

School Version of the ADE Local Wellness Policy Activity & Assessment Tool

School Name:	HOW TO COMPLETE THIS ASSESSMENT Only complete the columns for the <i>current</i> year but save for					
I. WELLNESS GOALS	future year ✓ Check " makes p goal. ✓ Check " impleme					et this
	Ye	ar 1	Ye	ar 2	Ye	ar 3
GOAL: NUTRITION PROMOTION						
Nutrition Promotion includes activities and participation in programs that promote and reinforce health and emphasize the school's commitment to a healthy school nutrition environment.	working on this	successfully completed	working on this	successfully completed	working on this	successfully completed
Encourages participation in meal programs (School Breakfast, National School Lunch, Afterschool Care Snack, Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program etc.).						
School meal program menus are posted on the district or school website.						
Menus include nutrient content and ingredients.						
Participation in meal programs is promoted to families.						
Farm to School Activities (best practice is to choose a minimum of 4 activities):						
Local and/or regional products are incorporated into the school meal program.						
Messages about agriculture and nutrition are reinforced throughout the learning environment.						
School hosts a school garden.						
School hosts field trips to local farms.						
School utilizes promotions or special events to highlight local/regional products.						
<u>Smarter Lunchroom</u> techniques are implemented in the cafeteria (best practice is to choos school):	e a minim	um of 10 t	echnique	es to imple	ment at t	the
Smarter Lunchroom Technique						
Smarter Lunchroom Technique						

Smarter Lunchroom Technique			
Smarter Lunchroom Technique			

		Ye	ar 1	Year 2		Year 3	
OAL: NUTRITION EDUCATION Nutrition education teaches behavior-focused skills and may be offered as part of a comprehensive, standards-based program to provide students with the knowledge and skills needed to safeguard health and make positive choices, or nutrition education can be offered as sequential individual lessons throughout the school year.	working on this	successfully completed	working on this	successfully completed	working on this	successfully completed	
Nutrition education is taught in the following grad	des:	-					-
□K □1 □2 □3 □4 □5							
□6 □7 □8							
□ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12							
Elementary Schools: Nutrition education is offered health education curriculum.	ed as part of sequential, comprehensive standards-based						
Nutrition education is taught through other subje electives.	cts like math, science, language arts, social sciences and						
Health education teachers provide opportunities the health education curricula.	for students to practice or rehearse the skills taught through						
Teachers and other staff receive training in nutri	tion education.						
Media literacy is taught with an emphasis on foo	d and beverage marketing.						
Nutrition education is taught in collaboration with	community partner: Community Partner Name						
Nutrition education is included in health education covered (best practice is to choose a minimum of	on lessons or physical education and the following topics are of 12 topics):						
☐ Relationship between healthy eating and	□ Food safety						
personal health and disease prevention	☐ Importance of water consumption						

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☐ Food guidance from MyPlate	☐ Importance of eating breakfast				
☐ Reading and using the FDA's nutrition fact	☐ Making healthy choices when eating at restaurants				
labels	☐ Eating disorders				
☐ Eating a variety of foods every day	☐ The Dietary Guidelines for Americans				
☐ Balancing food intake and physical activity	□ Reducing sodium intake				
☐ Eating more fruits and vegetables and whole grain-rich products	☐ Social influences on healthy eating, including media, family, press and peers				
☐ Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol and do not contain trans fat	☐ How to find valid information or services related to nutrition and dietary behavior				
☐ Choosing foods and beverages with little added sugar	☐ How to develop a plan and track progress toward achieving a personal goal to eat healthfully				
☐ Eating more calcium rich foods	☐ Resisting peer pressure related to unhealthy dietary				
☐ Preparing healthy meals and snacks	behavior				
☐ Risks of unhealthy weight control practices	☐ Influencing, supporting, or advocating for others' healthy	,			
☐ Accepting body size difference	dietary behavior				
Lessons link with school meal programs, cafeteria is School, and other nutrition related community a	nutrition promotion activities, school gardens/Farm to activities.				
Nutrition education includes experiential, l	hands on learning experiences:				
Cooking demonstrations					
Taste testing					
Promotion of new school menu items					
School gardens					
Farm tours					

	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
	working on this	successfully completed	working on this	successfully completed	working on this	successfully completed
Physical Activity						
Physical activity of any kind is available for at least minutes per day for all students.						
Physical activity during the day (including but not limited to recess, classroom physical activity breaks, or physical education) is not used or withheld as punishment for any reason.						
The district provides teachers and other school staff with a list of ideas for alternative ways to discipline students.						

