

Snack Foods and Beverages In Indiana Schools

A comparison of state policy with USDA's nutrition standards

Indiana state code 20-26-9-19 was enacted in 2006 and went into effect on July 1, 2007. All public and nonprofit schools are required to follow these standards.

Policy Applications		
	USDA interim final rule	Indiana standards ¹
What is covered by the policy?	This policy applies to all snack foods and beverages sold in schools—elementary, middle, and high—operating the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP) effective July 1, 2014.	This policy applies to all public and nonprofit schools in the state. Vending machines on elementary school campuses that sell food and beverages shall not be accessible to students.
Does the policy address preemption?	The interim final rule sets minimum standards for foods and beverages that local educational agencies, school food authorities, and schools must meet. State agencies and/or local school districts may establish other standards if they are consistent with or stricter than the national policy.	No standard
Definition of "school day"	The period from 12:01 a.m. until 30 minutes after the end of the instructional day.	This policy does not apply to the extended school day, so after-school activities are not subject to these standards.
Definition of "school campus"	All areas of the school's property accessible to students during the school day are considered part of the school campus.	All areas of the school's property that are accessible to students during the school day.

¹ This chart reflects state policies in place as of Aug. 1, 2014, and federal standards as of Sept. 11, 2014.

Foods		
	USDA interim final rule	Indiana standards
General	<p>A food item must meet all the competitive food-nutrient standards, as outlined in this chart, and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> be a whole-grain product containing 50% or more whole grains by weight or have whole grains listed as the first ingredient, or have as the first ingredient one of the non-grain major food groups: a fruit, vegetable, dairy product, protein food, or be a combination food that contains at least ¼ cup of fruit and/or vegetable, or Through June 30, 2016, a competitive food can contain 10 percent of the Daily Value of a nutrient of public health concern as identified in the <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i> (i.e. calcium, potassium, vitamin D or dietary fiber). <p>If water is the first ingredient, the second must be one of the food items above.</p>	<p>At least 50% of food and beverages for sale to students on school grounds must be better food choices and meet these standards.</p> <p>These standards do not apply to items sold as part of a federally reimbursable school breakfast or lunch.</p> <p>Entrees and side dishes sold outside of the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program may not be sold in portion sizes exceeding those of the same items sold as part of the meal.</p>
Calories (per item as packaged or served)	<p>≤ 200 calories for snacks and side dishes</p> <p>≤ 350 calories for entree items</p>	<p>If a food item exceeds 210 calories, the following limits in portion size apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.75 oz for chips, crackers, popcorn, cereal, trail mixes, nuts, seeds, dried fruits and jerky 2 oz for cookies and cereal bars 3 oz for bakery items, including pastries, muffins, and donuts 3 oz for frozen desserts, including ice cream 8 oz for non-frozen yogurt
Total fat	≤ 35% of total calories	≤ 30% of total calories ¹
Saturated fat	≤ 10% of total calories	≤ 10% of total calories from saturated and trans fat
Trans fat	Zero grams	≤ 10% of total calories from saturated and trans fat
Sugar (per item as packaged or served)	≤ 35% of weight from total sugars in foods	≤ 35% of weight from total sugars in foods
Sodium (per item as packaged or served)	<p>≤ 230 mg of sodium for snack items (July 2014-June 30, 2016)</p> <p>≤ 200 mg of sodium for snack items (as of July 1, 2016)</p> <p>≤ 480 mg of sodium for entree items</p>	No standard
Other	<p>NSLP and SBP entrees sold a la carte are exempt from the rule's nutrient standards if sold on the day that they are offered as part of a reimbursable meal, or sold on the following school day.</p> <p>Accompaniments, such as condiments or salad dressing, must be included in the nutrient profile as a part of the item served.</p>	

