal service time?

Y___ N___ Are fast food/competitive foods or carbonated drinks brought to the cafeteria with competitive wrapping?

F. Observation

Based on the observation of the Wellness Policy Review, the following criterion was found to be unacceptable and must be corrected immediately:

Principal Signature

Date