WELLNESS POLICY

The Marcum-Illinois Union Elementary School Board of Education is committed to the optimal development of every student. The board believes for students to have the opportunity to achieve personal, academic, developmental, and social success, there needs to be a positive, safe, and health-promoting learning environment at every level, in every setting.

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

The school district will identify at least one goal in each of the following areas:

- **Nutrition Education and Promotion:** Schools will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that helps students develop lifelong healthy eating behaviors.
- **Physical Activity:** Schools will provide students with age and grade appropriate opportunities to engage in physical activity that meet the state and federal regulations.
- Other School Based Activities that Promote Wellness: As appropriate, schools will support students, staff, and parents' efforts to maintain a healthy lifestyle.

The following nutritional guidelines for food available on school campuses will be adhered to:

- Meals served through the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Program will be appealing and meet, at a minimum, nutrition requirements established by state and federal law;
- Schools providing access to healthy foods outside the reimbursable meal programs before school, during school and thirty minutes after school shall meet the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") Smart Snacks in Schools nutrition standards, at a minimum. This includes such items as those sold through a la carte lines, vending machines, student run stores, and fundraising activities;
- Snacks provided to students during the school day without charge (e.g., class parties) will meet standards set by the district in accordance law. The district will provide parents a list of foods and beverages that meet nutrition standards for classroom snacks and celebrations; and
- Schools will only allow marketing and advertising of foods and beverages that meet the Smart Snacks in school nutritional standards on campus during the school day.

The superintendent or superintendent's designee shall implement and ensure compliance with the policy by:

- Reviewing the policy at least every three years with use of the triennial assessment and recommending updates as appropriate for board approval;
- Implementing a process for permitting parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, administrators and the public to participate in the development, implementation, and annual review and update of the policy;
- Making the policy and updated assessment of the implementation available to the public (e.g., posting on the website, newsletters, etc). This information shall include the extent to which the schools are in compliance with policy and a description of the progress being made in attaining the goals of the policy; and
- Developing administrative regulations, which shall include specific wellness goals and indicators for measurement of progress consistent with law and district policy.

WELLNESS REGULATION

To implement the Wellness Policy, the following district specific goals have been established:

Goal 1 – Nutrition Education and Promotion: Schools will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that help students develop lifelong healthy eating behaviors. The goal(s) for addressing nutrition education and nutrition promotion include the:

- Provide parents with materials regularly to promote nutrition education and knowledge
- Provide nutrition education materials for all grade levels and encourage regular incorporation of nutrition education in the general education classes.
- Promote fruits, vegetables, and other healthy foods through Harvest of the Month or a similar program

Goal 2 – Physical Activity: Schools will provide students and staff with age and grade appropriate opportunities to engage in physical activity that meet federal and state guidelines. The goal(s) for addressing physical activity include the following:

- Afford all students with recess according to the following:
 - At least 25 minutes a day;
 - Outdoors as weather permits;
 - Encourages moderate to vigorous physical activity

Goal 3 – Other School-Based Activities that Promote Student Wellness: Schools will support student, staff, and parents' efforts to maintain a healthy lifestyle, as appropriate. The goal(s) for addressing other school-based activities that promote student wellness include the following:

- Provide parents a list of foods and beverages that meet nutrition standards for classroom snacks and celebrations
- Discourage students from sharing foods or beverages during meal or snack times, given concerns about allergies and dietary needs

Public Involvement: There is a process for permitting parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, administrators and the public to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the policy.

• The district has a local wellness policy committee, within School Site Council, to advise the district on the development, implementation, and improvement of the school wellness policy

If there are questions regarding this policy, please contact the district Superintendent or the Superintendent's Designee:

Jimmie Eggers, Superintendent/Principal jimmiee@sutter.k12.ca.us 530-656-2407, ext 34

Shasta Ford, Program Specialist shastaf@sutter.k12.ca.us 530-656-2407, ext 10 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.

