## Neah-Kah-Nie School District 56



Code:

**EFA** 

Adopted:

3/13/06

Revised/Readopted:

1/14/08; 4/13/15; 10/10/16;

5/11/20

Orig. Code:

**EFA** 

## **Local Wellness Program**

{Title 7 C.F.R. 210.31(a) requires local education agencies to "establish a local school wellness policy for all schools participating in the National School Lunch and/or School Breakfast Program...". The law describes the policy as "a written plan that includes" various components intended to improve student wellness. This policy is designed to meet the requirements for a wellness policy and provide the framework for the district's plan. Previously these requirements were split between the policy and an administrative regulation (AR). All required and/or related content is now included in the model policy, therefore OSBA recommends deleting the AR if the district previously included it in the board's policy manual. Districts should consult with stakeholders in the process of adoption and incorporate language that meets the unique needs of the district.}

The district is committed to the optimal development of every student and believes that a positive, safe and health-promoting learning environment is necessary for students to have the opportunity to achieve personal, academic, developmental and social success.

To help ensure students possess the knowledge and skills necessary to make healthy choices for a lifetime, the superintendent shall prepare and implement a comprehensive district nutrition program consistent with state and federal requirements for districts sponsoring the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and/or the School Breakfast Program (SBP). The program shall reflect the Board's commitment to providing adequate time for instruction that fosters healthy eating through nutrition education and promotion, serving healthy and appealing foods at district schools, developing food-use guidelines for staff and establishing liaisons with nutrition service providers, as appropriate.

[The district superintendent or designee shall establish a Wellness Advisory Committee to advise the district in the development, review and update of the local wellness policy.]

The input of staff (including, but not limited to, physical education and school health professionals), students, parents, the public, the Board, school administrators, representatives of the school food authority and public health professionals will be encouraged in the development of wellness policy. The superintendent or designee will develop guidelines as necessary to implement the goals of the local wellness plan and ensure compliance of such policy.

WELLNESS POLICY IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING, ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

#### Implementation-Plan

The district shall-develop and maintain a plan to manage and coordinate the implementation of this local wellness policy.

Implementation will consist of, but not be limited to, the following:

#### Delineating

#### The plan will:

- 1. Delineate roles, responsibilities, actions and timelines specific to each school;
- 2. Generating and disseminating Include information about who will be responsible to make what change, by how much, where and when;
- Establishing Include specific goals and objectives for nutrition standards for all foods and beverages
  provided (but not sold) to students during the school dayavailable on participating school campuses;
- 4. Establishing standards and nutrition guidelines for all foods and beverages sold to students during the school day on participating the school campuses that meet state and federal nutrition standards for NSLP campus, and SBP, competitive foods, permitin food and beverage marketing of same that meets the competitive food nutrition standards, and promotes student health; and reduces child obesity;
- 5.4. Include specific goals and
- 6.5. Establishing specific goals objectives for nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, physical education and other school-based activities that promote student wellness.

The In an effort to measure the implementation of this policy, the Board designates the [superintendent] principal(s) to as the person who will be responsible for ensuring each school meets the goals outlined and complies within this policy.

## Record Keeping

The district will retain the following records to document compliance with the local wellness policy requirements of the wellness policy at the district's administrative offices:

- 1. The written local wellness policy;
- 2. Documentation to demonstratedemonstrating that the policy has been made available to the public;
- 3. Documentation of efforts to review and update the local wellness policy, including an indication of who participates is involved in the update and the methods the district uses to make stakeholders aware of their ability to participate;
- 4. Documentation to demonstrate compliance with the annual public notification requirements;
- 5. Documentation of the district's The most recent assessment on the implementation of the local wellness policy;
- 6. Documentation to demonstratedemonstrating the most recent assessment on the implementation of the local wellness policy has been made available to the public.

