

Triennial Assessment

Completed 6/30/2023

In accordance with <u>the 2016 Final Rule</u>, schools must complete an assessment of their district wellness policy every three years, at minimum. The assessment must include several components:

- 1. Comparison of the district's School Wellness Policy to a model policy;
- 2. Measurement of the extent to which the district is in compliance with the policy;
- 3. Description of the district's progress toward achieving the goals described in the policy.

Due to the nature and complexity of the Triennial Assessment, the district decided to hire a Registered Dietitian who is familiar with their school meals to assist in conducting the Wellness Policy Triennial Assessment, to conduct interviews and assess district practices, to host a Wellness Committee Meeting, and to provide an independent assessment and wellness policy guidance based on current research and guidelines. The Rudd Center's WellSAT Triennial Assessment was the tool utilized to fulfill the requirements of the Triennial Assessment. Results are detailed below. Melissa Manning, from My School RD, completed the assessment.

PART 1: POLICY: Comparison to a model School Wellness Policy

• See completed WellSAT 3.0 Scorecard (attached).

PART 2: PROCEDURES: Local measurement of compliance with School Wellness Policy

• The district performed interviews with district- and school-level personnel, using the WellSAT-I tool. Scores were recorded using the WellSAT-I Scorecard (attached) and analyzed using the WellSAT Worksheet 3 (also attached).

PART 3: PROCESS: Analyze the results and revise the policy.

• The results of the WellSAT practice and policy scorecards were analyzed using the WellSAT Worksheet 3 (attached).

PART 4: PROMOTION: Wellness Committee Meeting, final edits, and promotion of new policy.

- A summary of the assessment process was recorded using the WellSAT Worksheet 4 (attached).
- The district updated the policy to meet practices being implemented, California Measure Up standards, Federal Standards and Guidelines, and WellSAT recommendations and standards.
- The revised Wellness Policy was re-analyzed for a new score.
- The new policy will be ratified by the school board and promoted at the next Wellness Committee meeting, on the website, and posted in the cafeteria.



PART 1: POLICY SCORE

Comparison to a model School Wellness Policy

Analysis was performed using the WellSAT 3.0 Scorecard.

Your District's Scorecard

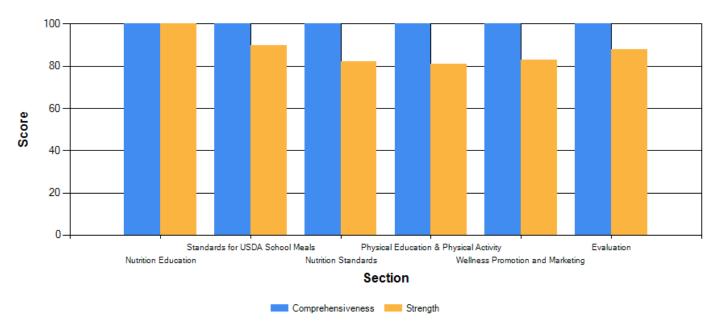
Close window

Congratulations! You have completed the WellSAT. Check out your scorecard below. It contains details of how you scored on each item and section of the assessment. It also provides resources that will help you improve your district's school wellness policy.

Items with a rating of "0" (item not addressed in the policy) or "1" (general or weak statement addressing the item) can be improved by referring to the resource links next to the items. Multiple resources addressing school wellness policy topics are available online. To avoid duplicative information, we have included a small selection, rather than a comprehensive listing.

Version: 3.0

Policy Name: 2022-2023 UPDATED Triennial Assessment



ction 1. Nutrition Education		Rating
NE1	Includes goals for nutrition education that are designed to promote student wellness.	2
NE2	Nutrition education teaches skills that are behavior focused, interactive, and/or participatory.	2
NE3	All elementary school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education.	2
NE4	All middle school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education.	2
NE5	All high school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education.	2
NE6	Nutrition education is integrated into other subjects beyond health education	2
NE7	Links nutrition education with the school food environment.	2
NE8	Nutrition education addresses agriculture and the food system.	2
Subtotal for Section 1	Comprehensiveness Score: Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 8 (the number of items in	100

this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0."

$https://www.wellsat.org/scores_print_friendly.aspx$

Click here for Nutrition Education Resources

Section 2. Standards for USDA Child Nutrition Programs and School Meals

Rating

100

Assures compliance with USDA nutrition standards for reimbursable school meals. Addresses access to the USDA School Breakfast Program.	2
Addresses access to the USDA School Breakfast Program.	2
	-
District takes steps to protect the privacy of students who qualify for free or reduced priced meals.	2
Addresses how to handle feeding children with unpaid meal balances without stigmatizing them.	2
Specifies how families are provided information about determining eligibility for free/reduced priced meals.	2
Specifies strategies to increase participation in school meal programs.	2
Addresses the amount of "seat time" students have to eat school meals.	2
Free drinking water is available during meals.	2
Ensures annual training for food and nutrition services staff in accordance with USDA Professional Standards.	2
Addresses purchasing local foods for the school meals program.	1
Comprehensiveness Score: Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 10 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0."	100
Strength Score: Count the number of items rated as "2" and divide this number by 10 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100.	90
	meals. Addresses how to handle feeding children with unpaid meal balances without stigmatizing them. Specifies how families are provided information about determining eligibility for free/reduced priced meals. Specifies strategies to increase participation in school meal programs. Addresses the amount of "seat time" students have to eat school meals. Addresses the amount of "seat time" students have to eat school meals. Mathematical Free drinking water is available during meals. Image: Comprehensive annual training for food and nutrition services staff in accordance with USDA Professional Standards. Comprehensiveness Score: Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 10 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0." Strength Score: Count the number of items rated as "2" and divide this number by 10 (the number of items in this

Section 3. Nutrition St	Section 3. Nutrition Standards for Competitive and Other Foods and Beverages		
NS1	Addresses compliance with USDA nutrition standards (commonly referred to as Smart Snacks) for all food and beverages sold to students during the school day.	2	
NS2	USDA Smart Snack standards are easily accessed in the policy.	2	

NS3	Regulates food and beverages sold in a la carte.	2
NS4	Regulates food and beverages sold in vending machines.	2
NS5	Regulates food and beverages sold in school stores.	2
NS6	Addresses fundraising with food to be consumed during the school day.	2
NS7	Exemptions for infrequent school-sponsored fundraisers with food to be consumed during the school day.	2
NS8	Addresses foods and beverages containing caffeine at the high school level.	2
NS9	Regulates food and beverages served at class parties and other school celebrations in elementary schools.	1
NS12	Addresses food not being used as a reward.	1
NS13	Addresses availability of free drinking water throughout the school day.	2
Subtotal for Section 3	Comprehensiveness Score: Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 11 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0."	100
	Strength Score: Count the number of items rated as "2" and divide this number by 11 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100.	82

Section 4. Physical Education and Physical Activity

PEPA1	There is a written physical education curriculum for grades K-12.	2
PEPA2	The written physical education curriculum for each grade is aligned with national and/or state physical education standards.	2
PEPA3	Physical education promotes a physically active lifestyle.	2
PEPA4	Addresses time per week of physical education instruction for all elementary school students.	2
PEPA5	Addresses time per week of physical education instruction for all middle school students.	2
PEPA6	Addresses time per week of physical education instruction for all high school students.	2
PEPA7	Addresses qualifications for physical education teachers for grades K-12.	2
PEPA8	Addresses providing physical education training for physical education teachers.	2

