

### A. Purpose

- 1. To establish guidelines for promoting student health and well-being within Frederick County Public Schools (FCPS).
- 2. To fulfill the requirements of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010.

### **B.** Background

- 1. FCPS promotes whole child development and seeks to be a model school system in strengthening the whole child, which includes cognitive, academic, social emotional, and identity development, as well as, behavioral and physical health.
- 2. Physical fitness, good nutrition and positive attitudes lead to higher levels of attendance and academic performance and lower levels of anxiety, stress, and illness in children. Schools are one place where children develop lifelong habits and where all are afforded equal access to nutritious meals and physical activity. Schools also link parents and community members to resources for promoting a healthy lifestyle.
- 3. Maryland laws and regulations governing food and nutrition services, physical education, interscholastic athletics, and student well-being emphasize wellness.

#### C. Definitions

- 1. "Adapted Physical Education" is defined as a specialized program designed for students with disabilities to develop essential physical skills for a healthy lifestyle.
- 2. "Comprehensive School Health Education" is defined to mean a planned, sequential curriculum that addresses the physical, emotional, and social dimensions of health; develops health knowledge, attitudes, and skills; and is tailored to the developmental level of children.
- 3. "Corollary Athletic Program" is defined to mean an athletic program that is not governed by the requirements of the Maryland Public Secondary Schools Athletic Association (MPSSAA) and that is specifically designed to combine groups of students with and without disabilities together in physical activity.
- 4. "Curriculum" is defined to mean the prescribed elements of programs and courses, which state clearly and specifically what students are expected to know and be able to do, how well they will be able to do it, how they will meet the learning objectives, and by what means they will be assessed.

- 5. "Extracurricular Activities" is defined to mean activities available to students beyond the regular school day, which are voluntary and not required for satisfactory completion of a particular class.
- 6. "Food Marketing" is defined to mean any oral, written, or graphic statement that is made for the purpose of promoting the sale of a food or a beverage product made by the producer, manufacturer, seller, or any other entity with a commercial interest in the product.
- 7. "Health Services" is defined to mean a spectrum of interventions including preventative services, educational initiatives, emergency care, referral systems, and the management of both acute and chronic health condition, whose primary objective is to promote student health and well-being, by proactively identifying and mitigating health concerns and facilitating care for students.
- 8. "Interscholastic Athletics" is defined to mean approved athletic competition between or among two or more high schools.
- 9. "Intramural Program" is defined to mean an extracurricular activity program within a school that provides students an opportunity to participate in activities that are an extension of the physical education program.
- 10. "Nutrition Education" is defined to mean a component of comprehensive school health education curriculum that teaches knowledge and skills related to nutrition and physical activity in order to achieve positive changes in dietary and physical activity.
- 11. "Physical Activity" is defined as any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that results in an expenditure of energy.
- 12. "Physical Education Program" is defined to mean a planned, sequential curriculum that teaches skills, knowledge, and attitudes which are needed to establish and lead a physically active life.
- 13. "Recess" is defined to mean regularly scheduled periods within the school day for structured and/or non-structured physical activity and play.
- 14. "School Counseling Services" is defined to mean services that focus on cognitive, emotional, behavioral, and social needs of individuals, groups, and families, whose primary objectives are to prevent and address problems, facilitate positive learning and health behavior, and enhance healthy development.
- 15. "School Property" or "School Grounds" is defined to mean any school or other FCPS facility, including grounds owned or operated by FCPS, FCPS buses and other FCPS vehicles, chartered vehicles, and the facility and/or grounds of any FCPS-sponsored activity involving students.

- 16. "School-Based Wellness Team" is defined to mean an individual or group of individuals at each school who are responsible for wellness program compliance.
- 17. "Wellness Champion" is defined to mean an FCPS employee who has been designated to promote, organize, communicate, and support health and wellness initiatives for FCPS staff and students at their work location.

