

Students

STUDENT NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

BP 5040 (a)

Note: This policy was developed by the State of Alaska Obesity Prevention and Control Program and the Alaska Department of Education & Early Development Child Nutrition Program and meets all federal requirements for Local School Wellness Policies. It is intended to provide a framework for developing a wellness policy. The policy adopted by your School Board must be developed with the involvement of the identified advisory group discussed in Section A.

The School Board recognizes that schools are in a position to promote healthy lifestyle choices by students that can affect their lifelong wellness. Therefore the School District will provide environments that promote and protect children's health, well-being, and ability to learn by supporting healthy eating, physical, and subsistence activity.

The School Board understands that:

- (a) Teaching about food and nutrition should support students in both the local community and other community contexts.
- (b) Traditional knowledge of food and harvesting teaches values and skills to all Alaskan students.
- (c) Food nutrition should link students positively to their cultures and ways of life in Alaska or countries of origin.
- (d) Tribal governments and tribal members have extensive indigenous nutrition, scientific, resource management, and local knowledge about harvesting foods.
- (e) Offering subsistence and local food harvesting opportunities contributes to nutritional health, but also supports cultural identity, improved physical and mental health, and deepens students understanding of an ecosystem.
- (f) Familiar and cultural foods can create cultural safety and contribute to a positive learning environment.

Schools will provide nutrition promotion and education, physical education, and other school-based activities to foster lifelong habits of healthy eating and physical activity, and will establish linkages between nutrition education, school meal, and local food programs.

(cf. 1020 – Youth Services)

A. Planning and Periodic Review by Stakeholders

The school district and when appropriate individual schools within the district will create or work with an existing advisory group that will assist in developing, implementing, monitoring, reviewing and, as necessary, revising school nutrition and physical activity goals. The school district will permit and encourage the participation of students, parents, food service personnel, School Board members, school administrators, school health professionals, physical education teachers, local SNAP-Ed coordinators and other interested community members in the advisory group. The district will promote opportunities to participate in the advisory group through parent and stakeholder communication, which may include newsletters, public announcements, web-postings, parent communication, etc.

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STUDENT NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY (continued)

BP 5040 (b)

The school district will provide the advisory group with appropriate information and clear guidelines to assist in the development and/or revision of relevant policies and nutrition and physical activity goals. Goals will be based on available scientific evidence for improving school nutrition and physical activity programs. Goals and progress toward achievement will be presented to the School Board on an annual basis.

School districts will add in a pathway during planning to submit a local foods nutritional plan and an opportunity to determine how donated local food can meet with occupational health and safety regulations.

(cf. 1000 – Concepts and Roles)

B. Nutrition

All foods available in district schools during the school day shall be offered to students with consideration for promoting student health and reducing childhood obesity.

All foods and beverages provided through the National School Lunch or School Breakfast Programs shall meet nutritional requirements of the National School Lunch Act. (7 C.F.R. Parts 210 and 220) To the extent practicable, all schools in the district will participate in available federal school meal programs.

All other foods and beverages made available on school campus (including, but not limited to vending, franchise vendors, food and beverages, not for sale, concessions, a la carte, student stores, classroom parties and fundraising) during the school day, between the hours of 12:00 AM and 30 minutes after the conclusion of the instructional day, shall meet nutritional requirements of the National School Lunch Act, Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in Schools also known as Smart Snacks in School. For the purpose of this policy, the school campus is defined as all property under the jurisdiction of the school district that is accessible to students.

Schools will provide students with access to a variety of affordable, nutritious and appealing foods that meet the health and nutrition needs of students; will accommodate, as much as possible, 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.

Traditional cultural foods may be exempted from the nutritional requirements when offered free of charge and for educational purposes. Traditional cultural foods offered for sale or as a part of the school breakfast or lunch program must meet nutritional requirements.

Schools will provide free potable water in the place where meals are served and elsewhere throughout the school buildings.

When practicable, Alaska farm and fish products will be utilized in meals and snacks.

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BP 5040 (c)

Schools will encourage all students to participate in federal school meal programs and protect the identity of students who eat free and reduced priced meals.

Schools will encourage all students to eat healthy and nutritious meals within the school dining environment and will, to the extent practicable, involve students in menu planning.

To the extent practicable, schools will schedule lunch as close to the middle of the school day as possible. Schools are encouraged to provide opportunities for mid-morning or mid-afternoon healthy snack breaks.

Schools will limit food and beverage marketing on campus to the promotion of foods and beverages that meet the National School Lunch Act, Nutritional Guidelines for All Foods Sold in Schools.

Schools will work to provide age-appropriate nutrition education as part of the health and physical education curricula that respects and integrates the cultural practices of students. Schools will provide opportunities for students to practice nutrition and harvesting skills, both inside and outside the school setting. The District will seek to provide evidence-based nutrition education curricula and intergenerational knowledge on local foods that fosters lifelong healthy eating behaviors integrated into comprehensive school health education.