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(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

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Your District's Combined WellSAT 3.0 and WellSAT-I Scorecard

Policy Name: Marcum-Illinois UESD

Below, you will see your written policy scores [WellSAT 3.0] and implementation scores [WellSAT-I] for every item. Each pair of responses is compared and linked to an outcome, listed below:

Strong Policies and Aligned Practices – District has a strong policy and is fully implementing practices that align with the policy

Create Practice Implementation Plan - District has a strong or weak policy, but practice implementation is either absent or limited



Update Policies – District is fully implementing a practice but there is no or only weak language in the written policy, or the district is partially implementing practices and there is no language in the policy



Opportunities for Growth - District has either not addressed the topic in policy or practice; or has only addressed the topic in a very limited way

		WellSAT 3.0 Score	WellSAT-I Score	
Section	1. Nutrition Education			
NE1	Does the school district have specific goals for nutrition education designed to promote student wellness? Does this include a standards-based nutrition education curriculum?	2	1	R
NE2	How would you describe the nutrition education you provide? Are didactic methods used to increase student knowledge? Are skills-based, behavior focused, and interactive/participatory methods used to develop student skills?	1	1	j.
NE3	Do all elementary school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education?	2	1	
NE4	Do all middle school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education?	1	1	1
NE5	Do all high school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education?	NA	NA	
NE6	Is nutrition education integrated into other subjects beyond health education? If yes, what are some examples? [Examples include: using nutrition facts labels to learn percentages; using a vegetable garden to learn plant biology.]	1	1	á
NE7	Is nutrition education linked with the school food environment? If yes, what are some examples? [Examples include: teachers and food service staff collaborate in connecting nutrition education with the foods and beverages that are in school.]	1	1	j.
NE8	Does nutrition education address agriculture and the food system?	0	1	<u>í</u>
Section	2. Standards for USDA Child Nutrition Programs and School Meals			
SM1	Have there been parts of the Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act (HHFKA) regulations for breakfast or lunch that have been challenging to implement? If yes, are there features of the district's meal program that are not yet in compliance?	1	2	
SM2	Does the district offer breakfast? If yes, is breakfast offered every day? Is breakfast offered to all students? [Examples include: breakfast is only offered on testing days; only offered Monday, Wednesday and Friday; only offered in some schools.]	1	2	
SM3	How does your school ensure that children who are receiving free/reduced meals cannot be identified? How confident are you that it is not possible for the students to identify those who qualify for free or reduced lunch?	0	2	
SM4	How does the district handle unpaid balances? Follow up questions to determine if student is stigmatized: How are the student and parents notified? Is the student identified in the cafeteria? Is the student refused a meal, given a different meal, or given the regular meal?	0	2	