PEPA9 Addresses physical education exemption requirements for all students.		1
PEPA10	PEPA10 Addresses physical education substitution for all students.	
PEPA11	Addresses family and community engagement in physical activity opportunities at all schools.	2
PEPA12	Addresses before and after school physical activity for all students including clubs, intramural, interscholastic opportunities.	2
PEPA13	Addresses recess for all elementary school students.	2
PEPA14	Addresses physical activity breaks during school.	2
PEPA15	PEPA15 Joint or shared-use agreements for physical activity participation at all schools. PEPA16 District addresses active transport (Safe Routes to School) for all K-12 students who live within walkable/bikeable distance.	
PEPA16		
Subtotal for Section 4	Comprehensiveness Score : Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 16 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0."	100
	Strength Score: Count the number of items rated as "2" and divide this number by 16 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100.	81

Section 5. Wellness Promotion and Marketing

WPM1	Encourages staff to model healthy eating and physical activity behaviors.	2
WPM2	Addresses strategies to support employee wellness.	2
WPM3	Addresses using physical activity as a reward.	1
WPM4	Addresses physical activity not being used as a punishment.	2
WPM5	Addresses physical activity not being withheld as a punishment.	2
WPM6	Specifies marketing to promote healthy food and beverage choices.	2
WPM7	Restricts marketing on the school campus during the school day to only those foods and beverages that meet Smart Snacks standards.	2
WPM8	Specifically addresses marketing on school property and equipment (e.g., signs, scoreboards, sports equipment).	2
WPM9	Specifically addresses marketing on educational materials (e.g., curricula, textbooks, or other printed or electronic educational materials).	2

WPM10	Specifically addresses marketing where food is purchased (e.g., exteriors of vending machines, food and beverage cups and containers, food display racks, coolers, trash and recycling containers).	2
WPM11	Specifically addresses marketing in school publications and media (e.g., advertisements in school publications, school radio stations, in-school television, computer screen savers, school-sponsored Internet sites, and announcements on the public announcement (PA) system).	2
WPM12	Specifically addresses marketing through fundraisers and corporate-incentive programs (e.g., fundraising programs that encourage students and their families to sell, purchase, or consume products and corporate incentive programs that provide funds to schools in exchange for proof of purchases of company products, such as Box Tops for Education).	1
Subtotal for Section 5	Comprehensiveness Score : Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 12 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0."	100
	Strength Score: Count the number of items rated as "2" and divide this number by 12 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100.	83

Section 6. Implementation, Evaluation & Communication

IEC1	Addresses the establishment of an ongoing district wellness committee.	2
IEC2	Addresses how all relevant stakeholders (parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, school administrator, and the general public) will participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the local wellness policy.	2
IEC3	ldentifies the officials responsible for the implementation and compliance of the local wellness policy.	2
IEC4	Addresses making the wellness policy available to the public.	2
IEC5	Addresses the assessment of district implementation of the local wellness policy at least once every three years.	2
IEC6	Triennial assessment results will be made available to the public and will include:	2
IEC7	Addresses a plan for updating policy based on results of the triennial assessment.	2
IEC8	Addresses the establishment of an ongoing school building level wellness committee.	1
Subtotal for Section 6	Comprehensiveness Score : Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 8 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0."	100
	Strength Score : Count the number of items rated as "2" and divide this number by 8 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100.	88

Click here for Resources for Wellness Policy Development, Implementation and Evaluation

Overall District Policy Score

Total Comprehensiveness Add the comprehensiveness scores for each of the six sections above and divide this number by 6.	
Fotal Strength	District Score
Add the strength scores for each of the six sections above and divide this number by 6.	87



PART 2: PRACTICE SCORE Local measurement of compliance with School Wellness Policy

Interviews were performed using the WellSAT-I tool (available upon request). Scores were recorded using the WellSAT-I Scorecard.

Your District's Combined WellSAT 3.0 and WellSAT-I Scorecard

Policy Name: 2022-2023 Triennial Assessment

Below, you will see your written policy scores [WellSAT 3.0] and implementation scores [WellSAT-I] for every item. Each pair of responses is compared and linked to an outcome, listed below:

Strong Policies and Aligned Practices – District has a strong policy and is fully implementing practices that align with the policy

Create Practice Implementation Plan - District has a strong or weak policy, but practice implementation is either absent or limited

<u>A</u>

Update Policies – District is fully implementing a practice but there is no or only weak language in the written policy, or the district is partially implementing practices and there is no language in the policy

Opportunities for Growth - District has either not addressed the topic in policy or practice; or has only addressed the topic in a very limited way

		WellSAT 3.0 Score	WellSAT-I Score	
Section	1. Nutrition Education			
NE1	Does the school district have specific goals for nutrition education designed to promote student wellness? Does this include a standards-based nutrition education curriculum?	2	1	æ
NE2	How would you describe the nutrition education you provide? Are didactic methods used to increase student knowledge? Are skills-based, behavior focused, and interactive/participatory methods used to develop student skills?	2	1	Ø,
NE3	Do all elementary school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education?	1	1	л. П
NE4	Do all middle school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education?	1	1	
NE5	Do all high school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education?	1	1	
NE6	Is nutrition education integrated into other subjects beyond health education? If yes, what are some examples? [Examples include: using nutrition facts labels to learn percentages; using a vegetable garden to learn plant biology.]	1	1	ál
NE7	Is nutrition education linked with the school food environment? If yes, what are some examples? [Examples include: teachers and food service staff collaborate in connecting nutrition education with the foods and beverages that are in school.]	2	1	۵,
NE8	Does nutrition education address agriculture and the food system?	1	1	
Section	2. Standards for USDA Child Nutrition Programs and School Meals			1
SM1	Have there been parts of the Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act (HHFKA) regulations for breakfast or lunch that have been challenging to implement? If yes, are there features of the district's meal program that are not yet in compliance?	2	1	<u>چ</u>
SM2	Does the district offer breakfast? If yes, is breakfast offered every day? Is breakfast offered to all students? [Examples include: breakfast is only offered on testing days; only offered Monday, Wednesday and Friday; only offered in some schools.]	2	2	☆
SM3	How does your school ensure that children who are receiving free/reduced meals cannot be identified? How confident are you that it is not possible for the students to identify those who qualify for free or reduced lunch?	2	2	☆
SM4	How does the district handle unpaid balances? Follow up questions to determine if student is stigmatized: How are the student and parents notified? Is the student identified in the cafeteria? Is the student refused a meal, given a different meal, or given the regular meal?	0	2	

