

School Name: Arizona Charter Academy			HOW TO COMPLETE THIS ASSESSMENT Only complete the columns for the current year but save for future year					
I. WELLNESS GOALS			Only cor ✓ Chec	nplete the colun k "working on	nns for the cui this" if your:	rrent year but sa school staff mee	ve for future y ts about, mak	ears. es plans, or
I. WELLNESS GOALS			otherwis	e takes steps t	try to meet to			
					,,	,	,,	g
				V 4		V 0		V 0
GOAL: NUTRITION PROMOTION Nutrition Promotion includes activities and participation in pro	grams that promote and reinforce health and emphasize the sch	hool's commitment to a healthy school nutrition environment.		Year 1		Year 2		Year 3
,	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	working on this	completed	working on this	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	ol website.		V	1				
Menus include nutrient content and ingredients.			1					
Participation in meal programs is promoted to families.			√					
Farm to School Activities (best practice is to choos								
Local and/or regional products are incorporated into the school	meal program.		√					
School hosts a school garden.			√					
School hosts field trips to local farms. School utilizes promotions or special events to highlight local/re	aional products			√				
	in the cafeteria (best practice is to choose a minimun	m of 10 tochniques to implement at the schools	√					
	mane careteria (best praedee is to choose a minimum	nor to teermiques to implement at the schooly.						
At least two kinds of fruit are offered.				√				
At least two kinds of vegetables are offered. White milk is displayed in front of other beverages in all coole	re			√				
Cafeteria staff politely prompt students who do not have a full			√					
Cafeteria staff smile and greet students upon entering the ser			√	/				
Highlight a local fruit or vegetable each month.			√	V				
When cut, raw vegetables are offered, they are paired with a	low-fat dip such as ranch, hummus, or salsa.			J				
A monthly menu is posted in the main office.				√				
Signs show students how to make a reimbursable meal on a service line.	ny		,					
Student artwork is displayed in the service area or dining spa	ace.		./					
			V					
COAL - NUTRITION EDUCATION				V4		V0		V2
GOAL: NUTRITION EDUCATION Nutrition education teaches behavior-focused skills and may	be offered as part of a comprehensive, standards-based progra	m to provide students with the knowledge and skills needed	working on	Year 1	working on	Year 2	working on	Year 3
to safeguard health and make positive choices, or nutrition ed	lucation can be offered as sequential individual lessons through	nout the school year.	this	completed	this	completed	this	completed
☑K ☑1 ☑2 ☑3 ☑ 4 ☑ 5								
☑ 6 ☑ 7 ☑ 8								
Elementary Schools: Nutrition education is offered as part of se	equential, comprehensive standards-based health education curri	culum.	√					
Nutrition education is taught through other subjects like math, s	cience, language arts, social sciences and electives.			,				
				*				
Health education teachers provide opportunities for students to	practice or rehearse the skills taught through the health education	n curricula.	✓					
Teachers and other staff receive training in nutrition education.			1					
Media literacy is taught with an emphasis on food and beverage	e marketing.							
Nutrition education is taught in collaboration with community pa	rtner: Community Partner Name		√					
	hysical education and the following topics are covered (best prac-							
	Relationship between eating and personal health and disease pre	evention						
 Relationship between eating and personal health and disease prevention 	☑ Food Safety ☑ Importance of water consumption							
	☑ Importance of eating breakfast ☐ Making healthy choices when eating at restaurants							
☑ Eating a variety of foods every day	☑ Eating disorders ☐ The Dietary Guidelines for Americans							
☑ Eating more fruits and vegetables and whole grain-rich products	☐ Reducing sodium intake							
	☑ Social influences on healthy eating, including media, family, press and peers							
☑ Choosing foods and beverages with little added sugar	How to find valid information or services related to nutrition and dietary behavior							
□ Preparing healthy meals and snacks	How to develop a plan and track progress toward achieving a personal goal to eat healthfully							
☑ Accepting body size difference	☐ Resisting peer pressure related to unhealthy dietary behavior							
	□ Influencing, supporting, or advocating for others' healthy dietary behavior							
	dietary benavior							
Lessons link with school meal programs, cafeteria nutrition pro	notion activities, school gardens/Farm to School, and other nutriti	on related community activities.	✓					
Nutrition education includes experiential, hands on	learning experiences:							
Cooking demonstrations	<u> </u>		✓					
Taste testing			✓					
Promotion of new school menu items			✓					
School gardens Farm tours				1				
				✓ Year 1		Year 2		Year 3
GOAL: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY Regular physical activity in childhood and adolescence is imp	ortant for physical and socioemotional health. Incorporating reg	ular physical activity in your school(s) is an important	diaa.aa	successfully	working on			
contributor to student wellness.	. ,		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 20 minutes	per day for all students.			1				
Physical activity during the day (including but not limited to rece	ess, classroom physical activity breaks, or physical education) is r	not used or withheld as punishment for any reason.		1				
The district provides teachers and other school atoff with a first	of idage for alternative wave to dissipline at idente							
The district provides teachers and other school staff with a list of	or 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	ol.						