SM5	How are families provided information about eligibility for free/reduced priced meals? (If district provides universal free meals, score 2)	0	2	
SM6	Are specific strategies used to increase participation in the school meal programs? If yes, please describe. [Examples include: Smarter Lunchroom strategies; limiting competitive foods; requiring high school students have a scheduled lunch period; taste tests and student input; Grab-and-Go or Breakfast in the Classroom]	1	2	Đ,
SM7	How long are the breakfast (if applicable) and lunch periods? Within that time, how much time do students typically have to sit down and eat their meals.	0	1	<u>í</u>
SM8	Is free (i.e., no cost to students) drinking water available to students during meals (i.e., do not include water for sale). Follow up questions can include: Does the cafeteria have water fountains? Are there a sufficient number of working water fountains? Can students take water back to the table or do they need to drink at the fountain? Do students perceive the water and fountains to be clean and safe?	O	2	E,
SM9	What is the frequency and amount of training provided to the food and nutrition staff? Does it meet the USDA Professional standards? (see below).	0	2	0
SM10	Are you familiar with the farm to school program? In your district, is it a priority to procure locally produced foods for school meals and snacks? If yes, what efforts are made to increase local procurement? Are strategies used in the cafeterias to promote them?	0	1	áÎ
Section 3	3. Nutrition Standards for Competitive and Other Foods and Beverages			
NS1	Are there any foods that are not part of the school meals (known as competitive foods) that are sold to students during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards?	2	2	☆
NS2	Do you know where to access the USDA Smart Snacks nutrition standards to check and see if an item can be sold in school during the school day? Can you tell me how you do this?	1	2	Ð
NS3	Are there competitive foods/beverages sold a la carte in the cafeteria during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards?	2	2	☆
NS4	Are there food or beverage vending machines on school property accessible to students during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards? (Optional follow up questions - Who receives the money from the vending machines? Who is responsible for ensuring all items in the vending machines meet Smart Snacks regulations?)	2	2	☆
NS5	Are there food or beverages sold in school stores during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards? (Optional follow up questions - Who receives the money from the school stores? Who is responsible for ensuring all items for ensuring all items in the school stores meet Smart Snacks regulations?)	2	2	☆
NS6	Are there food or beverage fundraisers that sell items to be consumed during the school day? If yes, who is in charge of approving in-school fundraising activities? How confident are you that the people conducting fundraisers understand Smart Snacks nutrition standards? How confident are you that items sold in fundraisers meet Smart Snacks standards? (Note: Some states have passed regulation permitting exemptions from the federal law prohibiting non-Smart Snack fundraisers during the school day – this is addressed in the next question).	2	2	☆
NS7	(Before asking this question look up the state policy on fundraiser exemptions at the bottom of this page: https://www.ihrp.uic.edu/content/research-products-national-wellness-policy-study. If 0 exemptions, item is n/a). Your state [fill in] has adopted an exemption policy that allows for [fill in] school-sponsored fundraisers during which foods and beverages sold do not have to meet Smart Snacks. Are you familiar with this state law?	1	1	á
NS8	Are foods or beverages containing caffeine sold at the high school level?	NA	NA	
NS9	How often do food-based celebrations occur during the school day in elementary schools (e.g., birthday parties, holiday parties)? Does the district have nutrition standards (such as Smart Snacks) that regulate what can be served? How are these regulations communicated? How confident are you that the regulations are followed consistently? If food-based celebrations are not permitted, how confident are you that they do not occur?	1	D	, dis
NS10	Are foods or beverages served (not sold) to students after the school day on school grounds, including before/after care, clubs, and afterschool programming? If yes, does the district have nutrition standards (such as Smart Snacks or CACFP) that regulate what can be served? How are these regulations communicated to the adults running the activities? How confident are you that the regulations are followed consistently?	2	2	☆

NS11	Addresses nutrition standards for all foods and beverages sold (not served) to students after the school day, including before/after care on school grounds, clubs, and after school programming	2	2	
NS12	Do teachers use food as a reward in the classroom for good student behavior (e.g., giving out candy for a right answer; having a pizza party when students finish a unit).	0	1	Ш́.
NS13	Do students have consistent and easy access to water throughout the school day? If yes, how? Follow up questions: Are students are permitted to carry water bottles with them throughout the school day? Are there water fountains or free water filling stations throughout the school? Is bottled water is for sale during the school day?	0	2	0
Section 4	. Physical Education and Physical Activity			
PEPA1	Does the district have a written physical education curriculum that is implemented consistently for every grade?	1	1	<u>íl</u>
PEPA2	Does the district have a written physical education curriculum that is aligned with national and/or state standards?	2	2	
PEPA3	How does your physical education program promote a physically active lifestyle? [Examples include: follows NASPE standards; focuses on self-assessment through a "Fitnessgram" or "Activitygram"; teaches skills needed for lifelong physical fitness.]	2	2	
PEPA4	How many minutes per week of PE does each grade in elementary school receive? Note: NASPE recommends that schools provide 150 minutes of instructional PE for elementary school children per week for the entire school year.	1	2	Đ,
PEPA5	How many minutes per week of PE does each grade in middle school receive? Note: NASPE recommends that schools provide 225 minutes of instructional physical education for middle school students per week for the entire school year.	NA	NA	
PEPA6	How many minutes per week of PE does each grade in high school receive? Note: NASPE recommends that schools provide 225 minutes of instructional physical education for middle school students per week for the entire school year.	NA	NA	
PEPA7	Are all physical education classes taught by state certified/licensed teachers who are endorsed to teach physical education?	0	2	Ð
PEPA8	Is ongoing professional development offered every year for PE teachers that is relevant and specific to physical education?	0	1	
PEPA9	A PE exemption is when students are permitted to not take PE because of enrollment in other courses such as math, science or vocational training. This does not include exemptions due to disability, religious or medical reasons. What percentage of students do you estimate do not take PE each year due to exemptions?	0	2	D,
PEPA10	A PE substitution is when students are permitted to not take PE because they are engaged in another physical activity such as JORTC or other school sports. What percentage of students do you estimate do not take PE each year due to substitutions?	0	2	Ð,
PEPA11	Are there opportunities for families and community members to engage in physical activity at school? If yes, please describe. How frequently does this occur?	0	1	
PEPA12	Are there opportunities for all students to engage in physical activity before and after school? If yes, please describe. How frequently does this occur?	1	2	
PEPA13	Is there daily recess for all grades in elementary school? If no, how many days per week is recess offered, and for which grades? How long is recess when it is offered? Note: Best practices for recess: a) it is at least 20 minutes per day; b) it is supervised by trained teachers or staff encouraging students to be active; and c) students have access to safe and appropriate physical activity equipment.	2	2	☆
PEPA14	Do teachers provide regular physical activity breaks for students in the classroom? If yes, please describe. How frequently do they occur? Do all teachers conduct physical activity breaks with their students?	2	2	ŝ
PEPA15	When school is not in session, do community members use indoor and outdoor school building and grounds facilities? Does the district have a "joint-use" or "shared-use" agreements? (Note if answer is yes or no).	0	2	Ē,
PEPA16	What proportion of students walk or bike to school? How frequently do they do that?	0	0	