Beverages		
	USDA interim final rule	Indiana standards
General	Elementary and middle schools may only sell low-fat or nonfat milk, 100 percent fruit and/or vegetable juice, and water per USDA's portion guidelines. High schools may sell additional beverages meeting calorie and serving size limits.	At least 50% of the beverage choices available for sale on the school campus must meet these categories.
Juice		
Elementary	100% fruit/vegetable juice ≤ 8 fl oz 100% fruit/vegetable juice diluted with water (with or without carbonation), and no added sweeteners ≤ 8 fl oz	Fruit or vegetable drinks must contain at least 50% juice and no added caloric sweeteners ≤ 20 fl oz
Middle	100% fruit/vegetable juice ≤ 12 fl oz 100% fruit/vegetable juice diluted with water (with or without carbonation), and no added sweeteners ≤ 12 fl oz	Fruit or vegetable drinks must contain at least 50% juice and no added caloric sweeteners ≤ 20 fl oz
High	100% fruit/vegetable juice ≤ 12 fl oz 100% fruit/vegetable juice diluted with water (with or without carbonation), and no added sweeteners ≤ 12 fl oz	Fruit or vegetable drinks must contain at least 50% juice and no added caloric sweeteners ≤ 20 fl oz
Milk and milk alternatives		
Elementary	Low-fat milk, unflavored ≤ 8 fl oz Nonfat milk, plain or flavored ≤ 8 fl oz Nutritionally equivalent milk alternatives ≤ 8 fl oz	Low-fat and nonfat milk, plain or flavored ≤ 20 fl oz Non-dairy fortified milk, plain or flavored ≤ 20 fl oz
Middle	Low-fat milk, unflavored ≤ 12 fl oz Nonfat milk, plain or flavored ≤ 12 fl oz Nutritionally equivalent milk alternatives ≤ 12 fl oz	Low-fat and nonfat milk, plain or flavored ≤ 20 fl oz Non-dairy fortified milk, plain or flavored ≤ 20 fl oz
High	Low-fat milk, unflavored ≤ 12 fl oz Nonfat milk, plain or flavored ≤ 12 fl oz Nutritionally equivalent milk alternatives ≤ 12 fl oz	Low-fat and nonfat milk, plain or flavored ≤ 20 fl oz Non-dairy fortified milk, plain or flavored ≤ 20 fl oz
Water		
All grades	Potable water must be available at no charge during meal service where breakfast and lunches are served. There is no ounce restriction on plain water for sale (carbonated or noncarbonated).	Water and seltzer with no added caloric sweeteners ≤ 20 fl oz

Beverages		
	USDA interim final rule	Indiana standards
Other beverages		
	<p>Other beverages allowed only in high school:</p> <p>Calorie-free, flavored and/or carbonated water and other calorie-free beverages that comply with the Food and Drug Administration's requirement of ≤ 5 calories per 8 fluid oz serving (or ≤ 10 calories per 20 fluid oz), in no more than 20 oz servings.</p> <p>Beverages ≤ 40 calories per 8 fluid oz serving (or ≤ 60 calories per 12 fluid oz serving) in no more than 12 oz servings are also allowed.</p>	<p>Isotonic beverages allowed ≤ 20 fl oz</p> <p>Soft drinks, punch, iced tea, and coffee do not qualify as better choice beverages.</p>
Caffeine		
Elementary	Not allowed	Beverages that contain caffeine, other than low-fat and nonfat milk, do not qualify as better choice beverages
Middle	Not allowed	Beverages that contain caffeine, other than low-fat and nonfat milk, do not qualify as better choice beverages
High	Caffeinated beverages allowed	Beverages that contain caffeine, other than low-fat and nonfat milk, do not qualify as better choice beverages
Artificial sweeteners		
	No standard	No standard