WellSAT: Rudd Center — Your District's Scorecard

SM5	How are families provided information about eligibility for free/reduced priced meals? (If district provides universal free meals, score 2)	2	2	☆
SM6	Are specific strategies used to increase participation in the school meal programs? If yes, please describe. [Examples include: Smarter Lunchroom strategies; limiting competitive foods; requiring high school students have a scheduled lunch period; taste tests and student input; Grab-and-Go or Breakfast in the Classroom]	2	2	☆
SM7	How long are the breakfast (if applicable) and lunch periods? Within that time, how much time do students typically have to sit down and eat their meals.	2	0	<u>ک</u>
SM8	Is free (i.e., no cost to students) drinking water available to students during meals (i.e., do not include water for sale). Follow up questions can include: Does the cafeteria have water fountains? Are there a sufficient number of working water fountains? Can students take water back to the table or do they need to drink at the fountain? Do students perceive the water and fountains to be clean and safe?	2	0	<u></u>
SM9	What is the frequency and amount of training provided to the food and nutrition staff? Does it meet the USDA Professional standards? (see below).	1	1	ш
SM10	Are you familiar with the farm to school program? In your district, is it a priority to procure locally produced foods for school meals and snacks? If yes, what efforts are made to increase local procurement? Are strategies used in the cafeterias to promote them?	0	2	
Section 3	3. Nutrition Standards for Competitive and Other Foods and Beverages			
NS1	Are there any foods that are not part of the school meals (known as competitive foods) that are sold to students during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards?	1	2	
NS2	Do you know where to access the USDA Smart Snacks nutrition standards to check and see if an item can be sold in school during the school day? Can you tell me how you do this?	2	2	☆
NS3	Are there competitive foods/beverages sold a la carte in the cafeteria during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards?	1	2	
NS4	Are there food or beverage vending machines on school property accessible to students during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards? (Optional follow up questions - Who receives the money from the vending machines? Who is responsible for ensuring all items in the vending machines meet Smart Snacks regulations?)	1	2	
NS5	Are there food or beverages sold in school stores during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards? (Optional follow up questions - Who receives the money from the school stores? Who is responsible for ensuring all items for ensuring all items in the school stores meet Smart Snacks regulations?)	1	2	
NS6	Are there food or beverage fundraisers that sell items to be consumed during the school day? If yes, who is in charge of approving in-school fundraising activities? How confident are you that the people conducting fundraisers understand Smart Snacks nutrition standards? How confident are you that items sold in fundraisers meet Smart Snacks standards? (Note: Some states have passed regulation permitting exemptions from the federal law prohibiting non-Smart Snack fundraisers during the school day – this is addressed in the next question).	1	1	
NS7	(Before asking this question look up the state policy on fundraiser exemptions at the bottom of this page: https://www.ihrp.uic.edu/content/research-products-national-wellness-policy-study. If 0 exemptions, item is n/a). Your state [fill in] has adopted an exemption policy that allows for [fill in] school-sponsored fundraisers during which foods and beverages sold do not have to meet Smart Snacks. Are you familiar with this state law?	2	1	Ø.
NS8	Are foods or beverages containing caffeine sold at the high school level?	1	2	I)
NS9	How often do food-based celebrations occur during the school day in elementary schools (e.g., birthday parties, holiday parties)? Does the district have nutrition standards (such as Smart Snacks) that regulate what can be served? How are these regulations communicated? How confident are you that the regulations are followed consistently? If food-based celebrations are not permitted, how confident are you that they do not occur?	0	0	<u> </u>
NS10	Are foods or beverages served (not sold) to students after the school day on school grounds, including before/after care, clubs, and afterschool programming? If yes, does the district have nutrition standards (such as Smart Snacks or CACFP) that regulate what can be served? How are these regulations communicated to the adults running the activities? How confident are you that the regulations are followed consistently?	NA	1	
NS11	Addresses nutrition standards for all foods and beverages sold (not served) to students after the	NA	1	

NS12	Do teachers use food as a reward in the classroom for good student behavior (e.g., giving out candy for a right answer; having a pizza party when students finish a unit).	1	1	
NS13	Do students have consistent and easy access to water throughout the school day? If yes, how? Follow up questions: Are students are permitted to carry water bottles with them throughout the school day? Are there water fountains or free water filling stations throughout the school? Is bottled water is for sale during the school day?	2	2	
Section 4	4. Physical Education and Physical Activity			-
PEPA1	Does the district have a written physical education curriculum that is implemented consistently for every grade?	1	1	
PEPA2	Does the district have a written physical education curriculum that is aligned with national and/or state standards?	2	2	
PEPA3	How does your physical education program promote a physically active lifestyle? [Examples include: follows NASPE standards; focuses on self-assessment through a "Fitnessgram" or "Activitygram"; teaches skills needed for lifelong physical fitness.]	1	1	
PEPA4	How many minutes per week of PE does each grade in elementary school receive? Note: NASPE recommends that schools provide 150 minutes of instructional PE for elementary school children per week for the entire school year.	2	2	☆
PEPA5	How many minutes per week of PE does each grade in middle school receive? Note: NASPE recommends that schools provide 225 minutes of instructional physical education for middle school students per week for the entire school year.	2	2	☆
PEPA6	How many minutes per week of PE does each grade in high school receive? Note: NASPE recommends that schools provide 225 minutes of instructional physical education for middle school students per week for the entire school year.	2	2	☆
PEPA7	Are all physical education classes taught by state certified/licensed teachers who are endorsed to teach physical education?	2	2	☆
PEPA8	Is ongoing professional development offered every year for PE teachers that is relevant and specific to physical education?	1	0	<u>چک</u>
PEPA9	A PE exemption is when students are permitted to not take PE because of enrollment in other courses such as math, science or vocational training. This does not include exemptions due to disability, religious or medical reasons. What percentage of students do you estimate do not take PE each year due to exemptions?	0	2	
PEPA10	A PE substitution is when students are permitted to not take PE because they are engaged in another physical activity such as JORTC or other school sports. What percentage of students do you estimate do not take PE each year due to substitutions?	0	2	
PEPA11	Are there opportunities for families and community members to engage in physical activity at school? If yes, please describe. How frequently does this occur?	1	1	
PEPA12	Are there opportunities for all students to engage in physical activity before and after school? If yes, please describe. How frequently does this occur?	1	2	
PEPA13	Is there daily recess for all grades in elementary school? If no, how many days per week is recess offered, and for which grades? How long is recess when it is offered? Note: Best practices for recess: a) it is at least 20 minutes per day; b) it is supervised by trained teachers or staff encouraging students to be active; and c) students have access to safe and appropriate physical activity equipment.	2	2	
PEPA14	Do teachers provide regular physical activity breaks for students in the classroom? If yes, please describe. How frequently do they occur? Do all teachers conduct physical activity breaks with their students?	1	2	
PEPA15	When school is not in session, do community members use indoor and outdoor school building and grounds facilities? Does the district have a "joint-use" or "shared-use" agreements? (Note if answer is yes or no).	0	2	
PEPA16	What proportion of students walk or bike to school? How frequently do they do that?	1	1	
Section &	5. Wellness Promotion and Marketing			
WPM1	Are school staff encouraged to model healthy eating and physical activity behaviors in front of students? If yes, how does the school encourage this behavior? [Examples include: Provides staff with opportunities to eat healthfully such as subsidized fruits, vegetables, and water in the cafeteria or lounge; Advises staff not to consume sugary drinks at school; Encourages teachers to be active with students.]	1	1	