#### **Annual** Notification of Policy

The district will inform the public about the content and implementation of the local wellness policy, and post the policy and any updates to the policy on the district website annually. Included will be, ifmake available, to the most recentpublic annually, an assessment of the implementation, including the extent to which the schools are in compliance with policy, how the policy compares to model policy and a description of the progress being made in attaining the goals of the policy. The district will-make this information available through the district website and/or districtwide communications. The district will also publicize the name and contact information of the district or school official(s) leading and coordinating the policy and, as well as information on how the public can get involved with the local wellness policy. This information will be published on the district's website and in district communications.

#### **Triennial Progress Assessments**

At least once every three years, the district will evaluate compliance with the local wellness policy, to assess the implementation of this the policy and its progress with produce a triennial assessment and produce a progress report that will include:

- 1. The extent to which schools under the jurisdiction of the district are in compliance with the policy;
- 2. The extent to which the district's policy compares to model local school wellness policy {1};; and
- 3. A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the district's policy.

The district or school will publishactively notify households/families of the availability of the triennial progress report on the district website when available.

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

The district will update or modify the local wellness policy based on the results of the annual School Health Index<sup>2</sup> and triennial assessments and/or as district priorities change; community needs change; wellness goals are met; new health science, information and technology emerge; and new federal or state guidance or standards are issued. The local wellness policy will be assessed and updated as indicated at least every three years following the triennial assessment.

## Community Involvement, Outreach and Communications (Review of, and Updating Policy) {3}

The district will actively communicate ways in which the community can participate in the development, implementation and periodic review and update of the local wellness policy. through a variety of means appropriate for the district. The district will communicate information about opportunities in community news, on the district's website, on school websites, and/or in district or school communications. The district willalso ensure that communications are culturally and linguistically appropriate to the community,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> {Model Wellness Policy resource published by the <u>Alliance for a Healthier Generation</u>. OSBA makes no representation of its compliance by providing this resource.}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> If the district is using a different assessment or additional assessments, add to the list here or replace as needed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> {USDA Local school wellness policy <u>resource</u>; CDC <u>resource</u>; CDC <u>Healthy Schools <u>resource</u>; USDA Local school wellness policy <u>outreach toolkit</u> and communication resource from <u>Alliance for a Healthier Generation.</u>}</u>

and accomplished through means similar to other ways that the district and individual schools are communicating important school information with parents.

Parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the Board, school administrators, and the general public will be solicited to participate in the periodic review and update of the local school wellness policy.

# [Wellness Advisory Committee {4} - While part

The district supports a wellness advisory committee to assist the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the local wellness policy. The superintendent or designee will be a member of this committee.

The district will publicize information about the wellness advisory committee [in community news, in communications to parents, and/or on websites operated by the district] to communicate to parents, students and the community at large to explain the committee's purpose, process and an invitation to volunteer.

- 1. The wellness advisory committee membership will include, to the extent possible, but not be limited to:
  - a. Parents, caregivers and students;
  - b. Representatives of the school nutrition program (e.g., school nutrition director);
  - Physical education and/or health education teachers;
  - d. School health professionals (e.g., school nurses, physicians, dentists, health educators and other allied health personnel who provide school health services);
  - e. Mental health and social services staff (e.g., school counselors, psychologists, social workers, or psychiatrists);
  - f. School administrators (e.g., superintendent, assistant superintendent, principal, vice principal);
  - g. Board members;
  - h. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) education coordinators;
  - i. Healthcare professionals and/or other health related professionals (e.g., dietitians, doctors, nurses, dentists); and
  - j. Members of the general public.
- 2. The committee, appointed by the superintendent or designee, will meet to organize and vote on a committee chair and a secretary prior to or at the beginning of the school year. The chair and secretary will serve for one year minimum and may be reappointed.
- 3. The wellness advisory committee will meet [four] times per year to review of the local wellness policy.
- 4. The committee will facilitate the development, review and update of the wellness policy, and evaluate each participating school's compliance with the policy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> {A Wellness Advisory Committee is not required. If the district chooses to have a committee, the district should amend the language here to establish the membership and responsibilities of the committee. <u>School Wellness Committee Toolkit</u> published by the Alliance for a Healthier Generation}

The district will create building-level committees to establish school-specific goals and activities that implement this policy. A school coordinator will be designated to support compliance with this policy.