To the extent practicable:

- (a) Students in grades pre-K-12 shall receive nutrition education that teaches the skills needed to adopt lifelong healthy eating behaviors.
- (b) Classroom nutrition education shall be reinforced in the school dining room or cafeteria setting as well as in the classroom, with coordination among the nutrition service staff, administrators, local advisory group, and teachers.
- (c) Students shall receive consistent nutrition messages from schools and the district. This includes in classrooms, on field trips, cafeterias, outreach programs and other school-based activities.
- (d) Nutrition education shall be taught by a certified/licensed health education teacher, and should include input and guest instruction by locally endorsed Elder or culture bearer.
- (e) Schools will strive to establish or support opportunities to learn about local plants, harvesting, hunting, and gardening provides students with experiences in planting, harvesting, preparing, serving and tasting healthy, nutritious and Alaskan foods.

(cf. 0210 – Goals for Student Learning)

(cf. 3550 – Food Service)

(cf. 3551 – Food Service Operations)

(cf. 3552 – Regular Lunch Program)

(cf. 3553 – Free and Reduced Price Meals)

(cf. 3554 – Other Food Sales)

Note: While federal law does not require the language in Section C: Physical Education and Section D: Physical Activity, districts *must* have physical activity goals. The following optional policy language provides physical education and physical activity goals.

Students

STUDENT NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY (continued)

BP 5040 (d)

C. Mandatory Physical Activity

Pursuant to AS 14.30.360, a district shall establish guidelines for schools in the district to provide opportunities during each full school day for students in grades kindergarten through 8 for a minimum of 90 percent of the daily amount of physical activity recommended for children and adolescents in the physical activity guides by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The time provided for physical activity may involve physical education classes and unstructured physical activity, such as recess. The district shall adopt guidelines that allow students to be excused from physical activity due to medical and health and safety reasons, such as inclement weather.

Note: While federal law does not require the language in Section C: Physical Education and Section D: Physical Activity, districts *must* have physical activity goals. The following optional policy language provides physical education and physical activity goals.

D. Physical Education

Physical education will be closely coordinated with the overall school health program, especially health education, so that students thoroughly understand the benefits of being physically active and master the self-management skills needed to stay active for a lifetime.

To the extent practicable, all schools will provide daily physical education opportunities for all students. All elementary students will be provided at least
90 minutes of physical education per week, for the entire school year.

Middle students shall be provided at least
90 minutes of physical education per week, for the entire school year.

All middle-school students will be required to participate in physical education for all years of enrollment in middle school. All high school students shall be required to participate in physical education for one full year. Physical education shall be exclusive of health education. Each district/school will adopt a physical education curriculum that aligns with the Alaska State Standards for Physical Education for grades K-12, with grade level benchmarks. The curriculum shall be reviewed in accordance with the regular curriculum review and adoption schedule of the District.

E. Physical Activity

Elementary and middle school students will be provided with at least 30 minutes each day of physical activity, not including time spent in physical education. This time may be accumulated throughout the school day and may include recess and before/after school-sponsored activities. Whenever possible, all students shall be given opportunities for physical activity through a range of programs including, but not limited to, intramurals, interscholastic athletics and physical activity clubs. Elementary students will be provided at least 20 minutes each day of structured, active recess. Classroom based physical activity is encouraged and counts toward the 30 minute requirement as long as it does not replace recess.

When practicable, recess shall be scheduled before lunch periods and take place outdoors.

STUDENT NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY (continued)

BP 5040 (e)

Indoor and outdoor facilities shall be available to the extent practicable so that physical activity is safe and not dependent on the weather. Physical activity equipment shall be age- appropriate, inviting, and available in sufficient quantities for all students to be active. Equipment shall be inspected regularly (at least weekly) for safety and replaced when needed.

Using physical activity as punishment, or withholding physical activity/physical education time as a means of discipline, is prohibited.

The district/school will promote strategies/events designed to generate interest in and support active transport to school (walking school busses, 'bicycle trains', Walk/Bike to School Day, Safe Routes to School Programs).

Schools are encouraged to negotiate mutually acceptable and fiscally responsible arrangements with community agencies and organizations to keep school spaces and facilities available to students, staff, and community members before, during, and after the school day, on weekends, and during school vacations.

(cf. 1330 – Community use of school facilities)

F. Communication with Parents

The district/school will regularly, at least annually, inform and update the public, including students, parents, and the community, about the content, implementation of, and progress towards goals in this policy. Parents will be actively notified through email or other notification processes and provided access to this policy and all subsequent reports and updates.