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WPM2	Are there strategies used by the school to support employee wellness? Please describe. Examples: "Health and wellness classes are offered to staff." "School physical activity equipment is available for use by staff before or after school to support employee wellness." "Free water and healthy snacks are available in the staff break room."	0	1	
WPM3	Are teachers encouraged to use physical activity as a reward for students? For example, providing extra recess, taking a walk around the school, or playing an active game in the classroom.	0	1	Ĩ
WPM4	Do teachers ever use physical activity as a punishment? [Examples include: telling students to run extra laps or do other physical activities as behavioral consequence.]	2	2	
WPM5	Do teachers ever withhold physical activity as a classroom management tool? [Examples include: taking away recess, taking away PE, or requiring students to sit in one place for an extended period of time.]	2	2	☆
WPM6	Are marketing strategies used to promote healthy food and beverage choices in school? If yes, what foods and beverages are promoted, and how is it done? (Examples of promotion include advertisements, better pricing, and more accessible placement of the healthier items).	2	1	ő,
WPM7	Is there food or beverage marketing on the school campus during the school day? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	2	2	☆
WPM8	Is there food or beverage marketing on school property (e.g., signs, scoreboards, or sports equipment)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria? If they do not meet Smart Snacks criteria, will this change when there is a renewal of the sponsorship agreement?	2	2	☆
WPM9	Is there food or beverage marketing on educational materials (e.g., curricula, textbooks, or other printed or electronic educational materials)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	0	2	
WPM10	Is there food or beverage marketing where food is purchased (e.g., logos on exteriors of vending machines, food or beverage cups or containers, food display racks, coolers, or trash and recycling containers)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	0	2	
WPM11	Is there food or beverage marketing in school publications and media (e.g., advertisements in school publications, school radio stations, in-school television, computer screen savers, school-sponsored Internet sites, and announcements on the public announcement (PA) system)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	0	2	
WPM12	Is there food or beverage marketing through fundraisers and corporate-incentive programs? Examples include: fundraising programs encourage students and their families to sell, purchase, or consume products, and corporate incentive programs provide funds to schools in exchange for proof of purchase of company products, such as Box Tops for Education. If the school participates in food or beverage fundraisers, do they occur on or off campus, and during or outside the school day? Do all products for sale meet Smart Snacks criteria?	0	2	Ð
Section (5. Implementation, Evaluation & Communication			
IEC1	Is there an active district level wellness committee? Note: This may also be called a health advisory committee or other similar name. If yes, how frequently does the committee meet?	2	1	<u>چ</u>
IEC2	 Which groups are represented on the district level wellness committee? (check all that apply). Note an individual can represent more than one role. Parents Students School Food Authority representative PE Teacher School Health Professional (nurse, social worker, school psychologist) School Board Member School Administrator Community member 	2	0	
IEC3	Is there an official who is responsible for the implementation and compliance with the wellness policy at the building level for each school? If yes, who are those individuals? How do they ensure compliance?	2	0	Ø
IEC4	How is the wellness policy made available to the public? Is it available online? How often is the public informed where to find the policy?	2	2	☆
IEC5	How does the committee assess implementation of the wellness policy? How often does this assessment occur? [Examples of evaluation tools are: the CDC's School Health Index, the Alliance for a Healthier Generation checklist, local or state policy implementation checklists, or the current interview.]	2	0	<u>چک</u>

IEC6	What is included in the triennial assessment report to the public? Ask to see documentation if available. Note: the requirement is to include: 1. The extent to which schools under the jurisdiction of the LEA are in compliance with the local school wellness policy; 2. The extent to which the LEA's local school wellness policy compares to model local school wellness policies; 3. A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the local school wellness policy.	1	0	۵.
IEC7	Has the wellness policy been revised based on the triennial assessment? If yes, what process did the committee use to decide what to revise?	2	0	<u>چې</u>
IEC8	Is there an active school level wellness committee? (Note: This may also be called a school health team, school health advisory committee, or similar name) If yes, how frequently does the committee meet?	0	0	

📥 Federal Requirement 🔭 Farm to School 🛛 🛠 CSPAP



PART 3: PROCESS

Analyze the results. Update the policy to meet the California Measure Up standards, Federal Standards and Guidelines, and WellSAT recommendations and standards.

The results of the WellSAT practice and policy scorecards were analyzed using the WellSAT Worksheet 3 (attached).

WORKSHEET 3: IDENTIFY CONNECTIONS BETWEEN POLICY AND PRACTICE

This worksheet includes four sections that assess the connections between the written wellness policy and the district and school practices.

Instructions: Print out the WellSAT 3.0 Scorecard and Scorecard for the WellSAT-I. With the two scorecards side by side, go through each section and identify the following using Worksheet 3:



All items that received a written policy score of 2 and an interview practice score of 2. These are your district's Strong Policies and Aligned Practices.



All items that received a written policy score of 2 and an interview practice score of 0 or 1. These are items where you need to Create Practice Implementation Plans.



All items that received a written policy score of 0 or 1 and an interview practice score of 2. These items are where your district should Update Policies.



All items that received a written policy score and interview practice score of 0 - 0 or 1 - 1. Also list all items that were not answered in the interviews. These items represent areas where more information on the districts; practices are needed. These should be addressed when the next Triennial Assessment is conducted.

Your District's Combined WellSAT 3.0 and WellSAT-I Scorecard

Policy Name: 2022-2023 Triennial Assessment

Below, you will see your written policy scores [WellSAT 3.0] and implementation scores [WellSAT-I] for every item. Each pair of responses is compared and linked to an outcome, listed below:

Strong Policies and Aligned Practices – District has a strong policy and is fully implementing practices that align with the policy

Create Practice Implementation Plan - District has a strong or weak policy, but practice implementation is either absent or limited



<u>A</u>

Update Policies – District is fully implementing a practice but there is no or only weak language in the written policy, or the district is partially implementing practices and there is no language in the policy

Opportunities for Growth - District has either not addressed the topic in policy or practice; or has only addressed the topic in a very limited way