To the extent practicable, schools ensure that their grounds and facilities are safe and that equipment is available to all students to be	active.		1				
Through a formal joint- or shared-use agreement, indoor and outdoor physical activity facilities and spaces are open to students, their	r 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 p	artners 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 requirement, but the nationa	I recommendation for PE minutes is 150 per week at the	elementary l	evel and 225 m	inutes per we	ek at the second	dary level (mic	dle school and
high school level).							
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 (choose one):		✓					
☐ Required to take one physical education credit total ☑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 Presic assessment).	lential Youth Fitness Program or other appropriate	1					
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.			1				
Physical education classes are taught by licensed teachers who are certified or endorsed to teach physical education.		1					
Waivers, exemptions, or substitutions for physical education classes are not granted.			1				
Physical education may not be substituted for any other class (e.g., dance, marching band, ROTC etc.)		1					
Recess							
Elementary schools provide at least 20 minutes of recess on all days during the school year.			1				
If recess is offered before lunch, proper hand washing measures are in place.		✓					
Recess is offered outdoors when weather is feasible. Recess is a compliment to not a substitute for physical education class.			✓				
Recess monitors encourage students to be active.			√ .				
Recess monitors serve as role models by being physically active along with students.			√				
Classroom Physical Activity Breaks and Active Academics							
Students are offered periodic opportunities to be physically active or to stretch in the classroom throughout the day on all or most day	s during a typical school week.	✓					
Teachers provide short (3-5 minute) physical activity breaks to students during and between classroom time at least 3 days per week		1					
Teachers receive resources, tools, and technology with ideas for classroom physical activity breaks.		1					
Teachers incorporate movement and kinesthetic learning approaches into "core" subject instruction when possible to reduce sedenta	ry behavior during the day.	1					
Teachers serve as role models by being physically active alongside students whenever possible.		1					
Physical Activity Topics in Health Education							
Health education is required in all elementary grades.			1				
Middle and high school students are required to take and pass at least one health education course. At least 12 of the following essential topics on physical activity are in the health education curriculum:		✓					
▼ The physical, physiological, or social benefits of physical activity	☑ Preventing injury during physical activity						
☑ How physical activity can contribute to a healthy weight ☑	☐ Weather-related safety, for example, avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while being						
 ☐ How physical activity can contribute to the academic learning process ☑ How an inactive lifestyle contributes to chronic disease 	physically active						
Mealth-related fitness, including cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition	How much physical activity is enough, including determining frequency, intensity, time and type of						
☑ Differences between physical activity, exercise and fitness	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 						
☑ Phases of an exercise session including warm up, workout, and cool down	□ Social influences on physical activity including						
 □ Decreasing sedentary activities such as TV watching □ How to influence, support, or advocate for others to engage in physical activity 	media, family, peers, and culture How to find valid information or services related to						
□ Opportunities for physical activity in the community	physical activity and fitness ☑ Overcoming barriers to physical activity						
	☐ How to resist peer pressure that discourages						
	physical activity						
Active Transport (best practice is to choose a minimum of 6) Crosswalks on streets leading to school are used.							
Secure storage facilities for bicycles and helmet are present on school grounds.			1				
Instruction on walking/bicycling safety is provided to students.			1				
Crossing guards are used. 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, staff, parents via newsletters, websites, and local newspaper.		√	√ √				
Safe routes to school program is promoted to students, staff, parents via newsletters, websites, and local newspaper.		✓	√ ✓				
Safe routes to school program is promoted to students, staff, parents via newsletters, websites, and local newspaper. GOAL: OTHER ACTIVITIES THAT PROMOTE STUDENT WELLNESS		✓	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3