The district must make available to the public the wellness policy, including any updates to and about the wellness policy, at least annually. The district must also make available the 3 year assessment described in Section G, including progress towards meeting the goals of the policy.

The district/school will support the efforts of parents to provide a healthy diet and daily physical activity for their children. Schools will encourage parents to pack healthy lunches and snacks and to refrain from including beverages and foods that do not meet nutrition standards. The district will provide parents & the public with information on healthy foods that meet the requirements of the National School Lunch Act, Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in Schools also known as Smart Snacks in School, and ideas for policy compliant foods for vending, concessions, a la carte, student stores, classroom parties and fundraising activities

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

(cf. 6020 – Parent Involvement)

G. Monitoring, Compliance and Evaluation

The superintendent or designee will ensure compliance with established district-wide nutrition and physical activity wellness policies and administrative regulations. Administrative regulations may be developed to ensure that information will be gathered to assist the School Board and district in evaluating implementation of these policies and to ensure that necessary documentation is maintained in preparation for the triennial administrative review conducted by Child Nutrition Programs, Department of Education & Early Development.

The Superintendent or designee will designate one or more persons to be responsible for ensuring that each school within the district complies with this policy, and that school activities, including fundraisers and celebrations, are consistent with district nutrition and physical activity goals.

The School Board will receive an annual summary report) on district-wide compliance with the established nutrition and physical activity policies, and the progress made in attaining the district nutrition and physical activity goals, based on input from the schools within the district. The report will also be distributed to advisory councils, parent/teacher organizations, school principals, and school health services personnel, and will be made available to the public.

The district must conduct an assessment of wellness policy every 3 years, at a minimum. The assessment must determine: compliance with the wellness policy, how the wellness policy compares to model wellness policies, and progress made in attaining the goals of the wellness policy. The policy must be updated as appropriate.

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

03.20.100 *Farm-to-school program*

UNITED STATES CODE

Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751-1769j

Child Nutrition Act of 1996, 42 U.S.C. 1771-1793

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

7 C.F.R. Parts 210 and 220, National School Lunch Program and Breakfast Program

FEDERAL REGISTER

Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in Schools ("Smart Snacks in School"), Vol. 78, No. 125, Part II, Department of Agriculture (2013)

ALASKA STATUTES

AS 14.30.360 Health education curriculum; physical activity guidelines.

Revised 3/2019

FOOD SERVICE

BP 3550(a)

Note: The following optional policy may be revised to reflect district philosophy and needs.

The School Board recognizes that students need adequate, nourishing food in order to grow, learn, and to give a good foundation for their future physical well-being. The Board may provide for a food service program based on regular lunch service and include other snack and breakfast programs as the needs of the students and the financial capacity of the district permit. The Board recognizes that breakfast, lunch, and other nutrition programs are an important complement to the nutritional responsibilities of parents/guardians.

The Board believes that:

1. Foods and beverages available on school premises should contribute to the nutritional well-being of students and meet the nutritional criteria of the applicable child nutrition program operating in the District. Nutrition programs must comply with applicable state and federal law.
2. Foods can help students and families to feel comfortable in the school. The District may include cultural and subsistence foods if available and can be served in compliance with school safety and nutritional programs.
3. Foods and beverages available should be considered as carefully as other educational support materials as they can serve to build cultural connectedness for students.
4. Foods and beverages should be prepared in ways which will appeal to students while retaining nutritive quality.
5. To further Alaskan values, food and beverages should be prepared and served in ways that reduce waste.
6. Food should be served in quantities appropriate to the needs of students at their age level and served in as pleasant and relaxed an atmosphere as possible, with adequate time for students to eat and travel to and from the cafeteria.
7. Schools are encouraged to assess common eating habits and eating times to establish appropriate meal and snack times.
8. Foods grown in the state provide nutritional, environmental, and economic benefits and should be utilized in the district's food service program to the extent feasible.
9. The District and its schools will have food safety plans and written guidance for procuring, receiving, and preparing subsistence foods harvested and donated to the school.
10. The District will include subsistence foods within food pyramids as a part of the nutritional and dietary guidelines for Americans.

Note: Effective January 14, 2010, the U.S. Department of Agriculture requires schools participating in the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs to develop a written food safety program for the preparation and serving of school meals. The goal is to prevent and reduce the risk of food-borne illness among students. Schools are required to utilize the "hazard analysis and critical control point (HACCP) system" when developing their food safety programs. A written safety program must be in place for each food preparation and service facility that prepares and serves meals under the federal breakfast or lunch programs.

FOOD SERVICE (continued)

BP 3550(b)

The Superintendent or designee will oversee the development of a written food safety program for each food preparation and serving facility in the district, as required by law. Foods and beverages will be stored, prepared and served in accordance with food safety regulations in order to prevent or reduce the risk of food-borne illness among students.

