

CSBA Sample **with farm to school** Board Policy

Students

BP 5030(a)

STUDENT WELLNESS

Note: The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-296) repealed 42 USC 1751 Note and added 42 USC 1758b which **mandates** each district participating in the National School Lunch Program (42 USC 1751-1769) or any program in the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 USC 1771-1791), including the School Breakfast Program, to adopt a districtwide school wellness policy. The following policy fulfills this mandate and should be revised to reflect district practice. Other policies in the district's policy manual will likely contain additional provisions supporting this wellness policy, such as BP 3312 - Contracts, BP/AR 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program, BP/AR 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals, BP/AR 3554 - Other Food Sales, BP/AR 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity, and BP/AR 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education.

Although the district has discretion under 42 USC 1758b to determine specific policies appropriate for its schools, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is required to develop regulations that provide a framework and guidelines to assist districts in establishing their student wellness policies and to provide technical assistance through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Currently the USDA and CDC provide resources and implementation tools on their web sites. In addition, CSBA's [Student Wellness: A Healthy Food and Physical Activity Policy Resource Guide](#) summarizes research on the relationship between nutrition and physical activity and student achievement, provides worksheets for policy development, and contains other resources that may be useful in the development of the wellness policy.

The following paragraph links student wellness with the components of a coordinated school health approach recommended in the California Department of Education's (CDE) [Health Framework for California Public Schools](#) and may be revised to reflect district practice.

The Governing Board recognizes the link between student health and learning and desires to provide a comprehensive program promoting healthy eating and physical activity for district students. The Superintendent or designee shall build a coordinated school health system that supports and reinforces health literacy through health education, physical education and activity, health services, nutrition services, psychological and counseling services, health promotion for staff, a safe and healthy school environment, and parent/guardian and community involvement.

(cf. 3513.3 - Tobacco-Free Schools)
(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)
(cf. 3555 - Nutrition Program Compliance)
(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)
(cf. 5131.61 - Drug Testing)
(cf. 5131.62 - Tobacco)
(cf. 5131.63 - Steroids)
(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)
(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)
(cf. 5141.3 - Health Examinations)
(cf. 5141.31 - Immunizations)
(cf. 5141.32 - Health Screening for School Entry)
(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)
(cf. 6142.1 - Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Education)
(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

The Governing Board of XXX district recognizes the importance of a farm to school approach to help students eat more nutritious foods and promote healthier lifelong eating patterns, support the local economy and local farmers, and teach students about the origins of their food and how their food is grown.

The Superintendent or designee has the authority to approve a farm to school program and the integration of the farm to school program into the school food program and the curricular and co-curricular activities of the schools. The superintendent or designee will ensure that the development of a farm to school program includes the necessary coordination with appropriate representatives of the school food authority.

To encourage consistent health messages between the home and school environment, the Superintendent or designee may disseminate health information and/or the district's student wellness policy to parents/guardians through district or school newsletters, handouts, parent/guardian meetings, district and school web sites, and other communications. Outreach to parents/guardians shall emphasize the relationship between student health and academic performance **and the inclusion of the importance of a farm to school approach .**

(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)

(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

School Health Council/Committee

Note: 42 USC 1758b, as added by P.L. 111-296, requires that specified stakeholders be permitted to participate not only in the development of the district's wellness policy, but also in its implementation and periodic review and update. The list of stakeholders has been expanded to include physical education teachers and school health professionals.

One method to achieve continuing involvement of those groups and other key stakeholders could be through the creation of a school health council, as recommended in the CDE's [Health Framework for California Public Schools](#). Pursuant to Government Code 54952, committees created by formal action of the Board are subject to open meeting laws (the Brown Act); see AR 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees.

The Superintendent or designee shall permit parents/guardians, students, food service employees, physical education teachers, school health professionals, Board members, school administrators, and members of the public to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the district's student wellness policy. 42 USC 1758b)

Note: The remainder of this section is **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice.

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

To fulfill this requirement, the Superintendent or designee may appoint a school health council or other district committee whose membership shall include representatives of these groups. He/she also may invite participation of other groups or individuals, such as health educators, curriculum directors, counselors, before- and after- school program staff, health practitioners, and/or others interested in school health issues.

A farm to school team of district and community representatives will be established as part of the school health council to support the food service director and teachers in implementing local purchasing and other farm to school activities on an ongoing basis. The farm to school team shall include representatives from the local agricultural community, food and nutrition professionals, such as local farmers, local public health professionals, chefs, nutritionists, health educators, or representatives from farm organizations, farmer's markets, agricultural industry or community organizations that work to promote local foods.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

(cf. 9140 - Board Representatives)

The school health council/committee shall advise the district on health-related issues, activities, policies, and programs. At the discretion of the Superintendent or designee, the duties of the council/committee may also include the planning, implementation, and evaluation of activities to promote health within the school or community.