A comprehensive school physical activity program (CSPAP) is used to coordinate physical activity before, during and after school.					
To the extent practicable, schools ensure that their grounds and facilities are safe and that equipment is available to all students to be active.					
Through a formal joint- or shared-use agreement, indoor and outdoor physical activity facilities and spaces are open to students, their families, and the community outside of school hours.					
School ensures that inventories of physical activity supplies and equipment are known and, when necessary, work with community partners to ensure enough equipment is available to encourage physical activity for as many students as possible.					
Before and After School Activities					
Students have opportunities to participate in physical activity before school.					
Students have opportunities to participate in physical activity after school.					
Physical Education In Arizona, LEAs are recommended to review the <u>Arizona PE Standards</u> . Arizona does not have PE requirements week at the elementary level and 225 minutes per week at the secondary level (middle school and high school).	ational reco	mmendatio	n for PE mi	nutes is 150) per
Elementary students (grades K-5) in each grade receive physical education for at least (choose one):					
☐ 45 minutes per week					
☐ 60-89 minutes per week					
□ 90-149 minutes per week					
□ 150 or more minutes per week					
□ Other:					
Secondary students (grades 6-12) are <i>(choose one)</i> :					
☐ Required to take one physical education credit total					
$\ \square$ Will take more than one academic year of physical education					
☐ Will take physical education throughout all secondary school years					
□ Other:					
Students receive formal, age-appropriate physical education, consistent with national and state standards for physical education.					
Physical education program promotes student physical fitness through individualized fitness and activity assessments (via the Presidential Youth Fitness Program or other appropriate assessment).					
Students are moderately to vigorously active for at least 50% of class time during most or all physical education class sessions.					
Physical education teachers participate in professional development at least once per year.					
Physical education classes are taught by licensed teachers who are certified or endorsed to teach physical education.					

Waivers, exemptions, or substitutions for physical education	n classes are not granted.			
Physical education may not be substituted for any other cla	ss (e.g., dance, marching band, ROTC etc.)			
Recess				
Elementary schools provide at least 20 minutes of recess o	n all days during the school year.			
If recess is offered before lunch, proper hand washing measure	sures are in place.			
Recess is offered outdoors when weather is feasible.				
Recess is a compliment to not a substitute for physical educ	cation class.			
Recess monitors encourage students to be active.				
Recess monitors serve as role models by being physically a	active along with students.			
Classroom Physical Activity Breaks and Active A	cademics			
Students are offered periodic opportunities to be physically day on all or most days during a typical school week.	active or to stretch in the classroom throughout the			
Teachers provide short (3-5 minute) physical activity breaks at least 3 days per week.	s to students during and between classroom time			
Teachers receive resources, tools, and technology with idea	as for classroom physical activity breaks.			
Teachers incorporate movement and kinesthetic learning appossible to reduce sedentary behavior during the day.	pproaches into "core" subject instruction when			
Teachers serve as role models by being physically active al	longside students whenever possible.			
Physical Activity Topics in Health Education				
Health education is required in all elementary grades.				
Middle and high school students are required to take and pa	ass at least one health education course.			
At least 12 of the following essential topics on physical activ	vity are in the health education curriculum:			
 □ The physical, physiological, or social benefits of physical activity □ How physical activity can contribute to a healthy weight 	 Preventing injury during physical activity Weather-related safety, for example, avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while being physically active 			
 ☐ How physical activity can contribute to the academic learning process ☐ How an inactive lifestyle contributes to chronic disease ☐ Health-related fitness, including cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition ☐ Differences between physical activity, exercise and fitness 	 How much physical activity is enough, including determining frequency, intensity, time and type of physical activity Developing an individualized physical activity and fitness plan Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs such as steroids 			
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 Phases of an exercise session including warm up, workout, and cool down 	 Social influences on physical activity including media, family, peers, and culture 				
 Decreasing sedentary activities such as TV watching 	 How to find valid information or services related to physical activity and fitness 				
$\hfill\square$ How to influence, support, or advocate for	□ Overcoming barriers to physical activity				
others to engage in physical activity	☐ How to resist peer pressure that discourages				
 Opportunities for physical activity in the community 	physical activity				
•	minimum of 6)				
Active Transport (best practice is to choose a r	ninimum or 6)				
Safe or preferred routes to school are designated.					
Activities such as participation in international Walk to Sc	hool Week are promoted.				
Crosswalks on streets leading to school are used.					
Secure storage facilities for bicycles and helmet are pres	ent on school grounds.				
Instruction on walking/bicycling safety is provided to stud	ents.				
Crossing guards are used.					
Walking school buses are coordinated.					
The number of children walking and/or biking to and from	school is documented.				
Maps of the school environment (sidewalks, crosswalks,	roads, pathways, bike racks) are distributed.				
Safe routes to school program is promoted to students, s newspaper.	taff, parents via newsletters, websites, and local				
			· ·		