Note: Effective July 1, 2015, federal regulations of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, require that certain food service personnel meet minimum professional standards. More specifically, school nutrition program directors who are responsible for management of the day-to-day food service operations for all schools in the district must meet minimum educational qualifications as a condition of hire. The qualifications vary depending upon the student enrollment (size) of the district. The qualification requirements are applicable to the hire of new directors only; current directors employed prior to the July 1, 2015 effective date are grandfathered. In addition, the new regulations require minimum continuing education and training requirements for all student nutrition staff, including school nutrition program directors, school nutrition program managers who are responsible for day-to-day operations of food service for a particular school, and other personnel who work an average of at least 20 hours per week. The hours of continuing education/training varies depending upon the position held by the individual.

Qualified and trained food service personnel are critical to a healthy and safe food service program. The Superintendent or designee shall hire qualified personnel and/or an independent contractor, taking into consideration professional standards required by law, and will ensure that continuing education and training is provided to food service personnel in compliance with applicable state and federal standards.

(cf. 4131 – Staff Development)

The School Board intends that, insofar as possible, the school food services program shall be self-supporting and may include foods from school gardens, greenhouses and farms. The Board shall review and approve of menu prices. Program financial reports shall be presented regularly for inspection by the Board.

(cf. 3554 – Other Food Sales)

(cf. 5040 – Student Nutrition and Physical Activity)

(cf. 6163.4 – School Gardens, Greenhouses and Farms)

Legal Reference:

UNITED STATES CODE

Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751-1769j

Child Nutrition Act of 1996, 42 U.S.C. 1771-1793

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

7 C.F.R. Parts 210, 220, and 235 National School Lunch Program and Breakfast Program

FEDERAL REGISTER

Professional Standards for State and Local School Nutrition Programs Personnel as Required by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, Vol. 80, No. 40 and No. 88 (2015)

Revised 10/2021

Business & Non-Instructional Operations

OTHER FOOD SALES

BP 3554

The Board believes that all food available at school should contribute to the development of sound nutritional habits and should reflect concern for the health and well-being of our students.

During School Day

Between the hours of Midnight and 30 minutes after the conclusion of the instructional day, the Superintendent or designee may permit food and beverage sales by student or adult entities or organizations provided that these sales meet the requirements of the National School Lunch Act, Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in Schools, also known as Smart Snacks in School, do not impair the food service's ability to be financially sound, and observe appropriate sanitation and safety procedures.

(cf. 5040 – Student Nutrition and Physical Activity)

(cf. 6163.4 – School Gardens, Greenhouses and Farms)

Outside of School Day

From 30 minutes after the conclusion of the instructional day until Midnight, the Superintendent or designee may permit food and beverage sales by student or adult entities or organizations provided that these sales comply with state and federal regulations and observe appropriate sanitation and safety procedures.

(cf. 1321 - Solicitations of Funds from and by Students)

Legal Reference:

UNITED STATES CODE

Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751-1769j

Child Nutrition Act Of 1996, 42 U.S.C. 1771-1793

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

7 C.F.R. Parts 210 And 220, National School Lunch Program And Breakfast Program

FEDERAL REGISTER

Nutrition Standards For All Foods Sold In Schools (“Smart Snacks In School”), Vol. 78, No. 125, Part II, Department Of Agriculture (2013)

Revised 05/2022

**LOWER KUSKOKWIM SCHOOL DISTRICT
ADOPTED: 1/28/06**

Instructions

SCHOOL GARDENS, GREENHOUSES, AND FARMS

BP 6163.4

Note: This optional policy is for school districts operating school gardens, greenhouses, and/or farms. It reflects prior AS 14.30.375, which had a sunset repeal, effective July 1, 2014.

The Board recognizes the lifelong benefit to students in developing skills in the safe production of nutritious foods. To support this goal, the Board authorizes the establishment and operation of school gardens, greenhouses, or farms. Gardens, greenhouses or farms are to be utilized for instructional purposes, including educating students about agricultural practices using both organic and conventional growing methods.

School gardens, greenhouses, or farms may produce fruits and vegetables. This produce may be made available for student consumption through the district's meal and snack programs. To the extent production exceeds the needs of students, the excess produce may be sold and the profits utilized to support continuation of this program.

(cf. 3550 – Food Service)
(cf. 3554 – Other Food Sales)
(cf. 5040 – Student Nutrition and Physical Activity)

Students will be provided the opportunity to be involved in the operation of school gardens, greenhouses, or farms. Opportunities may include courses, vocational programs, extracurricular activities, and volunteer opportunities available to student organizations and individual students.

(cf. 6142.5 – Environmental Education)
(cf. 6145 – Extracurricular and Curricular Activities)
(cf. 6178 – Vocational Education)

Revised 3/2015

LOWER KUSKOKWIM SCHOOL DISTRICT
ADOPTED: 1/28/06