GOAL: OTHER ACTIVITIES THAT PROMOTE STUDENT WELLNESS	Year 1		ear 1 Year 2		Year 2		2 Yea	
		successfully completed		successfully completed		successfully completed		
School Sponsored Events								
School-sponsored events incorporate wellness components including physical activity and healthy eating opportunities.	✓							
Relationships with Community Partnerships								
Hospitals	1							
Universities/colleges		✓						
Local businesses	1							
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.		1		
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: Gloria Ramos	✓			
School implements the strategies listed below to support staff in actively promoting and modeling healthy eating and physical activity behaviors.	V			
Strategy 1: Health and Wellness Training through Insurance Incentives				
The school promotes staff member participation in health promotion programs.	1			
School has a healthy meeting policy for all events with available food options to optimize healthy food options.	1			
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.		1		
The school hosts health fairs.	1			
Other: Schoolwide Walking challenges		1		

II. DISTRICT POLICIES In the following sections, check the box for the correct year if your school currently meets the district wellness policy requirements. 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, meal/meat alternates and 2 varieties of milk. 25% 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 20 minutes of seated time. Students have 20 minutes of seated time. Students have 20 minutes of seated time. Students have 30 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. N/A 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 5 times per week. Theorem with son to 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. N/A N/A 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.

DISTRICT POLICY: COMPETITIVE FOOD AND BEVERAGES	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
(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 carapus, 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 USOL Street Gracks in School 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 additional guidelines established by the district:			
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).	N/A		
DISTRICT POLICY: CELEBRATIONS AND REWARDS (FOOD SERVED TO STUDENTS)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
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 calebrations.	in compliance	in compliance	in compliance
School Sponsored Events			
	✓		
	N/A		
Classroom Celebrations/Rewards			
	✓		
Parents and teachers receive a list of healthy party ideas, including non-food celebration ideas.	N/A		

Students are allowed to bring and carry approved water bottles with only water in them throughout the day.

Classroom snacks brought in by parents meet (or exceed) the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards.	N/A	
Parents receive a list of foods and beverages that meet the USDA Smart Snacks nutrition standards.	N/A	
Food and beverage is not used as a reward.	✓	
Teachers and other school staff receive a list of alternative ways to reward students.	1	

DISTRICT POLICY: FUNDRAISING	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
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.	1		
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:	N/A		
☐ 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.	1		

DISTRICT POLICY: FOOD AND BEVERAGE MARKETING	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
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 dd by (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
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 hat apply)			
Vending machine exteriors	N/A		
School equipment such as marquees, message boards, scoreboards, busses etc.	N/A		
Cups used for beverage dispensing, menu boards, coolers, trach cans, and other food service equipment	N/A		
Posters, book covers, school supplies displays etc.	N/A		
Advertisements in school publications or mailings	N/A		
Free product samples, taste tests, or coupons of a product or free samples displaying advertising of a product	N/A		

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 1 Year		Year 1 Year		Year 1 Year 2		Year 1 Year 2		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.	✓											

LEADERSHIP		Year 1		Year 2		Year 3
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 Gloria Ramos, Director of Operations	√					

IV. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING, ACCOUNTABILITY AND NOTIFICATION

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN		Year 1		Year 2		Year 3
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.	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:						