		WellSAT 3.0 Score	WellSAT-I Score	
Strong Po	blicies and Aligned Practices – District has a strong policy and is fully implementing practices that align w	vith the policy		
SM3	How does your school ensure that children who are receiving free/reduced meals cannot be identified? How confident are you that it is not possible for the students to identify those who qualify for free or reduced lunch?	2	2	☆
WPM7	Is there food or beverage marketing on the school campus during the school day? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	2	2	☆
IEC4	How is the wellness policy made available to the public? Is it available online? How often is the public informed where to find the policy?	2	2	☆
SM2	Does the district offer breakfast? If yes, is breakfast offered every day? Is breakfast offered to all students? [Examples include: breakfast is only offered on testing days; only offered Monday, Wednesday and Friday; only offered in some schools.]	2	2	☆
SM5	How are families provided information about eligibility for free/reduced priced meals? (If district provides universal free meals, score 2)	2	2	☆
SM6	Are specific strategies used to increase participation in the school meal programs? If yes, please describe. [Examples include: Smarter Lunchroom strategies; limiting competitive foods; requiring high school students have a scheduled lunch period; taste tests and student input; Grab-and-Go or Breakfast in the Classroom]	2	2	☆
NS2	Do you know where to access the USDA Smart Snacks nutrition standards to check and see if an item can be sold in school during the school day? Can you tell me how you do this?	2	2	☆
NS13	Do students have consistent and easy access to water throughout the school day? If yes, how? Follow up questions: Are students are permitted to carry water bottles with them throughout the school day? Are there water fountains or free water filling stations throughout the school? Is bottled water is for sale during the school day?	2	2	
PEPA2	Does the district have a written physical education curriculum that is aligned with national and/or state standards?	2	2	☆
PEPA4	How many minutes per week of PE does each grade in elementary school receive? Note: NASPE recommends that schools provide 150 minutes of instructional PE for elementary school children per week for the entire school year.	2	2	
PEPA5	How many minutes per week of PE does each grade in middle school receive? Note: NASPE recommends that schools provide 225 minutes of instructional physical education for middle school students per week for the entire school year.	2	2	
PEPA6	How many minutes per week of PE does each grade in high school receive? Note: NASPE recommends that schools provide 225 minutes of instructional physical education for middle school students per week for the entire school year.	2	2	
PEPA7	Are all physical education classes taught by state certified/licensed teachers who are endorsed to teach physical education?	2	2	☆

0	s there daily recess for all grades in elementary school? If no, how many days per week is recess	2		<u> </u>
te	offered, and for which grades? How long is recess when it is offered? Note: Best practices for recess: a) it is at least 20 minutes per day; b) it is supervised by trained eachers or staff encouraging students to be active; and c) students have access to safe and appropriate physical activity equipment.	2	2	
	Do teachers ever use physical activity as a punishment? [Examples include: telling students to run extra laps or do other physical activities as behavioral consequence.]	2	2	
ta	Do teachers ever withhold physical activity as a classroom management tool? [Examples include: aking away recess, taking away PE, or requiring students to sit in one place for an extended period of time.]	2	2	☆
e	s there food or beverage marketing on school property (e.g., signs, scoreboards, or sports equipment)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria? If they do not meet Smart Snacks criteria, will this change when there is a renewal of the sponsorship agreement?	2	2	☆
Create Pract	tice Implementation Plan – District has a strong or weak policy, but practice implementation is either a	bsent or limited		
NE1	Does the school district have specific goals for nutrition education designed to promote student vellness? Does this include a standards-based nutrition education curriculum?	2	1	B
lu lu	Have there been parts of the Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act (HHFKA) regulations for breakfast or unch that have been challenging to implement? If yes, are there features of the district's meal orogram that are not yet in compliance?	2	1	<u> </u>
ir A o	Is free (i.e., no cost to students) drinking water available to students during meals (i.e., do not nclude water for sale). Follow up questions can include: Does the cafeteria have water fountains? Are there a sufficient number of working water fountains? Can students take water back to the table or do they need to drink at the fountain? Do students perceive the water and fountains to be clean and safe?	2	0	<u></u>
	 Which groups are represented on the district level wellness committee? (check all that apply). Note an individual can represent more than one role. Parents Students School Food Authority representative PE Teacher School Health Professional (nurse, social worker, school psychologist) School Board Member School Administrator Community member 	2	0	
р	Is there an official who is responsible for the implementation and compliance with the wellness bolicy at the building level for each school? If yes, who are those individuals? How do they ensure compliance?	2	0	<u></u>
a fo	How does the committee assess implementation of the wellness policy? How often does this assessment occur? [Examples of evaluation tools are: the CDC's School Health Index, the Alliance or a Healthier Generation checklist, local or state policy implementation checklists, or the current nterview.]	2	0	
a th Io	What is included in the triennial assessment report to the public? Ask to see documentation if available. Note: the requirement is to include: 1. The extent to which schools under the jurisdiction of he LEA are in compliance with the local school wellness policy; 2. The extent to which the LEA's ocal school wellness policy compares to model local school wellness policies; 3. A description of the orogress made in attaining the goals of the local school wellness policy.	1	0	ð
IEC7	Has the wellness policy been revised based on the triennial assessment? If yes, what process lid the committee use to decide what to revise?	2	0	۶.
s	How would you describe the nutrition education you provide? Are didactic methods used to increase student knowledge? Are skills-based, behavior focused, and interactive/participatory methods used to levelop student skills?	2	1	۶.
(E	s nutrition education linked with the school food environment? If yes, what are some examples? Examples include: teachers and food service staff collaborate in connecting nutrition education with he foods and beverages that are in school.]	2	1	<u>چې</u>

6/30/23, 10:32 AM

WellSAT: Rudd Center — Your District's Scorecard

NS7	(Before asking this question look up the state policy on fundraiser exemptions at the bottom of this page: https://www.ihrp.uic.edu/content/research-products-national-wellness-policy-study. If 0 exemptions, item is n/a). Your state [fill in] has adopted an exemption policy that allows for [fill in] school-sponsored fundraisers during which foods and beverages sold do not have to meet Smart Snacks. Are you familiar with this state law?	2	1	æ
PEPA8	Is ongoing professional development offered every year for PE teachers that is relevant and specific to physical education?	1	0	<u>ک</u>
WPM6	Are marketing strategies used to promote healthy food and beverage choices in school? If yes, what foods and beverages are promoted, and how is it done? (Examples of promotion include advertisements, better pricing, and more accessible placement of the healthier items).	2	1	ð
IEC1	Is there an active district level wellness committee? Note: This may also be called a health advisory committee or other similar name. If yes, how frequently does the committee meet?	2	1	Ð
	plicies – District is fully implementing a practice but there is no or only weak language in the written policy, and there is no language in the policy	or the district is p	artially implen	nenting
NS1	Are there any foods that are not part of the school meals (known as competitive foods) that are sold to students during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards?	1	2	
NS3	Are there competitive foods/beverages sold a la carte in the cafeteria during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards?	1	2	
NS4	Are there food or beverage vending machines on school property accessible to students during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards? (Optional follow up questions - Who receives the money from the vending machines? Who is responsible for ensuring all items in the vending machines meet Smart Snacks regulations?)	1	2	Đ,
NS5	Are there food or beverages sold in school stores during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards? (Optional follow up questions - Who receives the money from the school stores? Who is responsible for ensuring all items for ensuring all items in the school stores meet Smart Snacks regulations?)	1	2	
SM4	How does the district handle unpaid balances? Follow up questions to determine if student is stigmatized: How are the student and parents notified? Is the student identified in the cafeteria? Is the student refused a meal, given a different meal, or given the regular meal?	0	2	
SM10	Are you familiar with the farm to school program? In your district, is it a priority to procure locally produced foods for school meals and snacks? If yes, what efforts are made to increase local procurement? Are strategies used in the cafeterias to promote them?	0	2	
NS8	Are foods or beverages containing caffeine sold at the high school level?	1	2	
PEPA9	A PE exemption is when students are permitted to not take PE because of enrollment in other courses such as math, science or vocational training. This does not include exemptions due to disability, religious or medical reasons. What percentage of students do you estimate do not take PE each year due to exemptions?	0	2	
PEPA10	A PE substitution is when students are permitted to not take PE because they are engaged in another physical activity such as JORTC or other school sports. What percentage of students do you estimate do not take PE each year due to substitutions?	0	2	
PEPA12	Are there opportunities for all students to engage in physical activity before and after school? If yes, please describe. How frequently does this occur?	1	2	
PEPA14	Do teachers provide regular physical activity breaks for students in the classroom? If yes, please describe. How frequently do they occur? Do all teachers conduct physical activity breaks with their students?	1	2	
PEPA15	When school is not in session, do community members use indoor and outdoor school building and grounds facilities? Does the district have a "joint-use" or "shared-use" agreements? (Note if answer is yes or no).	0	2	
WPM9	Is there food or beverage marketing on educational materials (e.g., curricula, textbooks, or other printed or electronic educational materials)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	0	2	
WPM10	Is there food or beverage marketing where food is purchased (e.g., logos on exteriors of vending machines, food or beverage cups or containers, food display racks, coolers, or trash and recycling containers)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	0	2	
WPM11	Is there food or beverage marketing in school publications and media (e.g., advertisements in school publications, school radio stations, in-school television, computer screen savers, school-sponsored	0	2	

