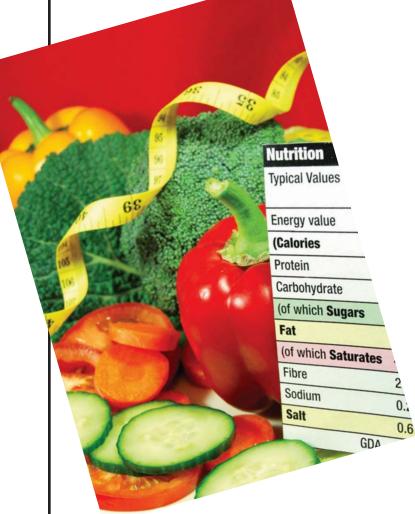
New Names and New Regulations for Historical Organizations

By Barbara Wakeen, MIA, RD, ILD, CCIFIP, CCIFIP

Happy New Year!

This Dietitians' Corner brings you news and updates for professional organizations that impact our world – the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics (formerly the American Dietetic Association) and the School Nutrition Association.



Ringing in the New Year was the name change of the American Dietetic Association (ADA) to the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics (now referenced as the "Academy"). With more than 72,000 members, the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics is the world's largest organization of food and nutrition professionals. ADA was founded in 1917 during World War I after working to feed the troops healthfully. Today, the new name reflects the Academy's continued focus of protecting public health and the nutritional well-being of the American public.

Within the Academy are more than twenty-five Dietetic Practice Groups (DPGs) including Dietetics in Health Care Communities (DHCC) which houses the Corrections Subunit. DHCC has had a network (formerly alliance) relationship with ACFSA for many years. The Network Representative as well as the Corrections Sub-unit Chairperson to ACFSA has been Joe Montgomery MS, RD, LDN, CCFP for the past few years. Beginning in June, Marlene Tutt, MS, RD will begin her term as the new DHCC Network Representative and Corrections Sub-unit Chairperson. Thank you for all of your hard work Joe and congratulations to Marlene!

National School Lunch Program (NSLP)/ School Breakfast Program (SBP) Changes

In January 2012, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) released updated

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nutrition standards for school meals – NSLP/ SBP. This is a result of the <u>Healthy, Hunger-</u> <u>Free Kids Act</u> and is the first major change in school meals in more than 15 years.

The new standards are consistent with the 2010 Dietary Guidelines and further offer



maximum and minimum nutrient levels for calories, sodium, fat and food group servings, to name a few. They mandate that school meals include more fruits and vegetables, more whole-grain breads and pastas, and more low- and non-fat milk.

These standards will directly impact those facilities participating in the SNLP/SBP regarding nutritional guidelines and meal patterns offered and ultimately budgets. In general, SNLP standards become effective for the 2012-2013 school year. SBP is delayed until 2013 – 2014. The staggered dates are to allow for gradual budget adjustments to meet compliance.

For detailed information on these new regulations visit and <u>http://www.fns.usda.gov</u> <u>www.schoolnutrition.org</u>

Source: <u>http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/</u> <u>Governance/Legislation/comparison.pdf</u> <u>Accessed 2/19/2012</u>.

Conferences:

NCCHC Updates in Correctional Health Care May 19 – 22, 2012 San Antonio, Texas <u>www.ncchc.org</u>

Meetings:

Stay tuned for information on the ACFSA Dietitians in Corrections Networking Luncheon and the DHCC Corrections Sub-unit meeting at FNCE in Philadelphia.

Membership Information

If you would like to be added to the Dietitians in Corrections networking EML, please email me directly at bwakeen@neo.rr.com. This is an informal discussion group and your name/ email address will be listed in each email sent to the group. You do not have to be a dietitian to be on the list.

If you are interested in joining the DHCC Corrections Sub-unit or if you are already a member and want to subscribe the DHCC EML or be listed in the directory, visit the DHCC web site at www.dhccdpg.org or contact Joe Montgomery at diet-n-corr@wolfecreek.net. Emails communicated through this group are sent through a private email address.

The following tables show the comparison of the current standards to the new standards.