### D. Procedures

### 1. Nutrition Education

- a. FCPS will develop and implement a nutrition education curriculum as part of the comprehensive health education instructional program, in accordance with <u>Code of Maryland Regulation (COMAR) 13A.04.18.01</u>, Comprehensive Health Education Instructional Programs for Grades Prekindergarten-12.
- b. Nutrition education will be included in physical education and health education each year for all students in grades kindergarten through 8, and is available in grades 9 through 12.
  - i. Elementary Schools
    - 1. Elementary health education is integrated throughout several appropriate curricular areas and taught by a variety of professionals for at least 60 minutes per week, kindergarten through grade 5.
    - 2. Schools are encouraged to identify one staff member to provide comprehensive health education at least 60 minutes per week to each class, kindergarten through grade 5.
  - ii. **Middle Schools.** Middle school health education curriculum is taught for one quarter every year in grades 6 through 8.
  - iii. **High Schools.** The high school health education curriculum is one full credit, typically taken as <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> credit in 9th grade and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> credit in 11th grade.
  - iv. Nutrition education is included in the essential objectives in several high school elective courses including Family and Consumer Science and Physical Education.
- c. Staff are encouraged to teach nutrition education through content integration in all classes such as science, mathematics, language arts, and social studies and to collaborate with Advanced Academics and Student Services in delivering nutrition education through classroom, small group, and individual activities.
  - i. Students receive nutrition messages throughout the school that are consistent and reinforce each other.
  - ii. Nutrition education is interactive and teaches the skills needed to adopt healthy eating behaviors.
- d. Nutrition education will be aligned with the National Health Education Standards and the Maryland Health Education Curriculum.

### 2. Physical Education

a. The school system will develop and implement a physical education curriculum as part of the comprehensive physical education program, in accordance with <u>COMAR</u> <u>13A.04.13.01</u>, *Physical Education Instructional Programs for Grades Prekindergarten* -12, that includes adequate equipment and facilities. b. Developmentally appropriate physical education, taught by a qualified physical education specialist, will be provided each year for all students in grades kindergarten through 8, and in grades 9 through 12 to enable students to meet graduation requirements and as electives. Staff is also encouraged to teach physical education through appropriate content integration in all classes and appropriate programs.

# i. Elementary Schools

- 1. Elementary school students receive a minimum of 80 minutes of physical education instruction per week.
- 2. With the approval from the appropriate directors from the Department of System Accountability and School Administration (SASA) and the Curriculum, Instruction, and Innovation (CII) Department, identified elementary schools may modify the physical education requirement.

# ii. Middle Schools

- 1. Middle school students receive a minimum of three quarters (27 weeks) of instruction in each grade 6 through 8.
- 2. Students who may require personalized pathways in their educational program are eligible to receive a modified program with a minimum of one quarter of instruction (9 weeks) in each grade 6 through 8, with the approval of the principal and subject to annual reporting.

### iii. High Schools.

- 1. High school students receive one quarter (nine weeks), 80-minute periods of physical education instruction in the grade 9 Lifetime Fitness course.
- 2. Elective courses are offered at the high school level as listed in the Course Offering Guide.
- c. Meaningful content is provided by:
  - i. Instruction in a variety of motor skills designed to enhance the physical, mental, and social/emotional development of every child.
  - ii. Fitness education and assessment to help children understand, improve, or maintain their physical well-being.
  - iii. Development of cognitive concepts about motor skills and fitness.
  - iv. Opportunities to improve emerging social and cooperative skills and to gain diverse perspectives.
  - v. Promotion of regular amounts of appropriate physical activity now and throughout life.
- d. Physical education will be aligned with the Maryland State Physical Education Curriculum and with the National Physical Education Standards and Grade Level Outcomes.
- e. Compliant with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), schools are encouraged to allocate sufficient instructional time for the delivery of Adapted Physical Education as dictated by documented student needs. In this program, teachers collaborate with specialists to develop activities tailored to each student's individual abilities and needs. The goal of adapted physical education is to equip students with lifelong skills, such as playing games with friends/peers or maintaining fitness. It offers additional support to ensure that every student can participate and enjoy physical activities in a manner that is suited to their individual needs.

# 3. Physical Activity

# a. Elementary Schools

- i. Each elementary school shall provide a minimum of 20 minutes each day, preferably outdoors in accordance with <u>FCPS Regulation 400-42</u>, *Weather Guidelines for Outside Activities*, and encourage moderate to vigorous physical activity.
- ii. Recess must be supervised.
- iii. Appropriate equipment and space should be made available so that students can be physically active and safe.
- iv. Students are to be encouraged to participate in activities that are both active and inclusive.
- v. Recognizing and supporting the philosophy that physical activity is important to a child's overall well-being, the following guidelines are established:
  - 1. School staff are encouraged to explore other options, when possible, to avoid consistent use of recess as a time for students to make up missed school work.
  - 2. School staff are encouraged to judiciously use restriction from recess to administer discipline related to classroom behavior or performance. See <u>FCPS</u> <u>Regulation 403-01</u>, *Student Discipline*.
  - 3. School administrators will take steps to ensure compliance with D(3)(a)(v)(1) and D(3)(a)(v)(2) noted above.
- b. **Middle Schools.** Middle school should provide students with an opportunity for supervised physical activity during their lunch period, time and weather permitting.
- c. High Schools. Each high school will offer an Interscholastic Athletic Program.