WellSAT: Rudd Center — Your District's Scorecard

, 10:32 AN	Internet sites, and announcements on the public announcement (PA) system)? If yes, do the	caru	1	1
	marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?			_
WPM12	Is there food or beverage marketing through fundraisers and corporate-incentive programs? Examples include: fundraising programs encourage students and their families to sell, purchase, or consume products, and corporate incentive programs provide funds to schools in exchange for proof of purchase of company products, such as Box Tops for Education. If the school participates in food or beverage fundraisers, do they occur on or off campus, and during or outside the school day? Do all products for sale meet Smart Snacks criteria?	0	2	
Opportun	ities for Growth – District has either not addressed the topic in policy or practice; or has only addressed the	he topic in a very	limited way	·
SM9	What is the frequency and amount of training provided to the food and nutrition staff? Does it meet the USDA Professional standards? (see below).	1	1	
NS6	Are there food or beverage fundraisers that sell items to be consumed during the school day? If yes, who is in charge of approving in-school fundraising activities? How confident are you that the people conducting fundraisers understand Smart Snacks nutrition standards? How confident are you that items sold in fundraisers meet Smart Snacks standards? (Note: Some states have passed regulation permitting exemptions from the federal law prohibiting non-Smart Snack fundraisers during the school day – this is addressed in the next question).	1	1	
NS9	How often do food-based celebrations occur during the school day in elementary schools (e.g., birthday parties, holiday parties)? Does the district have nutrition standards (such as Smart Snacks) that regulate what can be served? How are these regulations communicated? How confident are you that the regulations are followed consistently? If food-based celebrations are not permitted, how confident are you that they do not occur?	0	0	<u> </u>
NE3	Do all elementary school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education?	1	1	
NE4	Do all middle school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education?	1	1	
NE5	Do all high school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education?	1	1	
NE6	Is nutrition education integrated into other subjects beyond health education? If yes, what are some examples? [Examples include: using nutrition facts labels to learn percentages; using a vegetable garden to learn plant biology.]	1	1	
NE8	Does nutrition education address agriculture and the food system?	1	1	ر الله
NS12	Do teachers use food as a reward in the classroom for good student behavior (e.g., giving out candy for a right answer; having a pizza party when students finish a unit).	1	1	
PEPA1	Does the district have a written physical education curriculum that is implemented consistently for every grade?	1	1	л Ш
PEPA3	How does your physical education program promote a physically active lifestyle? [Examples include: follows NASPE standards; focuses on self-assessment through a "Fitnessgram" or "Activitygram"; teaches skills needed for lifelong physical fitness.]	1	1	
PEPA11	Are there opportunities for families and community members to engage in physical activity at school? If yes, please describe. How frequently does this occur?	1	1	
PEPA16	What proportion of students walk or bike to school? How frequently do they do that?	1	1	л Ш
WPM1	Are school staff encouraged to model healthy eating and physical activity behaviors in front of students? If yes, how does the school encourage this behavior? [Examples include: Provides staff with opportunities to eat healthfully such as subsidized fruits, vegetables, and water in the cafeteria or lounge; Advises staff not to consume sugary drinks at school; Encourages teachers to be active with students.]	1	1	
WPM2	Are there strategies used by the school to support employee wellness? Please describe. Examples: "Health and wellness classes are offered to staff." "School physical activity equipment is available for use by staff before or after school to support employee wellness." "Free water and healthy snacks are available in the staff break room."	0	1	1
WPM3	Are teachers encouraged to use physical activity as a reward for students? For example, providing extra recess, taking a walk around the school, or playing an active game in the classroom.	0	1	í
IEC8	Is there an active school level wellness committee? (Note: This may also be called a school health team, school health advisory committee, or similar name) If yes, how frequently does the committee	0	0	

Section	3. Nutrition Standards for Competitive and Other Foods and Beverages			
NS10	Are foods or beverages served (not sold) to students after the school day on school grounds, including before/after care, clubs, and afterschool programming? If yes, does the district have nutrition standards (such as Smart Snacks or CACFP) that regulate what can be served? How are these regulations communicated to the adults running the activities? How confident are you that the regulations are followed consistently?	NA	1	
NS11	Addresses nutrition standards for all foods and beverages sold (not served) to students after the school day, including before/after care on school grounds, clubs, and after school programming	NA	1	





- NE Nutrition Education
- SM Standards for USDA Child Nutrition Programs and School Meals
- NS Nutrition Standards for Competitive and Other Foods and Beverages
- PEPA Physical Education and Physical Activity
- WPM Wellness Promotion and Marketing
- IEC Implementation, Evaluation & Communication

South Pasadena UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT - FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES

PART 4: PROMOTION (AND CELEBRATION!)

• A summary of the assessment process was recorded using the WellSAT Worksheet 4 (attached).

• The district updated the policy to meet practices being implemented, California Measure Up standards, Federal Standards and Guidelines, and WellSAT recommendations and standards.

• The revised Wellness Policy was re-analyzed using the WellSAT 3.0 tool for a new score (also attached).

• The new policy will be ratified by the school board and promoted at the next Wellness Committee meeting, on the website, and posted in the cafeteria.

WORKSHEET 4: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This section describes the district's progress toward meeting their wellness goals in the following areas:

NE: Nutrition Education
 SM: Standards for USDA Child Nutrition Programs and School Meals
 NS: Nutrition Standards for Competitive and Other Foods and Beverages

 PE: Physical Education and Activity
 WPM: Wellness Promotion and Marketing
 IEC: Implementation, Evaluation and Communication

SECTION 1: RECOGNIZING STRONG POLICIES AND ALIGNED PRACTICES

The area of Physical Education and Activity had the strongest scores in both the wellness policy and practice. From required PE minutes to playtime at recess, many areas of physical activity scored highly. Principals reported that stadium track is available for the community to use during the day, school playgrounds are open on weekends, and the fields are open to the community throughout the summer. These activities aligned with strong policy standards calling for state licenced/certified PE teachers and allowing the community to use the school grounds during weekends for sports and community events.