#### NUTRITION PROMOTION AND NUTRITION EDUCATION

Nutrition promotion and nutrition education positively influence lifelong eating behaviors by using evidence-based strategies and techniques and nutrition messages and, by creating food environments that supporteneourage healthy nutrition choices and by encouraging participation in school meal programs. Students and staff will receive consistent nutrition messages throughout the school environment. 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 staff, teachers, parents, students and the community.

Nutrition promotion and nutrition education shall be a sequential and integrated focus on improving students' eating behaviors, reflect evidence-based strategies and be consistent with state and local district health education standards.

To promote nutrition education in the schools, the principal is responsible for ensuring the following goals are implemented:

- 1. {<sup>5</sup>} Students and staff will receive consistent nutrition messages throughout the school environment;
- 2. Nutrition education is provided throughout the student's school years as part of the district's age-appropriate, comprehensive nutrition program[ (which includes the benefits of healthy eating, essential nutrients, nutritional deficiencies, principles of healthy weight management, the use and misuse of dietary supplements, safe food preparation, and handling and storage related to food and eating)], and is aligned and coordinated with the Oregon Health Education Standards and school health education programs;
- 3. Nutrition education will include culturally relevant, participatory activities that include social learning strategies and activities that are aligned and coordinated with the Oregon Health Education Standards and school health education programs;
- 4. Teachers will receive curriculum-specific training;
- 5. Parents and families are encouraged through school communications to send healthy snacks/meals and freusable water bottles with their student to school;
- 6. Families and community organizations are involved, to the extent practicable, in nutrition education;
- 7. Nutrition education homework that students can do with their families is assigned (e.g., reading and interpreting food labels, reading nutrition-related newsletters, preparing healthy recipes);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> {The goals listed are not required, but districts are required to include goals in the policy. Districts are encouraged to evaluate needs and resources and to develop specific goals. Districts are required to "review and consider evidence-based strategies and techniques" (7 CFR 210.31(c)(1)). Model Wellness Policy resource published by the <u>Alliance for a Healthier Generation</u>. OSBA makes no representation of its compliance by providing this resource.}

8. Materials on how to assess one's personal eating habits, set goals for improvement and achieve those goals.

Nutrition promotion, including marketing and advertising nutritious foods and beverages to students, will be implemented consistently through a comprehensive and multi-channel approach, (e.g., in the classroom, cafeteria and at home) by staff, teachers, parents, students and the community.

To ensure adequate nutrition promotion, the following goals will be implemented:

- 1. {<sup>6</sup>}[Information about available meal programs is distributed prior to or at the beginning of the school year and at other times throughout the school year;
- 2. Information about availability and location of a Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) is distributed;
- 3. Nutrition promotion materials are sent home with students, published on the district website, and distributed at parent-teacher conferences;
- 4. Families are invited to attend exhibitions of student nutrition projects or health fairs;
- 5. Physical activity is a planned part of all school-community events.]

#### **School Meals**

#### [Schools

All schools within the district participate in U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) child nutrition program(s), programs, administered through the Oregon Department of Education (ODE)[.] [which may include the NSLP[,] [and] [the SBP,] [Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Program (FFVP),] [After School Snack Program (ASSP),] [Special Milk Program (SMP),] [Summer Food Service Program (SFSP),] [Supper programs] [or others].] [The district also operates additional nutrition-related programs and activities), including Farm-to-the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), the School programs, school gardens, Breakfast in the Classroom, Mobile Breakfast carts or Grab 'n' Go Breakfast.] Program (SBP). The district's available meal

Staff Qualifications and Professional Development

All school nutrition program(s) directors, managers and staff will operate to meet meal patternor exceed hiring and annual continuing education/training requirements and dietary specifications in accordance with the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act and applicable federal laws and regulations.