00AL OTUED 40TN//TIE0 THAT DD04/0TE 0THDENT	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
GOAL: OTHER ACTIVITIES THAT PROMOTE STUDENT WELLNESS	working on this	successfully completed	working on this	successfully completed	working on this	successfully completed
School Sponsored Events						
School-sponsored events incorporate wellness components including physical activity and healthy eating opportunities.						
Relationships with Community Partnerships						
Hospitals						
Universities/colleges						
Local businesses						
SNAP-Ed (AZ Health Zone) Providers						
Community Health Promotion and Family Engagement						

The benefits of and approaches to healthy eating and physical activity are promoted to parents/caregivers, families, and the general community throughout the school year (e.g., the school provides information about nutrition and physical activity to parents throughout the year).				
Families are informed and invited to participate in school-sponsored activities and receive information about health promotion efforts.				
Electronic and non-electronic mechanisms are used to ensure that all families are notified of opportunities to participate in school-sponsored activities and receive information about health promotion efforts.				
Staff Wellness and Health Promotion				
The school participates in a staff wellness committee that focuses on staff wellness issues, identifies and disseminates wellness resources and performs other functions that support staff wellness in coordination with human resources staff. Subcommittee leader's name:				
School implements the strategies listed below to support staff in actively promoting and modeling healthy eating and physical activity behaviors.				
Strategy 1:				
Strategy 2:				
Strategy 3:				
Strategy 4:]			
The school promotes staff member participation in health promotion programs.				
School has a healthy meeting policy for all events with available food options to optimize healthy food options.				
Professional Learning				
The school offers or promotes annual professional learning opportunities and resources for staff to increase knowledge and skills about promoting healthy behaviors in the classroom and schools.				
Other Activities to Promote Wellness				
The school has a health professional on site for at least half the school day.				
The school hosts health fairs.				
Other:				
Other:				
Other:				

II. DISTRICT POLICIES

In the following sections, check the box for the correct year *if your school currently meets the district wellness policy requirements*.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
DISTRICT POLICY: SCHOOL MEALS STANDARDS At a minimum, the school meal standards should meet the New Meal Pattern requirements. This section also includes standards for the meal service area, menu composition (use of local produce) and guidelines for water availability during meals.	in compliance	in compliance	in compliance
National School Lunch Program			
Participates in the National School Lunch Program.			
Lunch meals served meet the new meal pattern requirements including minimum requirements for fruits, vegetables (and subgroups), whole grain-rich foods, meat/meat alternates and 2 varieties of milk.			
percent of lunch items are prepared from scratch or made on site.			
Students are served lunch at a reasonable and appropriate time of the day.			
(Elementary only) Lunch follows recess to better support learning and healthy eating.			
Students have adequate time to eat: Students have 10 minutes of seated time. Students have 20 minutes of seated time. Students have 30 minutes of seated time (ADE best practice). Students have minutes of seated time.			
School Breakfast Program			
Participates in the School Breakfast Program.			
Breakfast meals served meet the new meal pattern requirements including minimum requirements for fruits/vegetables, whole grain-rich foods, and 2 varieties of milk.			
School provides breakfast in the classroom or via mobile grab and go carts.			
School Meal Standards meet the following additional guidelines established by the district:			
Meals are appealing and attractive to students.			
Meals are served in clean and pleasant settings.			
Local and/or regional products are incorporated into the school meal programs.			
Fresh fruits and vegetables are served times per week.			
Flavored milk is not served; school only offers low fat and fat free plain milk.			
Menus are created/reviewed by a Registered Dietitian or other certified nutrition professional.			
School meals are administered by a team of nutrition professionals.			
Other:			
Other:			
Other:			

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Other:		
Other:		
Other:		
Other:		
Water		
Free, potable water is available to all students during the meal period.		
Water sources and containers are maintained on a regular basis to ensure good hygiene and health safety standards.		
Students are allowed to bring and carry approved water bottles with only water in them throughout the day.		

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
DISTRICT POLICY: COMPETITIVE FOOD AND BEVERAGES (SOLD TO STUDENTS) Competitive foods and beverages are sold outside of and in competition with federally reimbursable meal programs. At a minimum, LEAs must ensure all foods and beverages sold on campus, during the school day defined as midnight to 30 minutes after the end of the school, meet the USDA Smart Snack guidelines for grades K-12. LEAs can establish additional standards.	in compliance	in compliance	in compliance
Foods and beverages sold outside the school meal programs meet the <u>USDA Smart Snacks in School</u> nutrition standards on the school campus during the school day (midnight to thirty minutes after the end of the school day). This applies to items sold:			
☐ Not applicable, this school does not sell competitive foods or beverages.			
□ A la carte			
☐ In student stores			
☐ In vending machines			
□ Other:			
Foods and beverages sold outside of the school meal programs meet the following additions	al guidelines estab	lished by the distri	ct:
All foods and beverages sold outside the school meal programs meet the <u>USDA Smart Snacks in School</u> nutrition standards on the school campus at all times (midnight to midnight).			
Guideline:			
Guideline:			