Another area of strength was Wellness Promotion and Marketing. From teachers who reward their students with brain breaks and bringing the class outside for yoga and stretching, to dance parties with the school mascot, rewards promoting healthy habits are important in the classroom. This aligned with the current Wellness Policy which gave ideas of non-food classroom rewards.

Finally, Standards for USDA Child Nutrition Programs and School Meals scored highly both in the policy and the district practices. Each student in the district is offered free breakfast and lunch, regardless of income, and multiple strategies are reported to increase participation for the school breakfast and lunch programs.



SECTION 2: CREATING A PRACTICE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN to ensure full compliance with all elements of the LSWP.

The WellSAT-I interviews revealed that the district has not been implementing annual Wellness Committee meetings or regular updates to the school wellness policy. Triennial Assessments either have not been conducted, or they were not made available to the public. Part of the reason was due to Covid and the challenges in gathering all shareholders to one meeting when school was being conducted remotely.

The implementation plan was first and foremost to update the Wellness Policy to standards set by the Rudd Center's WellSAT assessment. After updating the wellness policy, another WellSAT 3.0 assessment was conducted on the revised Wellness Policy to ensure that the policy was both strong and comprehensive. This policy will be taken to the board for approval, made public online on the website, posted in the cafeteria, and will be available for further discussion by next year's Wellness Committee meeting for promotion and awareness and for input by all parties.

The district conducted its first post-Covid Wellness Committee meeting on May 9, 2023. Parents, students, teachers, school administrators, school foodservice employees, school board members, school health professionals, community members, and the general public were invited and the meeting was well attended. Practice Interviews were conducted between March and April, and the final Triennial Assessment was completed on June 30, 2023.



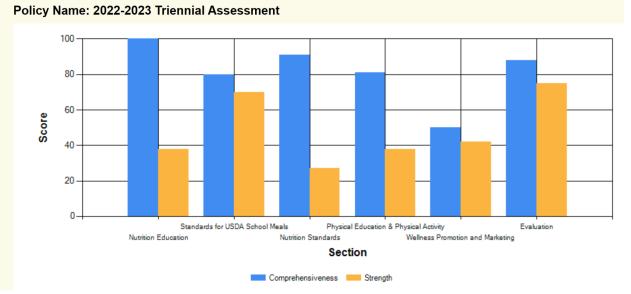
SECTION 3: UPDATE POLICIES

The process of scoring the Wellness Policy against standards of excellence and best practices using WellSAT-3.0 tool revealed that the wellness policy needed comprehensive revisions. Many of the federal guidelines were mentioned, but the language was weak or they were not mentioned at all. To strengthen items, vague words such as "should," "suggest," and "encourage" were replaced with "shall," "will," and "must" in the revised wellness policy.

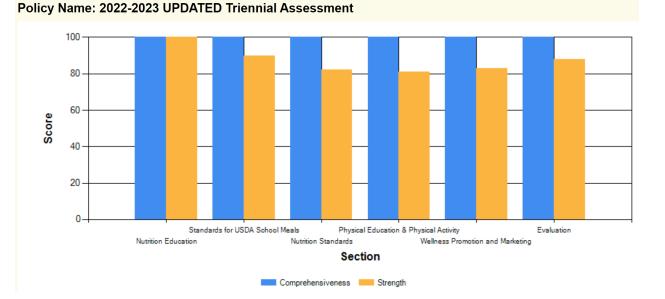
With the results of the WellSAT 3.0 and WellSAT-I assessments, it became clear that the Wellness Policy had room to grow in order to be aligned with the values and practices being implemented at the district. Language on competitive foods sold during the school day was weak or nonexistent. Verbage on foods sold as fundraisers by the parent associations, school clubs, student stores, etc was minimal. Limits on marketing of food and beverages on campus, in curriculum, and where food is purchased also was absent in the wellness policy, though in practice it was strongly followed. The Wellness Policy was then updated to reflect the healthy practices that the district engaged in.

The latest version of the Wellness Policy includes specific language regarding fundraisers and marketing of foods and beverages to students. The new policy reflects California's Smart Snack regulations and promotes these regulations via a community-friendly brochure that promotes these ideas.

After revising, the wellness policy was given a new score for the WellSAT 3.0. The overall comprehensiveness score and strength scores significantly increased increased, shown by the following charts:



Original Policy Scores



Revised Policy Scores

SECTION 4: OPPORTUNITIES FOR GROWTH

There are some areas where the district has either not addressed certain topics in policy and practice or has mentioned it in a very brief way. Some areas that have opportunities for growth include limiting food-based celebrations in the classroom such as birthday parties, strictly limiting fundraisers to those that follow Smart Snack standards, and encouraging staff to model healthy eating/physical activity behaviors.

Nutrition education and physical education curriculum are areas where additional information on the district's practices are needed by providing students sequential and comprehensive nutrition education for all grades and integrating nutrition education into subjects. It is recommended to examine these areas thoroughly in the next triennial assessment. Although these items are not state and federal required education standards, they are still important.

The district is committed to continue hosting annual wellness committee meetings and inviting all shareholders from the school and the public to review and communicate the updated wellness policy standards. Since the wellness policy has been revised and strengthened with the support of parents, students, staff, and school administration, it is expected to lead to stronger practices in the future.

Your District's Scorecard

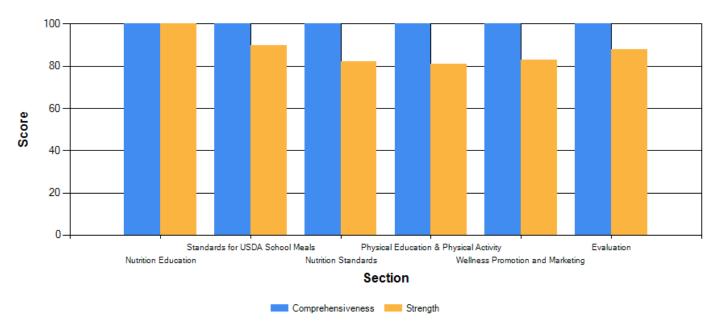
Close window

Congratulations! You have completed the WellSAT. Check out your scorecard below. It contains details of how you scored on each item and section of the assessment. It also provides resources that will help you improve your district's school wellness policy.

Items with a rating of "0" (item not addressed in the policy) or "1" (general or weak statement addressing the item) can be improved by referring to the resource links next to the items. Multiple resources addressing school wellness policy topics are available online. To avoid duplicative information, we have included a small selection, rather than a comprehensive listing.