The principal(s) will support nutrition and food services operation as addressed in Board policy EFAA – Districtin the USDA Professional Standards for Child Nutrition and Food Services and its accompanying administrative regulation EFAA-AR – Reimbursable Meals and Milk Programs Professionals.

Water

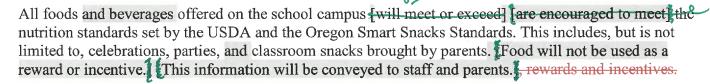
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> {The goals listed are not required, but districts are required to include goals in the policy. Districts are encouraged to evaluate needs and resources and to develop specific goals. Districts are required to "review and consider evidence-based strategies and techniques" (7 CFR 210.31(c)(1)). Model Wellness Policy resource published by the <u>Alliance for a Healthier Generation</u>. OSBA makes no representation of its compliance by providing this resource.}

Free, safe, unflavored, drinking water will be available to all students throughout the school day and throughout every school campus. The district will make drinking water available where school meals are served during mealtimes.

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

The district controls the sale of all competitive foods. 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 nutrition standards set by the USDA and the Oregon Smart Snacks Standards<sup>7</sup>. 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 and fund raising.

#### Celebrations and Rewards/Incentives



## Fund Raising

Foods and beverages that meet or exceed the nutrition standards set by the USDA and the Oregon Smart Snacks Standards may be sold through fund raisers on the school campus during the school day. Such requests to conduct a fund raiser will be submitted to the [principal] for approval before starting.]

#### Food and Beverage Marketing in Schools

Any foods and beverages marketed or promoted to students on the school campus during the school day will meet or exceed the nutrition standards for competitive foods set by the USDA and the Oregon Smart Snacks Standards.

The district (i.e., school nutrition services, athletics department, PTA, PTO) will review existing contracts, new contracts and equipment, and product purchase or replacement to reflect the applicable food and beverage marketing guidelines.

"Food and beverage marketing" is defined as advertising and other promotion in schools. Food and beverage marketing often includes an oral, written or graphic statement 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.

#### PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

A

Physical activity should be included in the school's daily education program for grades pre K through 12 and include regular, instructional physical education, as well as co-curricular activities and recess.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Oregon Department of Education, Oregon Smart Snacks Standards

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 for any reason.

The Board realizes that a quality physical education program is an essential component for all students to learn about and participate in physical activity. The district will develop and assess student performance standards and program minute requirements in order to meet the ODE's physical education content standards and state law<sup>8</sup>. Every public school student in kindergarten through grade 8 shall participate in physical education for the entire school year. Students in kindergarten through grade 5 shall participate for a least 150<sup>9</sup> minutes during each school week, and students in grades 6 through 8 for at least 225<sup>10</sup> minutes per school week.

Physical activity should be included in

At least 50 percent of the school's daily education program for grades pre-IK through 12 and include regular, instructional weekly physical education, as well as co-curricular activities and recess.

In order class time shall be devoted to ensure students are afforded the opportunity to engage inactual physical education and physical activity in the school setting, the following goals are established:

- 1. {\bigsize 1} Physical education will be a course of study that focuses on students' physical literacy and development of motor skills;
- 2. Staff encourages and provides support for parental involvement in their children's physical education;
- 3. Physical education courses will be the environment where students learn, practice and are assessed on developmentally appropriate knowledge, skills and confidence to become physically literate;

activity. Instruction, provided by adequately prepared teachers, i.e., licensed or endorsed to teach physical education, will meet the state adopted academic content standards for physical education (Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 329.045). Teachers of physical education shall regularly participate in professional development activities annually;. 12

1. {13} Every public school student in pre-ikindergarten through grade 8 shall participate in physical education for the entire school year. Students in kindergarten through grade [5] [6] shall participate

<sup>8</sup> Ibid. p. 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> These are the minimum PE requirements in elementary schools for school year 2020-2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> These are the minimum PE requirements in middle schools (grades 6 through 8) for school year 2022-2023.