The Superintendent or designee with the assistance of the school health council and/or farm to school team will develop and implement guidelines for the farm to school program. These guidelines will include:

- **Explanation of how the farm to school program fits the standards-based curriculum and curriculum guidelines of the school district**
- **How the costs of farm to school will be funded**
- **Definitions for local food and other farm to school terms**
- **Goals for the percentage of food purchased from local sources**
- **How the food obtained through a farm to school program will be used**
- **How the farm to school program will be implemented, monitored and evaluated**

BP 5030(c)

Nutrition and Physical Activity Goals

Note: 42 USC 1758b, as added by P.L. 111-296, mandates that the district's wellness policy include goals for nutrition education and physical activity, as specified below.
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The Board shall adopt goals for nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, and other school-based activities that promote student wellness. (42 USC 1758b)

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

Note: The remainder of this section provides policy language to address this mandated topic and should be revised to reflect district practice.

The district's nutrition education and physical education programs shall be based on research, consistent with the expectations established in the state's curriculum frameworks and content standards, and designed to build the skills and knowledge that all students need to maintain a healthy lifestyle.

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

Nutrition Education and Promotion

Nutrition education shall be provided as part of the health education program and, as appropriate, shall be integrated into other academic subjects in the regular educational program. Nutrition education also may be offered through before- and after-school programs.

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

Eating/tasting experiences, gardens, cooking classes, and nutrition education shall be integrated into the core academic curriculum at all grade levels. Schools shall promote food-centered activities that are healthful, enjoyable, developmentally appropriate, culturally relevant, and participatory, such as contests, promotions, taste testing, community gardens, farm and farmer's market visits, school gardens, and culinary classes.

Nutrition education messages from the classroom will be modeled in the cafeteria and across campus by offering locally-grown food whenever possible within the school meals programs as well as in ala carte sales.

Each school, to the extent possible, will establish and maintain a school garden of sufficient size to provide students with experiences in planting, harvesting, preparing, serving and tasting foods, to be integrated with nutrition education and core curriculum, and articulated with state standards

School food service, in partnership with other school departments and community organizations, will creatively market, and promote locally-produced food to students through activities such as

- **Featuring food grown in the school garden in the cafeteria, through sampling and inclusion in school meals based upon availability and acceptability**
- **Developing cafeteria themes relating to local farmers, seasonal foods, and products grown in the region**
- **Hosting farmers in the cafeteria and classroom**
- **Developing creative campus fundraisers based on healthy food items, integrating farm grown produce where appropriate**

The Board prohibits the marketing and advertising of non-nutritious foods and beverages through signage, vending machine fronts, logos, scoreboards, school supplies, advertisements in school publications, coupon or incentive programs, free give-aways, or other means.

(cf. 1325 - Advertising and Promotion)

All students shall be provided opportunities to be physically active on a regular basis. Opportunities for moderate to vigorous physical activity shall be provided through physical education and recess and may also be provided through school athletic programs, extracurricular programs, before- and after-school programs, programs encouraging students to walk or bicycle to and from school, in-class physical activity breaks, and other structured and unstructured activities.

(cf. 5142.2 - Safe Routes to School Program)

(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Curricular Activities)

BP 5030(d)

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

Physical Activity

The district recognizes that school gardens and farm visits offer physical activity opportunities as well as agricultural education, by engaging students in activities such as planting, harvesting, and weeding. Teachers and students will be encouraged to take advantage of these opportunities during the school day as well as through field trips and after school activities.

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

The Board may enter into a joint use agreement to make district facilities or grounds available for recreational or sports activities outside the school day and/or to use community facilities to expand students' access to opportunity for physical activity.

(cf. 1330.1 - Joint Use Agreements)

The Superintendent or designee shall encourage staff to serve as positive role models for healthy eating and physical fitness. He/she shall promote work-site wellness and may provide opportunities for regular physical activity among employees. Professional development may include instructional strategies that assess health knowledge and skills and promote healthy behaviors **as well as orientation to the benefits of farm to school.**

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

Nutritional Guidelines for Foods Available at School

Note: 42 USC 1758b, as added by P.L. 111-296, **mandates** that the district's wellness policy include nutritional guidelines, as specified below. P.L. 111-296 repealed the separate requirement that mandated the district's policy to include guidelines for federally reimbursable meals, but now requires that the guidelines for all foods available at school must be consistent with 42 USC 1773 and 1779. Nutritional standards are described in AR 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program and AR 3554 - Other Food Sales.