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
DISTRICT POLICY: CELEBRATIONS AND REWARDS (FOOD SERVED TO STUDENTS) Arizona Nutrition Standards (ANS) state that all food and beverages supplied at school sponsored events to students in grades K-8 must meet the USDA's Smart Snacks in Schools guidelines. The USDA's Smart Snacks in Schools and ANS guidelines do not apply to foods brought to school in bagged lunches or for activities such as birthday parties, holidays, or other celebrations.	in compliance	in compliance	in compliance
School Sponsored Events			
Foods and beverages served to students in grades K-8 meet (or exceed) the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, per the Arizona Nutrition Standards (ARS 15-242).			
Foods and beverages served to students in grades 9-12 meet (or exceed) the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, per the Arizona Nutrition Standards (ARS 15-242).			
Classroom Celebrations/Rewards			
Foods and beverages served to students during classroom celebrations and parties (holidays and birthdays) meet (or exceed) the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards.			
Parents and teachers receive a list of healthy party ideas, including non-food celebration ideas.			
Classroom snacks brought in by parents meet (or exceed) the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards.			
Parents receive a list of foods and beverages that meet the USDA Smart Snacks nutrition standards.			
Food and beverage is not used as a reward.			
Teachers and other school staff receive a list of alternative ways to reward students.			
The district has established additional guidelines for all foods and beverages served to stud	ents:		
Guideline:			
Guideline:			
Guideline:			

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
DISTRICT POLICY: FUNDRAISING In Arizona, all fundraisers are exempted from the Smart Snacks guidelines when an exemption request form is submitted, per HNS 04-2015. However, no exempted fundraiser foods or beverages may be sold in competition with school meals in the food service area during the meal service. LEAs have the authority to implement more restrictive fundraising food standards.	in compliance	in compliance	in compliance
The school does not allow exempt fundraisers. All food sold on campus during the school day as part of a fundraiser must meet Smart Snacks guidelines.			

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The school allows infrequent, exempt fundraisers, where food sold on campus during the school day does not meet Smart Snacks guidelines and complies with the following:		
☐ The school adheres to the district's exemption request to ADE for all food-related fundraisers, intended for consumption on school campus during the school day, that do not meet the Smart Snacks guidelines.		
☐ 'Infrequent' as it relates to exempt fundraisers means: ————————————————————————————————————		
☐ An appropriate short duration for exempt fundraisers is defined as: ————————————————————————————————————		
Notifying the Public of Fundraising Policy		
The district fundraising policy is distributed to all parents/guardians.		
The district has established additional guidelines for fundraising:		
Guideline:		
Guideline:		
Guideline:		

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
DISTRICT POLICY: FOOD AND BEVERAGE MARKETING Schools that allow marketing of food and beverages to students must include plans and policies that allow the marketing of only those foods and beverages that may be sold on the school campus during the school day (i.e. that meet the USDA's Smart Snacks in Schools) LEAs have the discretion to enact broader policies that address marketing that occurs at events outside of school hours.	in compliance	in compliance	in compliance
All foods and beverages advertised on the school campus during the school day meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition guidelines. These guidelines apply to (Check all that apply)			
Vending machine exteriors			
School equipment such as marquees, message boards, scoreboards, busses etc.			
Cups used for beverage dispensing, menu boards, coolers, trach cans, and other food service equipment			
Posters, book covers, school supplies displays etc.			
Advertisements in school publications or mailings			
Free product samples, taste tests, or coupons of a product or free samples displaying advertising of a product			

III. DISTRICT WELLNESS COMMITTEE

The District is required to convene a representative district wellness committee that meets to establish goals and oversee school health and safety policies and programs, including development, implementation and periodic review and update of this district-level wellness policy. Schools also have the option of establishing wellness teams.

COMMITTEE ROLE AND MEMBERSHIP	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
The school within the district has an on-going school wellness committee (School Health Advisory Committee-SHAC) to review school-level, health related issues in coordination with the DWC.						

	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
LEADERSHIP The district must designate one or more LEA and/or school official(s) who have the authority and responsibility to ensure the school complies with the local wellness policy.	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
The school has designated a wellness policy coordinator who will ensure compliance with the policy at the school level. □Position/Title of the designees is						

IV. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING, ACCOUNTABILITY AND NOTIFICATION

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN Once the wellness policy is written, the district will need to communicate to the goals and policies to all schools. Schools will then implement the policies and begin working toward the goals as appropriate. The implementation of the policies should be consistent across all schools, but the actions that work toward meeting the goals may vary from school to school.	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
School conducted a school-level assessment prior to developing an implementation plan. The assessment used was:						
☐ The Alliance for a Healthier Generation Healthy Schools Program						
☐ The School Health Index						
□ Action for Healthy Kids Game On program						
□ Other:						