The goals listed are not required, but districts are required to include goals in the policy. Districts are encouraged to evaluate needs and resources and to develop specific goals. Districts are required to "review and consider evidence-based strategies and techniques" (7 CFR 210.31(c)(1)). Model Wellness Policy resource published by the <u>Alliance for a Healthier Generation</u>. OSBA makes no representation of its compliance by providing this resource.}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> This language is not required to be in policy, but this is a required action pursuant to ORS 329.496.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> {Districts are required to provide the specified number of physical education minutes, but are not required to include them as goals or in this policy. If the district operates K-5 elementary schools, select "5" in the first bracket and "6" in the second bracket. If the district operates K-6 elementary schools, select "6" in the first bracket and "7" in the second bracket.}

for a least 150 minutes during each school week, and students in grades [6] [7] through 8 for at least 225 minutes per school week;

- 2. Physical activity will be integrated across curricula and throughout the school day. Movement will be made a part of all classes or courses as part of a well-rounded education;
- 3. Physical activity during the school day (including, but not limited to, recess, classroom physical activity breaks or physical education) will not be used as a punishment or a reward;
- 4. {14} At least 50 percent of the weekly physical education class time in grades K through 8 shall be devoted to actual physical activity;
- 5. Physical activity is a planned part of all school-community events;
- 6. Materials promoting physical activity are sent home with students and published on the district website.

[{15}] A student with a disability shall have suitably adapted physical education incorporated as part of their individualized education program (IEP) developed under ORS 343.151. A student who does not have an IEP but has chronic health problems, other disabling conditions or other special needs that preclude them from participating in regular physical education instruction, shall have suitably adapted physical education incorporated as part of their individualized health plan, developed by the district. [16]

#### Other Activities that Promote Student Wellness

The district will integrate wellness activities throughout the entire school environment (districtwide). 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 duplicated and work toward the same set of goals promoting student well-being, optimal development and strong educational outcomes.

The district will provide the following activities and encourage the following practices which promote local wellness:

- Scoliosis screenings;
- 2. Safe Routes to Schools Program;
- Physically active family and community engagement activities for families to learn about healthy
  eating or to practice being active together (e.g., skate night, fun run, dance night);
- Nonfood-related fund raisers;
- 5. Physical activity energizers during transitions from one subject to another;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> {This language is not required to be in policy, but this is a required action pursuant to ORS 329.496.}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> {This language is not required to be in policy, but this is a required action pursuant to ORS 329.496.}

<sup>16</sup> Ibid. p. 5

- Intramural sports;
- 7. Monthly/Weekly school walks;
- 8. Assemblies which focus on wellness issues such as the importance of breakfast, healthy beverages, and how students and staff can incorporate 60 minutes of physical activity into their day;
- 9. Use of alternates to food as rewards in the classroom;
- 10. Creation of connections between out-of-school time (OST) programs that involve staff members from OST programs, both school- and community-based, in school initiatives that address healthy eating, such as school wellness teams or wellness committees;
- 11. Integration of social, emotional and mental health supports into school programs (e.g., promote a positive school climate where respect is encouraged and students can seek help from trusted adults);
- 12. Communication between classroom teachers and nutrition staff, so that menus and nutrition promotion can be tied into classroom learning and coursework;
- 13. Include wellness as a standing agenda item for school-based meetings (e.g., staff meetings, site council meetings, PTO).

# {{17}}Employee Wellness{18

The district encourages staff to pursue a healthy lifestyle that contributes to their improved health status, improved morale and a greater personal commitment to the school's overall wellness program. Many actions and conditions that affect the health of staff may also influence the health and learning of students. The physical and mental health of staff is integral to promoting and protecting the health of students and helps foster their academic success. The district's Employee Wellness Program will promote health, reduce risky behaviors of employees and identify and correct conditions in the workplace that can compromise the health of staff, reduce their levels of productivity, impede student success and contribute to escalating health-related costs such as absenteeism.