WPM1	Are school staff encouraged to model healthy eating and physical activity behaviors in front of students? If yes, how does the school encourage this behavior? [Examples include: Provides staff with opportunities to eat healthfully such as subsidized fruits, vegetables, and water in the cafeteria or lounge; Advises staff not to consume sugary drinks at school; Encourages teachers to be active with students.]	1	0	۵.
WPM2	Are there strategies used by the school to support employee wellness? Please describe. Examples: "Health and wellness classes are offered to staff." "School physical activity equipment is available for use by staff before or after school to support employee wellness." "Free water and healthy snacks are available in the staff break room."	0	1	Ш́.
WPM3	Are teachers encouraged to use physical activity as a reward for students? For example, providing extra recess, taking a walk around the school, or playing an active game in the classroom.	0	2	
WPM4	Do teachers ever use physical activity as a punishment? [Examples include: telling students to run extra laps or do other physical activities as behavioral consequence.]	0	1	í
WPM5	Do teachers ever withhold physical activity as a classroom management tool? [Examples include: taking away recess, taking away PE, or requiring students to sit in one place for an extended period of time.]	0	0	í.
WPM6	Are marketing strategies used to promote healthy food and beverage choices in school? If yes, what foods and beverages are promoted, and how is it done? (Examples of promotion include advertisements, better pricing, and more accessible placement of the healthier items).	0	NA	
WPM7	Is there food or beverage marketing on the school campus during the school day? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	D	2	
WPM8	Is there food or beverage marketing on school property (e.g., signs, scoreboards, or sports equipment)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria? If they do not meet Smart Snacks criteria, will this change when there is a renewal of the sponsorship agreement?	0	2	Ð
WPM9	Is there food or beverage marketing on educational materials (e.g., curricula, textbooks, or other printed or electronic educational materials)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	0	2	
WPM10	Is there food or beverage marketing where food is purchased (e.g., logos on exteriors of vending machines, food or beverage cups or containers, food display racks, coolers, or trash and recycling containers)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	0	2	0
WPM11	Is there food or beverage marketing in school publications and media (e.g., advertisements in school publications, school radio stations, in-school television, computer screen savers, school-sponsored internet sites, and announcements on the public announcement (PA) system)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	0	2	0
WPM12	Is there food or beverage marketing through fundraisers and corporate-incentive programs? Examples include: fundraising programs encourage students and their families to sell, purchase, or consume products, and corporate incentive programs provide funds to schools in exchange for proof of purchase of company products, such as Box Tops for Education. If the school participates in food or beverage fundraisers, do they occur on or off campus, and during or outside the school day? Do all products for sale meet Smart Snacks criteria?	0	1	<u></u>
Section 6	6. Implementation, Evaluation & Communication			
IEC1	Is there an active district level wellness committee? Note: This may also be called a health advisory committee or other similar name. If yes, how frequently does the committee meet?	1	2	9
IEC2	 Which groups are represented on the district level wellness committee? (check all that apply). Note an individual can represent more than one role. Parents Students School Food Authority representative PE Teacher School Health Professional (nurse, social worker, school psychologist) School Board Member School Administrator 	2	2	☆
	Community member			
IEC3	Is there an official who is responsible for the implementation and compliance with the wellness policy at the building level for each school? If yes, who are those individuals? How do they ensure compliance?	2	2	☆
				-