# 4. Food and Beverages and Confidentiality of Student Information

- a. The Department of Food and Nutrition Services will provide approved school meals in all schools that include healthy food choices for each student every day that school is in session. School meals shall meet nutrition standards established by the USDA.
- b. Information regarding a student's free and reduced meal benefit status is confidential. The electronic point of service used at all schools does not disclose a child's meal benefit status on the monitor(s) in the serving lines; however, designated meal benefit coordinators and food service staff are permitted to know a student's meal benefits in the execution of their duties.
- c. The Superintendent or their designee shall ensure the meals offered by the school district's food service program meet all legal requirements for participation in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs. Guidelines for reimbursable school meals shall not be less restrictive than regulations and guidance issued by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as they and associated guidelines apply to school nutrition programs.
- d. Foods available to students during school hours are to be:
  - i. Selected so as to contribute to student's nutritional well-being and the prevention of disease.
  - ii. Prepared in ways that will appeal to students, retain nutritive quality, and foster lifelong healthful eating habits.
  - iii. Provided to give a variety of healthful choices at all sites.

- e. Schools will offer main food course items as an alternative to or in addition to the reimbursable meal with reasonable portion sizes that are consistent with <u>Maryland State</u> <u>Department of Education (MSDE) Policy</u>, <u>Maryland Nutrition Standards for All Foods</u> <u>Sold in School (Rev. April 12, 2022)</u>.
- f. A la carte foods will meet the recommended guidance from MSDE from 12:01 a.m. to 30 minutes after the end of the school day. See <u>MSDE Policy</u>, *Maryland Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in School (Rev. April 12, 2022)*.
- g. Schools will provide students with the opportunity for taste testing of healthy foods that appeal to them.
- h. Every effort will be made to provide adequate space in a pleasant surrounding to eat meals as well as appropriate time to eat, relax and socialize, space and scheduling permitting.
- i. For health and safety reasons, parents/visitors are only permitted to bring in food that is intended for consumption by their individual student.
- j. For health and safety reasons, students are only permitted to bring in food for their own personal consumption.
- k. Students will have access to potable water in the school throughout the school day via drinking fountains, water coolers, and/or hydration stations.
  - i. Unless prohibited due to safety concerns, students will be permitted to bring water bottles in the classrooms for the purpose of hydrating themselves.
  - ii. Schools will add reusable water bottles as a suggested item on school supply lists for all grade levels.
  - iii. New schools or schools undergoing renovations will have at least 2 hydration stations installed in the school, in addition to water fountains.
  - iv. Teachers are encouraged to model appropriate hydration practices in the classrooms by choosing water over other beverage choices.

### 5. Training

- a. Food and Nutrition Services staff will participate in annual training in accordance with the USDA Professional Standards requirements.
- b. Training topics should align with four key areas:
  - i. Nutrition;
  - ii. Operations;
  - iii. Administration; and
  - iv. Communications/marketing.
- c. Training is measured in hours between July 1-June 30 and can be measured in units smaller than an hour.
- d. Annual Training Requirements. The annual training requirements are as follows:
  - i. Directors: 12 hours.
  - ii. Managers: 10 hours.
  - iii. Staff working 20 hours or more per week: are 6 hours.
  - iv. Staff working less than 20 hours per week: are 4 hours.
  - v. Staff hired on or after January 1 or later: Half of the requirement for their respective job roles.
- e. Training must be documented and kept so MSDE can review the documents during the administrative review.