The district will collaboratework with community partners to identify programs, services and/or resources to compliment and enrich employee wellness endeavors.

The district's Employee

Other Activities that Promote Student Wellness Program may include

The district will-integrate wellness activities throughout the following:entire school environment (districtwide), not just in the cafeterias, 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 complimentary, not duplicated and work toward the same set of goals and objectives promoting student well-being, optimal development and strong educational outcomes.

<sup>17 {</sup>This language is optional and is not required by state or federal law.}

<sup>18 (</sup>CDC resources for and ) This language is optional and is not required by state or federal law.

- 1. Health education and health promoting activities that focus on skill development and lifestyle behavior that change along with awareness building, information dissemination, access to facilities, and are preferably tailored to employees' needs and interests;
- Safe, supportive social and physical environments including organizational expectations about healthy behavior, and implementation of policy that promotes health and safety and reduces the risk of disease;
- 3. Linkage to related programs such as employee assistance programs, emergency care and programs that help employees balance work life and family life;
- 4. Education and resources to help employees make decisions about health care; and
- 5. Nutrition and fitness educational opportunities that may include but are not limited to, the distribution of educational and informational materials, and the arrangement of presentations and workshops that focus on healthy lifestyles, health assessments, fitness activities and other appropriate nutrition and physical activity related topics.

The district encourages participation from all employees. "Employees" are not limited to instructional staff (i.e., teachers and instructional assistants), but includes all administrators and support staff.

The following groups are seen as essential for establishing, implementing and sustaining an effective employee wellness program:

- 1. School personnel who implement existing wellness programs in the district (i.e., employee wellness committee);
- District personnel who implement health programs for students (e.g., school health coordinator, school nurses, psychologist, health and physical educators, nutrition professionals, counselors and other staff); and
- 3. Decision makers who have the authority to approve policy and provide administrative support essential for a school wellness program (e.g., Board members, superintendents, human resource administrators, fiscal services administrators and principals).

# DEFINITIONS

- 1. "Competitive food" means all food and beverages other than meals reimbursed under programs authorized by the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act available for sale to students on the school campus during the school day.
- 2. "Food and beverage marketing[<sup>19</sup>]" is defined as advertising and other promotion in schools. Food and beverage marketing often includes an oral, written or graphic statement made for the purpose of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> [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 is 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 is financially possible over time so that items are in compliance.); 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, student assignment books or school supplies displayed,

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.

- 3. "Oregon Smart Snacks Standards"<sup>20</sup> means the State's minimum nutrition standards for competitive foods and beverages (ORS 336.423).
- 4. "School day" means, for the purpose of competitive food standards implementation, the period from the midnight before, to 30 minutes after the end of the official school day, i.e., at the conclusion of afternoon student activities, such as athletic, music or drama practices, clubs, academic support and enrichment activities.

"School campus" means, for the purpose of competitive food standards implementation, all areas of property under the jurisdiction of the school that are accessible to students during the school day.

#### **END OF POLICY**

#### Legal Reference(s):

ORS 327.531	ORS 336.423	OAR 581-051-0306
ORS 327.537		OAR 581-051-0310
ORS 329.496	OAR 581-051-0100	OAR 581-051-0400
OPS 332 107	OAR 581-051-0305	

Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, 42 U.S.C. §1758b (2018). National School Lunch Program, 7 C.F.R. Part 210 (2022). School Breakfast Program, 7 C.F.R. Part 220 (2022).

#### Cross Reference(s):

EFAA - District Nutrition and Food Services EFAH - Child Nutrition - Collection Procedures and Accountability System EFD - Food Preparation

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.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Oregon Department of Education, Oregon Smart Snacks Standards