IEC5	How does the committee assess implementation of the wellness policy? How often does this assessment occur? [Examples of evaluation tools are: the CDC's School Health Index, the Alliance for a Healthier Generation checklist, local or state policy implementation checklists, or the current interview.]	2	1	Ø
IEC6	What is included in the triennial assessment report to the public? Ask to see documentation if available. Note: the requirement is to include: 1. The extent to which schools under the jurisdiction of the LEA are in compliance with the local school wellness policy; 2. The extent to which the LEA's local school wellness policy compares to model local school wellness policies; 3. A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the local school wellness policy.	2	2	☆
IEC7	Has the wellness policy been revised based on the triennial assessment? If yes, what process did the committee use to decide what to revise?	1	2	Ð,
IEC8	Is there an active school level wellness committee? (Note: This may also be called a school health team, school health advisory committee, or similar name) If yes, how frequently does the committee meet?	1	2	8

Federal Requirement

WORKSHEET 4: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This worksheet can be used to create narrative descriptions to post alongside sections from **Worksheet 3**: Identifying Connections between Policy and Practice. The purpose of these narratives is to describe the district's progress toward meeting their wellness goals. Not all districts will have information to share in all four sections.

SECTION 1: STRONG POLICIES AND ALIGNED PRACTICES

If applicable, write a narrative below to describe your district's areas of success in meeting its wellness goals.

Marcum has been working towards promoting physical activity. Our students have 45 minutes of recess each day along with 30 mins of PE daily. Our teachers are also encouraging staying active in the classroom by offering shake breaks, earned extra recess and go noodle. Along with the staff our parents' club supports physical activity by our annual jog a thon.

Marcum has removed vending machines from staff and student areas to reduce access to unhealthy foods. Meals and snacks offered through our food service program meet nutritional standards. We offer many fresh fruit and vegetables options daily. There have been many non food fundraisers and our Harvest of the Month program is showcasing foods that the children are able to taste and learn some information about.



If applicable, write a narrative below to describe how your district will create practice implementation plans to ensure full compliance with all elements of the LSWP.

Marcum has a standards-based nutrition education curriculum that is used in some classes but not all classes. In order to improve our nutrition education program our site admin will check in with teachers during classroom observations and teacher meetings to see if they are implementing the curriculum in all classes.



SECTION 3: UPDATE POLICIES

If applicable, write a narrative below to describe how the district will update its policy to include all federally required items.

You may also add plans for additional policy updates if desired.

As you may notice we have suggested many policy updates to include federal regulations at our next monthly board meeting. Policies: SM1, SM2, SM3, SM4, SM5, SM6, SM8, SM9, WPM7, ICE1, ICE7, ICE8, NS2, NS13, and PEPA4 all have proposed revised policy updates to include the specific verbiage needed.



SECTION 4: OPPORTUNITIES FOR GROWTH

If applicable, write a narrative below to describe how your district will update its policy and practices to include all federally required items. You may also add plans for additional wellness goals if desired. Policy updates will be proposed at our next board meeting. We will continue to have our site council/wellness committee meet and discuss our student wellness policy. Additional goals may be discussed in the 23-24 school year.