### 6. Food Safety and Security

- a. For the safety and security of the food and facility, access to the food service facilities is limited to authorized personnel.
- b. To help ensure the health and safety of the students and staff in our schools the following procedures should be implemented:
  - i. All foods made available on school campus or through school-sponsored activities shall comply with state and local food safety and sanitation regulations.
  - ii. Sanitation and safety procedures shall comply with <u>COMAR 10.15.03</u>, *Food Service Facilities*.
  - iii. Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) plans and guidelines shall be implemented to prevent food-borne illness.
  - iv. The Frederick County Health Department regulations require that food served to the public must be prepared in a licensed facility. The license for the Department of Food and Nutrition Services is not transferable to outside caterers or groups applying for use of the facilities.
  - v. Schools will provide students the opportunity to wash their hands before and after eating meals or snacks.

#### 7. Foods Marketed, Advertised, and Sold in Schools to Students

- a. Foods that are not part of the reimbursable school meal but are marketed, advertised, and sold to students on school premises during school hours (12:01 a.m. through 30 minutes after the end of the school day) through vending machines, schools stores, fundraisers, and other sales will meet or exceed the MSDE Policy, *Maryland Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in School (Rev. April 12, 2022)*, which incorporates federal Smart Snack guidelines. This applies to oral, written, or graphic statements made for the purpose of promoting the sale of a food or beverage. It includes prizes or other premium items given to students to promote a product, such as cups used for beverage dispensing, and various equipment, including the exterior of a vending machine, menu boards, coolers, trash cans, other food service equipment, and any item or equipment on the school campus/grounds.
- b. All foods and beverages that are not part of the National School Breakfast or Lunch Programs and that are marketed or advertised on the school campus/grounds must comply with <u>MSDE Policy</u>, <u>Maryland Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in School</u> (<u>Rev. April 12, 2022</u>).
- c. The Superintendent or their designee shall ensure that food sales by school-related groups and the use of vending machines are in compliance with state and federal law and do not impair student participation in the school district's food service program.
  - i. Vending machines can remain on at all times, but must comply with <u>MSDE Policy</u>, <u>Maryland Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in School (Rev. April 12, 2022)</u>.
  - ii. Vending machines located in the teacher's lounge are not accessible to students and are therefore exempt.

#### 8. Food Use for Incentive and Promotional Activities

a. Schools are encouraged to consider wellness issues and student allergies when planning incentive and promotional activities. Healthy food choices (fresh fruits and vegetables,

whole grains, dairy products) should be promoted in school activities involving staff, students, and community.

- b. School-based celebrations involving foods that do not meet <u>MSDE Policy</u>, <u>Maryland</u> <u>Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in School (Rev. April 12, 2022)</u> are limited to three (3) per school year. Schools will notify parents in advance of such celebrations so that parents/guardians may alert their child's teacher of food allergies. Schools will designate food items needed for these celebrations.
- c. School leaders will encourage alternative ways of celebrating holidays, birthdays, and student achievements with non-food, health-minded incentives (e.g., extra recess time).

# 9. Student Services and Other Components of Comprehensive Health Programs

# a. School Health Services

- i. All students will have access to quality school health services.
- ii. School health services will be provided by registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and/or health room technicians.
- iii. The School Health staff will actively contribute to a culture of health and wellness within the schools.
- b. School Counseling, Psychological Services, and Community Agency School Services (CASS)
  - i. All students will have access to school counseling and psychological services. Additional services for student support may be coordinated through CASS.
  - ii. Schools will promote these types of services to help ensure a physically and emotionally safe school environment and enhance student learning through academic, career, and personal/social development.
- c. **Healthy School Environment.** All schools will establish a safe and inviting environment that fosters learning and character development.
- d. **Family and Community Involvement.** All schools will pursue and cultivate partnerships with families, community groups and individuals to promote programs and share resources in order to maximize the healthy development of students and their families.

### 10. Compliance

- a. The Superintendent or their designee shall develop, implement, and monitor a process for the development and review of the school system's curriculum and assessment programs that complies with state and local requirements and provides sufficient academic rigor for students.
- b. The Superintendent will monitor each school's implementation of the local wellness program:
  - i. The principal or designee will designate a wellness champion and wellness team to support school level wellness program implementation.
  - ii. The principal or designee will submit three student-centered and one staff or student-centered wellness goals to the Department of System Accountability and School Administration (SASA) by October 15 each year. Schools are encouraged to include additional goals to address more staff or student wellness as needed.
  - iii. Schools will review progress on their wellness goals each year. The comprehensive needs assessment completed for school improvement will assist in developing

annual goals. Schools will assist in compiling data for the triennial state report. Completion of a triennial assessment will occur at least once every three years to determine progress made in attaining the goals of the wellness regulation, each schools' compliance with the wellness regulation, and comparison of the wellness regulation to a model wellness regulation.