For all foods available on each campus during the school day, the district shall adopt nutritional guidelines which are consistent with 42 USC 1773 and 1779 and support the objectives of promoting student health and reducing childhood obesity. (42 USC 1758b)

Note: The remainder of this section provides policy language to address this mandated topic and should be revised to reflect district practice.

The Board believes that foods and beverages available to students at district schools should support the health curriculum and promote optimal health, taking into consideration the needs of students with special dietary needs. Nutritional standards adopted by the district for all foods and beverages sold to students, including foods and beverages provided through the district's food service program, student stores, vending machines, or other venues, shall meet or exceed state and federal nutritional standards.

(cf. 3312 - Contracts)

(cf. 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program)

(cf. 3554 - Other Food Sales)

(cf. 5141.27 - Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)

(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)

(cf. 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education)

BP 5030(e)

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

In order to maximize the district's ability to provide nutritious meals and snacks, all district schools shall participate in available federal school nutrition programs, including the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs and after-school snack and meal programs, to the extent possible. When approved by the California Department of Education, the district may sponsor a summer meal program. **The child nutrition services director shall develop and implement a plan to integrate locally sourced, foods into meals served to children as an integral part of the school meal program.**

- **The meals served within the federally reimbursable meal program must be designed to feature, fresh and minimally processed fruits and vegetables from local sources.**
- **Schools are encouraged to offer fresh, seasonal, locally grown food at every location on the school site where food is sold and at all school sponsored events and activities to meet the district target of percentage of food purchased from local sources.**

- **Nutrition Services will coordinate its menus with seasonal production of local farms and with production in school gardens so that school meals will reflect seasonality and local agriculture.**
- **Nutrition Services will work cooperatively with neighboring school districts and, whenever possible, purchase collectively in order to increase the amount of products purchased from local farms.**

(cf. 3552 - Summer Meal Program)

(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)

The Superintendent or designee shall strongly encourage school organizations to use healthy food items or non-food items for fundraising purposes. He/she also shall require school staff to avoid the use of non-nutritious foods as a reward for students' academic performance, accomplishments, or classroom behavior.

Food related fundraisers will offer healthy food items, integrating farm grown produce as much as possible.

(cf. 1230 - School-Connected Organizations)

School staff shall strongly encourage parents/guardians or other volunteers to support the district's nutrition education program by considering nutritional quality when selecting any snacks which they may donate for occasional class parties. Class parties or celebrations shall be held after the lunch period when possible.

Program Implementation and Evaluation

The Superintendent shall designate one or more district or school employees, as appropriate, to ensure that each school site complies with this policy. (42 USC 1758b)

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

(cf. 3555 - Nutrition Program Compliance)

Note: 42 USC 1758b, as added by P.L. 111-296, requires that the district periodically provide an assessment of the implementation of the wellness policy, including comparison of the district's policy with model wellness policies. 42 USC 1758b requires the USDA to provide model policies and best practices recommended by federal and state agencies and nongovernmental organizations; see the USDA's web site.

The Superintendent or designee shall inform and update the public, including parents/guardians, students, and others in the community, about the contents and implementation of this policy. He/she shall periodically measure and make available to the public an assessment of the extent to which district schools are in compliance with this policy, the extent to which this policy compares to model wellness policies available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and a description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the wellness policy. (42 USC 1758b)

Note: Items #1-9 below are **optional** and should be revised to reflect district practice. CSBA's publication Monitoring for Success: Student Wellness Policy Implementation Monitoring Report and Guide provides additional suggestions for fulfilling the Board's monitoring responsibility, including possible data sources.

BP 5030(f)

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

To determine whether the policy is being effectively implemented districtwide and at each district school, the following indicators shall be used:

1. Descriptions of the district's nutrition education, physical education, and health education curricula by grade level
2. Number of minutes of physical education instruction offered at each grade span
3. Number and type of exemptions granted from physical education
4. Results of the state's physical fitness test
5. An analysis of the nutritional content of meals served based on a sample of menus
6. Student participation rates in school meal programs, compared to percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals
7. Number of sales of non-nutritious foods and beverages in fundraisers or other venues outside of the district's meal programs
8. Feedback from food service personnel, school administrators, the school health council, parents/guardians, students, teachers, before- and after-school program staff, and/or other appropriate persons
9. Any other indicators recommended by the Superintendent and approved by the Board

Evaluation of the local school wellness policy shall also be developed to focus on the factors of including locally sourced farm products within the school meal programs and offering interactive nutrition education in the classroom and cafeteria helps to meet both nutritional and financial goals of school meals programs. Offering students local produce has been shown to increase participation in school meal programs,

The following indicators shall be used to evaluate the implementation of the farm to school program:

- A review of school food sales that determines the percentage of food purchased from local sources
- the budgetary impact of increasing local purchases
- the existing opportunities to increased purchasing of local and seasonal items
- the impact of local purchasing on participation in school meal programs.
- An evaluation of the frequency and effectiveness of nutrition education activities involving the school garden, farm visits, seasonal food tastings, and other agriculture based activities including such measurements as and pre and post studies on what students have learned about healthy eating.