Version: 3.0

Policy Name: 2022-2023 UPDATED Triennial Assessment



ection 1. Nutrition	Education	Rating
NE1	Includes goals for nutrition education that are designed to promote student wellness.	2
NE2	Nutrition education teaches skills that are behavior focused, interactive, and/or participatory.	2
NE3	All elementary school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education.	2
NE4	All middle school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education.	2
NE5	All high school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education.	2
NE6	Nutrition education is integrated into other subjects beyond health education	2
NE7	Links nutrition education with the school food environment.	2
NE8	Nutrition education addresses agriculture and the food system.	2
Subtotal for Section 1	Comprehensiveness Score: Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 8 (the number of items in	100

this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0."

https://www.wellsat.org/scores_print_friendly.aspx

Click here for Nutrition Education Resources

Section 2. Standards for USDA Child Nutrition Programs and School Meals

Rating

100

Assures compliance with USDA nutrition standards for reimbursable school meals. Addresses access to the USDA School Breakfast Program.	2
Addresses access to the USDA School Breakfast Program.	2
	-
District takes steps to protect the privacy of students who qualify for free or reduced priced meals.	2
Addresses how to handle feeding children with unpaid meal balances without stigmatizing them.	2
Specifies how families are provided information about determining eligibility for free/reduced priced meals.	2
Specifies strategies to increase participation in school meal programs.	2
Addresses the amount of "seat time" students have to eat school meals.	2
Free drinking water is available during meals.	2
Ensures annual training for food and nutrition services staff in accordance with USDA Professional Standards.	2
Addresses purchasing local foods for the school meals program.	1
Comprehensiveness Score: Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 10 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0."	100
Strength Score: Count the number of items rated as "2" and divide this number by 10 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100.	90
	meals. Addresses how to handle feeding children with unpaid meal balances without stigmatizing them. Specifies how families are provided information about determining eligibility for free/reduced priced meals. Specifies strategies to increase participation in school meal programs. Addresses the amount of "seat time" students have to eat school meals. Addresses the amount of "seat time" students have to eat school meals. Mathematical Free drinking water is available during meals. Image: Comprehensive annual training for food and nutrition services staff in accordance with USDA Professional Standards. Comprehensiveness Score: Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 10 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0." Strength Score: Count the number of items rated as "2" and divide this number by 10 (the number of items in this

Section 3. Nutrition St	andards for Competitive and Other Foods and Beverages	Rating
NS1	Addresses compliance with USDA nutrition standards (commonly referred to as Smart Snacks) for all food and beverages sold to students during the school day.	2
NS2	USDA Smart Snack standards are easily accessed in the policy.	2

NS3	Regulates food and beverages sold in a la carte.	2
NS4	Regulates food and beverages sold in vending machines.	2
NS5	Regulates food and beverages sold in school stores.	2
NS6	Addresses fundraising with food to be consumed during the school day.	2
NS7	Exemptions for infrequent school-sponsored fundraisers with food to be consumed during the school day.	2
NS8	Addresses foods and beverages containing caffeine at the high school level.	2
NS9	Regulates food and beverages served at class parties and other school celebrations in elementary schools.	1
NS12	Addresses food not being used as a reward.	1
NS13	Addresses availability of free drinking water throughout the school day.	2
Subtotal for Section 3	Comprehensiveness Score: Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 11 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0."	100
	Strength Score : Count the number of items rated as "2" and divide this number by 11 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100.	82

Section 4. Physical Education and Physical Activity

PEPA1	There is a written physical education curriculum for grades K-12.	2
PEPA2	The written physical education curriculum for each grade is aligned with national and/or state physical education standards.	2
PEPA3	Physical education promotes a physically active lifestyle.	2
PEPA4	Addresses time per week of physical education instruction for all elementary school students.	2
PEPA5	Addresses time per week of physical education instruction for all middle school students.	2
PEPA6	Addresses time per week of physical education instruction for all high school students.	2
PEPA7	Addresses qualifications for physical education teachers for grades K-12.	2
PEPA8	Addresses providing physical education training for physical education teachers.	2

PEPA9	Addresses physical education exemption requirements for all students.	1
PEPA10	Addresses physical education substitution for all students.	1
PEPA11	Addresses family and community engagement in physical activity opportunities at all schools.	2
PEPA12	Addresses before and after school physical activity for all students including clubs, intramural, interscholastic opportunities.	2
PEPA13	Addresses recess for all elementary school students.	2
PEPA14	Addresses physical activity breaks during school.	2
PEPA15	Joint or shared-use agreements for physical activity participation at all schools.	1
PEPA16	District addresses active transport (Safe Routes to School) for all K-12 students who live within walkable/bikeable distance.	2
Subtotal for Section 4	Comprehensiveness Score : Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 16 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0."	100
	Strength Score: Count the number of items rated as "2" and divide this number by 16 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100.	81

Section 5. Wellness Promotion and Marketing

WPM1	Encourages staff to model healthy eating and physical activity behaviors.	2
WPM2	Addresses strategies to support employee wellness.	2
WPM3	Addresses using physical activity as a reward.	1
WPM4	Addresses physical activity not being used as a punishment.	2
WPM5	Addresses physical activity not being withheld as a punishment.	2
WPM6	Specifies marketing to promote healthy food and beverage choices.	2
WPM7	Restricts marketing on the school campus during the school day to only those foods and beverages that meet Smart Snacks standards.	2
WPM8	Specifically addresses marketing on school property and equipment (e.g., signs, scoreboards, sports equipment).	2
WPM9	Specifically addresses marketing on educational materials (e.g., curricula, textbooks, or other printed or electronic educational materials).	2

WPM10	Specifically addresses marketing where food is purchased (e.g., exteriors of vending machines, food and beverage cups and containers, food display racks, coolers, trash and recycling containers).	2
WPM11	Specifically addresses marketing in school publications and media (e.g., advertisements in school publications, school radio stations, in-school television, computer screen savers, school-sponsored Internet sites, and announcements on the public announcement (PA) system).	2
WPM12	Specifically addresses marketing through fundraisers and corporate-incentive programs (e.g., fundraising programs that encourage students and their families to sell, purchase, or consume products and corporate incentive programs that provide funds to schools in exchange for proof of purchases of company products, such as Box Tops for Education).	1
Subtotal for Section 5	Comprehensiveness Score : Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 12 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0."	100
	Strength Score: Count the number of items rated as "2" and divide this number by 12 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100.	83

Section 6. Implementation, Evaluation & Communication

IEC1	Addresses the establishment of an ongoing district wellness committee.	2
IEC2	Addresses how all relevant stakeholders (parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, school administrator, and the general public) will participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the local wellness policy.	2
IEC3	dentifies the officials responsible for the implementation and compliance of the local wellness policy.	2
IEC4	Addresses making the wellness policy available to the public.	2
IEC5	Addresses the assessment of district implementation of the local wellness policy at least once every three years.	2
IEC6	Triennial assessment results will be made available to the public and will include:	2
IEC7	Addresses a plan for updating policy based on results of the triennial assessment.	2
IEC8	Addresses the establishment of an ongoing school building level wellness committee.	1
Subtotal for Section 6	Comprehensiveness Score : Count the number of items rated as "1"or "2" and divide this number by 8 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100. Do not count an item if the rating is "0."	100
	Strength Score : Count the number of items rated as "2" and divide this number by 8 (the number of items in this section). Multiply by 100.	88

Click here for Resources for Wellness Policy Development, Implementation and Evaluation

Overall District Policy Score

Total Comprehensiveness Add the comprehensiveness scores for each of the six sections above and divide this number by 6. Total Strength Add the strength scores for each of the six sections above and divide this number by 6.	
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1. Mail:

U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; or

2. Fax: (833) 256-1665 or (202) 690-7442; or

3. Email: program.intake@usda.gov

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