- iv. The principal or designee will report progress on wellness goals to SASA by February 28.
- v. The principal or designee will submit a final report to SASA by June 30.
- c. The Superintendent or their designee is responsible for providing annual notification of this program and procedures to staff, students, parents, and the community.
- d. The Superintendent or their designee will report school progress and wellness program compliance to the Board of Education annually by August 1.
- e. The school-based instructional staff and administrators are responsible for the delivery of the written curriculum in the classroom.
- f. The Superintendent or their designee will ensure that opportunities for physical activity are provided during the school day in accordance with the program and implementation procedures.
- g. The Superintendent or their designee will ensure that food sold to students on school premises during school hours, through vending machines and by student sales will meet or exceed nutritional standards. FCPS will strongly consider and implement, where possible, the nutrition guidelines detailed in <u>MSDE Policy</u>, <u>Maryland Nutrition</u> <u>Standards for All Foods Sold in School (Rev. April 12, 2022)</u>. The sale of all foods that do not comply with <u>MSDE Policy</u>, <u>Maryland Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in School (Rev. April 12, 2022)</u> is prohibited from 12:01 a.m. until 30 minutes after the end of the school day.
- h. All employees of the school district will support the implementation efforts of the wellness program.
- i. Parents are encouraged to support FCPS' wellness program efforts by considering nutritional quality when selecting snacks, which they may donate for occasional special events.
- j. The Superintendent or their designee will ensure that any subsequent changes to this regulation are reported to MSDE.

#### 11. Community Collaboration

a. The district will partner with the FCPS School Health Council and other community organizations to implement and ensure compliance with this regulation.

#### b. PTA Council of Frederick County

- i. The Wellness representative of the PTA Council will maintain a seat on the FCPS School Health Council.
- ii. In the role of liaison, the Wellness representative will provide any updates or feedback pertaining to this regulation to the FCPS School Health Council as part of community engagement and collaboration.

### **E.** Related Information

#### 1. Board Policy

- a. Policy 111, School and Workplace Safety
- b. Policy 409, Promotion of Health and Wellness Students
- c. <u>Policy 505</u>, *Health Education*
- d. Policy 509, Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities

## 2. Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR)

- a. <u>COMAR 10.15.03</u>, Food Service Facilities
- b. <u>COMAR 13A.04.13.01</u>, Physical Education Instructional Programs for Grades Prekindergarten–12
- c. <u>COMAR 13A.04.18.01</u>, Comprehensive Health Education Instructional Programs for Grades Prekindergarten–12
- d. <u>COMAR 13A.05.05</u>, Programs of Pupil Services
- e. <u>COMAR 13A.06.03.04</u>, Operational Guidelines

### 3. External Resources

- a. <u>Maryland State Department of Education. (April 1, 2022)</u>. <u>Maryland Nutrition Standards</u> <u>for All Foods Sold in School</u>
- b. <u>US Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. (December 2020). *Guide to* <u>Professional Standards for School Nutrition Programs</u></u>
- c. <u>US Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. (October 13, 2021). Smart</u> <u>Snacks in School: Beverage Options</u>
- d. <u>US Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service Professional Standards Website</u>
- e. <u>US Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service Tools for Schools: Focusing</u> on Smart Snacks Website

#### 4. FCPS Regulations

- a. <u>Regulation 400-06</u>, *Health: Food Allergies/Food Sensitivities*
- b. <u>Regulation 400-42</u>, Weather Guidelines for Outside Activities
- c. <u>Regulation 400-80</u>, *Students with Diabetes*
- d. <u>Regulation 403-01</u>, *Student Discipline*

#### 5. FCPS Resources

- a. FCPS Food and Nutrition Website
- b. FCPS Wellness Resources Website

#### 6. Federal Law

- a. Child Nutrition Act of 1966
- b. Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010
- c. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400, et seq.
- d. Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act

#### F. Regulation History (Maintained by Legal Services)

Responsible Office	Curriculum, Instruction, and Innovation Department; Department of Food
	and Nutrition Services

Adoption Dates	08/09/06
Review Dates	
Revision Dates	11/16/22; 08/23/24