Posting Requirements

Each school shall post the district's policies and regulations on nutrition and physical activity in public view within all school cafeterias or in other central eating areas. (Education Code 49432)

Note: Education Code 49432 authorizes, but does not require, schools to post a summary of nutrition and physical activity laws and regulations. The following paragraph is **optional**.

Each school shall also post a summary of nutrition and physical activity laws and regulations prepared by the California Department of Education.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

BP 5030(g)

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

33350-33354 CDE responsibilities re: physical education
 49430-49436 Pupil Nutrition, Health, and Achievement Act of 2001
 49490-49494 School breakfast and lunch programs
 49500-49505 School meals
 49510-49520 Nutrition
 49530-49536 Child Nutrition Act
 49540-49546 Child care food program
 49547-49548.3 Comprehensive nutrition services
 49550-49561 Meals for needy students
 49565-49565.8 California Fresh Start pilot program
 49570 National School Lunch Act
 51210 Course of study, grades 1-6
 51220 Course of study, grades 7-12
 51222 Physical education
 51223 Physical education, elementary schools
 51795-51796.5 School instructional gardens

51880-51921 *Comprehensive health education*
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
15500-15501 *Food sales by student organizations*
15510 *Mandatory meals for needy students*
15530-15535 *Nutrition education*
15550-15565 *School lunch and breakfast programs*
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42
1751-1769 *National School Lunch Program, especially:*
1758b *Local wellness policy*
1771-1791 *Child Nutrition Act, including:*
1773 *School Breakfast Program*
1779 *Rules and regulations, Child Nutrition Act*
CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 7
210.1-210.31 *National School Lunch Program*
220.1-220.21 *National School Breakfast Program*
COURT DECISIONS
Frazer v. Dixon Unified School District, (1993) 18 Cal.App.4th 781

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS
Building Healthy Communities: A School Leader's Guide to Collaboration and Community Engagement, 2009
Safe Routes to School: Program and Policy Strategies for School Districts, Policy Brief, 2009
Monitoring for Success: Student Wellness Policy Implementation Monitoring Report and Guide, 2007
Nutrition Standards for Schools: Implications for Student Wellness, Policy Brief, rev. October 2007
Physical Education and California Schools, Policy Brief, rev. October 2007
Student Wellness: A Healthy Food and Physical Activity Policy Resource Guide, rev. April 2006
School-Based Marketing of Foods and Beverages: Policy Implications for School Boards, Policy Brief, March 2006

Management Resources continued: (see next page)

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STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

Management Resources: (continued)

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS
Physical Education Framework for California Public Schools, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2009
Healthy Children Ready to Learn: A White Paper on Health, Nutrition, and Physical Education, January 2005
Health Framework for California Public Schools, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2003
CALIFORNIA PROJECT LEAN PUBLICATIONS
Policy in Action: A Guide to Implementing Your Local School Wellness Policy, October 2006
CENTER FOR COLLABORATIVE SOLUTIONS
Changing Lives, Saving Lives: A Step-by-Step Guide to Developing Exemplary Practices in Healthy Eating, Physical Activity and Food Security in Afterschool Programs, March 2010
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION PUBLICATIONS
School Health Index for Physical Activity and Healthy Eating: A Self-Assessment and Planning Guide, 2005
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE BOARDS OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS
Fit, Healthy and Ready to Learn, 2000

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PUBLICATIONS

Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2005

Changing the Scene, Improving the School Nutrition Environment: A Guide to Local Action, 2000

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

Action for Healthy Kids: <http://www.actionforhealthykids.org>

California Department of Education, Nutrition Services Division: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/nu>

California Department of Public Health: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov>

California Healthy Kids Resource Center: <http://www.californiahealthykids.org>

California Project LEAN (Leaders Encouraging Activity and Nutrition):

<http://www.californiaprojectlean.org>

California School Nutrition Association: <http://www.calsna.org>

Center for Collaborative Solutions: <http://www.ccscenter.org>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov>

Dairy Council of California: <http://www.dairycouncilofca.org>

National Alliance for Nutrition and Activity: <http://www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/nana.html>

National Association of State Boards of Education: <http://www.nasbe.org>

National School Boards Association: <http://www.nsba.org>

School Nutrition Association: <http://www.schoolnutrition.org>

Society for Nutrition Education: <http://www.sne.org>

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Nutrition Service, wellness policy:

<http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Healthy/wellnesspolicy.html>

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Policy Reference UPDATE Service

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