## MANKATO AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Guidelines for Policy 545 - Wellness



## Food and Beverage Guidelines

- 1. Foods and beverages offered over the course of a school week should be nutrient-dense, including whole grain products and fiber-rich fruits and vegetables to provide students a variety of choices to maintain a balanced diet.
- 2. Foods and beverages available during the school day should include a variety of healthy choices that are of excellent quality, appealing to students, and served at the proper temperature.
- 3. Foods and beverages available during the school day should minimize use of trans and saturated fats, sodium and sugar as defined by the Dietary Guidelines for Americans.
- 4. Food and beverage providers should offer modest portion sizes age-appropriate for elementary, middle, and high school students, respectively.
- 5. If a la carte foods are available, they should include a variety of choices of nutritious foods, such as fruits, vegetables, whole grains and low-fat or non-fat dairy foods.
- 6. Nutrition information for products offered in snack bars, activity concession stands, a la carte, vending and school stores should be available when possible. Healthy food and beverage choices should be available at these locations.
- 7. Carbonated beverages should not be available to elementary school students during the school day.
- 8. Beverage vending machines will be available to students as permitted by applicable state and federal laws regarding hours of operation. However, carbonated beverages will not be sold until the conclusion of the school day. Student-available beverage machines at East, West, Central and Dakota Meadows schools shall contain a minimum of 75% of selection buttons for juice, water, and isotonic drinks. Carbonated beverages shall be priced at 25 cents more than juice, water, and isotonic drinks. All beverage machines without clear glass fronts shall have generic exteriors approved by the school district. Teachers' lounges may be exempt from this requirement.
- 9. School sites will encourage healthy choices for snacks in the classroom, on field trips, and at school picnics.
- 10. Classroom celebrations should encourage healthy choices and portion control.
- 11. Schools should encourage fundraisers that promote positive health habits such as the sale of non-food and nutritious food items, as well as fundraising to support physical activity events.

- 12. Schools will discourage the use of foods or beverages as rewards for academic performance or good behavior (unless this practice is allowed by a student's individual education plan or behavior intervention plan) and will not withhold food or beverages as punishment.
- 13. Food\* brought into schools to be served to students must be commercially prepared food items.
- \* The only exception is for food items included in World Language and ELL classes when parents of students sign a permission slip allowing their students to prepare and taste food items in their classrooms which are related to the curriculum.

## **Nutrition Education Guidelines**

- 1. School programs should ensure that students in pre-kindergarten through grade 12 receive nutrition education that provides the knowledge they need to adopt healthy lifestyles. Nutrition education should be well-integrated within a comprehensive school health education program and should include instruction that helps students learn more about the importance of various food groups; caloric, sugar and fat intake; healthy cooking methods; the role of diet in preventing health problems; the recognition of the role media play in marketing and advertising foods and beverages; and the relationship of a balanced diet and regular exercise to a healthy lifestyle.
- 2. Nutrition concepts should be reinforced by all school personnel.
- 3. Nutrition education should include reinforcement of the importance of physical activity and the health risks associated with a sedentary lifestyle.
- 4. Staff primarily responsible for nutrition education should be properly trained and regularly participate in professional development activities to effectively deliver quality nutrition education.
- 5. School districts should provide educational information and encourage healthy eating and physical activity for families, both within the home and outside the home. Family members should be engaged as a critical part of the team responsible for teaching children about health and nutrition.

## Physical Activity and Education Guidelines

- 1. Students from kindergarten through grade 10 will receive regular, age-appropriate physical education. Students in grades 11-12 will have elective physical education opportunities.
- 2. Physical education should be designed to build interest and proficiency in the skills, knowledge and attitudes essential to a lifelong physically active lifestyle. It should include providing information, fostering a positive atmosphere, encouraging self-discipline, developing motor skills, and promoting activities that can be carried out over the course of

students' lives.

- 3. The physical education curriculum should be coordinated with the health education curriculum.
- 4. Physical education should provide safe and satisfying physical activity for all students, including those with special needs.
- 5. Whenever possible, elementary schools should provide daily recess that encourages physical activity.
- 6. Schools should provide information to parents to help them promote and incorporate physical activity and healthy eating into their children's lives.