Other		
	USDA interim final rule	Indiana standards
Fundraisers	<p>Exemptions allowed for infrequent school-sponsored fundraisers.</p> <p>Frequency to be defined by state agency.</p> <p>Exempted fundraiser foods or beverages may not be sold in competition with school meals in the food service area during the meal service.</p>	<p>The Indiana Department of Education set a policy to allow two exemptions per school building, per school year, for fundraisers involving the sale of foods and/or beverages not meeting the nutrition standards for Smart Snacks and occurring during the school day. The maximum duration of an exempted fundraiser is one day.</p> <p>Food and beverages served at fundraisers conducted by students, teachers, school groups, or parent groups, but not intended for student consumption during the school day are exempt from nutrition standards.</p> <p>This fundraising policy went into effect on July 1, 2014.</p>
Class parties/school celebrations	No standard	No standard
Food marketing	No standard included in the USDA Smart Snacks interim final rule; however, USDA's proposed rule on Local Wellness Policies addresses this component.	No standard
Positive nutritional value	No standard	No standard
Nutrition labeling requirements	No standard	No standard
Local Wellness Policy	No standard included in the USDA Smart Snacks interim final rule; however, school districts are required by federal law to have a Local Wellness Policy.	Each school board must establish a coordinated school health advisory council to review the Local Wellness Policy annually and recommend changes to the board. Each school board is also required to adopt a policy on child nutrition and physical activity that considers the recommendations of the council.

Exemptions to food and beverage standards		
	USDA interim final rule	Indiana standards
General		
General exemptions	<p>Fresh, canned, and frozen fruit or vegetables with no added ingredients except water, or in the case of fruit, packed in 100 percent juice, extra light, or light syrup are exempt from the interim final rule's nutrient standards.</p> <p>Canned vegetables that contain a small amount of sugar to maintain the quality and structure of the vegetable are exempt from the rule's nutrient standards.</p> <p>Sugar-free chewing gum is exempt from competitive food standards and may be sold to students at the discretion of the local educational agency.</p> <p>"Paired exemptions" are items designated as exempt from one or more of the nutrient requirements individually and packaged together without any additional ingredients. These items retain their individually designated exemption for total fat, saturated fat, and/or sugar when packaged together and sold. "Paired exemptions" are required to meet the calorie and sodium limits for Smart Snacks.</p>	
Exemptions from total fat	<p>Nuts, seeds, nut/seed butters</p> <p>Reduced-fat and part-skim mozzarella cheeses</p> <p>Products consisting of only dried fruits with nuts and/or seeds, with no added nutritive[†] sweetener or fat</p> <p>Seafood with no added fat</p> <p>Combination foods are not exempt and must meet all nutrient standards.</p>	
Exemptions from saturated fat	<p>Nuts, seeds, nut/seed butters</p> <p>Reduced-fat and part-skim mozzarella cheeses</p> <p>Products consisting of only dried fruits with nuts and or seeds, with no added nutritive sweetener or fat</p> <p>Combination products are not exempt and must meet all nutrient standards.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruits • Vegetables • Dairy products
Exemptions from sugar (per item as packaged or served)	<p>Dried whole fruit or vegetables; dried whole fruit or vegetable pieces; and dehydrated fruit or vegetables with no added nutritive sweeteners</p> <p>Dried fruit with added nutritive sweeteners required for processing and/or palatability purposes</p> <p>Products consisting of only dried fruits with nuts and or seeds with no added nutritive sweeteners or fat.</p>	

^{*} Components of the standards that are considered to be stronger than the USDA standards.

[†] Nutritive and non-nutritive sweeteners enhance the flavor and/or texture of food. Nutritive sweeteners provide the body with calories, whereas non-nutritive sweeteners are low in calories or contain none. They can be added to both food and beverages.

References

Federal Register, 2013, 7 CFR Parts 210 and 220, *National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program: Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in Schools as Required by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010; Interim Final Rule*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 78 (125) (June 28, 2013).

Federal Register, 2014, 7 CFR Parts 210 and 220, *Local School Wellness Policy Implementation under the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010: Proposed Rule*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 79 (38) (February 26, 2014).

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**KIDS' SAFE &
HEALTHFUL
FOODS PROJECT**


Robert Wood Johnson
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The Kids' Safe and Healthful Foods Project, a collaboration between The Pew Charitable Trusts and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, provides nonpartisan analysis and evidence-based recommendations to make sure that all foods and beverages sold in U.S. schools are safe and healthful.