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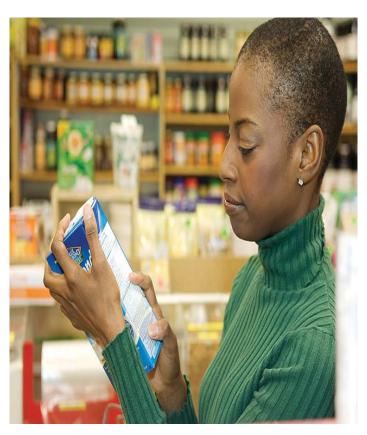
Comparison of Current and New Regulatory Requirements under Final Rule "Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs" Jan. 2012

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Nati	onal School Lunch Program	n Meal Pattern	
Food Group Fruit and Vegetables	Current Requirements K-12 1/2 - % cup of fruit and vegetables	New Requirements K-12 3/4 - 1 cup of vegetables plus	
	combined per day	1/2 -1 cup of fruit per day Note: Students are allowed to select ½ cup fruit or vegetable under OVS.	
Vegetables	No specifications as to type of vegetable subgroup	Weekly requirement for: • dark green • red/orange • beans/peas (legumes) • starchy • other (as defined in 2010 Dietary Guidelines)	
Meat/Meat Alternate	1.5 – 2 oz eq. (daily mininum)	Daily minimum and weekly ranges:	
(M/MA)		Grades K-5: 1 oz eq. min. daily (8-10 oz weekly) Grades 6-8: 1 oz eq. min. daily (9-10 oz weekly) Grades 9-12: 2 oz eq. min. daily (10-12 oz weekly)	
Grains	8 servings per week (minimum	Daily minimum and weekly ranges:	
	of 1 serving per day)	Grades K-5: 1 oz eq. min. daily (8-9 oz weekly) Grades 6-8 : 1 oz eq. min. daily (8-10 oz weekly) Grades 9-12 : 2 oz eq. min. daily (10-12 oz weekly)	
Whole Grains	Encouraged	At least half of the grains must be whole grain-rich beginning July 1, 2012. Beginning July 1, 2014, all grains must be whole grain rich.	
Milk	1 cup	1 cup	
	Variety of fat contents allowed; flavor not restricted	Must be fat-free(unflavored/flavored) or 1% low fat (unflavored)	

Food Group	Current Requirements K-12	New Requirements K-12	
Fruit	¹ / ₂ cup per day (vegetable substitution allowed)	1 cup per day (vegetable substitution allowed) Note: Quantity required SY 2014-15. Students are allowed to select ½ cup of fruit under OVS.	
Grains and Meat/Meat	2 grains, or 2 meat/meat	Daily min. and weekly ranges for	
Alternate (M/MA)	alternates, or 1 of each per day	grains:	
		Grades K-5: 1 oz eq. min. daily (7-10 oz weekly)	
		Grades 6-8 : 1 oz eq. min. daily (8-10 oz weekly)	
		Grades 9-12 : 1 oz eq. min. daily (9-10 oz weekly)	
		Note: Quantity required SY 2013-14. Schools may substitute M/MA for grains after the minimum daily grains requirement is met.	
Whole Grains	Encouraged	At least half of the grains must be whole grain-rich beginning July 1, 2013. Beginning July 1, 2014, all grains must be whole grain rich.	
Milk	1 cup	1 cup	
	Variety of fat contents allowed; flavor not restricted	Must be fat-free (unflavored/flavored) or 1% low fat (unflavored)	

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Nutrient Standards	New Standards K-12		
Sodium Reduce, no set targets	Target I: SY 2014- 15 Lunch ≤1230mg (K-5); ≤1360mg (6-8); ≤1420mg (9-12) Breakfast ≤540mg (K-5); ≤600mg (6-8); ≤640mg (9-12)	Target 2: SY 2017- 18 Lunch ≤935mg (K-5) ≤1035mg (6-8); ≤1080mg (9-12) Breakfast ≤485mg (K-5); ≤535mg (6-8); ≤570mg (9-12)	Final target: 2022- 23 Lunch ≤640mg (K-5); ≤710mg (6-8); ≤740mg (9-12) Breakfast ≤430mg (K-5); ≤470mg (6-8); ≤500mg (9-12)
Calories (min. only) Traditional Menu Planning Lunch: 633 (grades K-3) 785 (grades K-12) 825 (optional grades 7-12) Breakfast: 554 (grades K-12) Enhanced Menu Planning Lunch: 664 (grades K-6) 825 (grades 7-12) 633 (optional grades K-3) Breakfast: 554 (grades K-6) 825 (grades 7-12) Nutrient Based Menu Planning Lunch: 664 (grades K-6) 825 (grades 7-12) 633 (optional grades K-3) Breakfast: 554 (grades K-12) 633 (optional grades K-3) Breakfast: 554 (grades K-12) 618 (optional grades 7-12)	Calorie Ranges (min. Only food-based ment Lunch: 550-650 (grades K-5) 600-700 (grades 6-8) 750-850 (grades 9-12) Breakfast: 350-500 (grades K-5) 400-550 (grades 6-8) 450-600 (grades 9-12)	ı planning allowed	
Saturated Fat <10% of total calories	Saturated Fat <10% of total calories		
Trans Fat: no limit		ro grams per serving (nu	trition label)