

The District Wellness Committee or designee will use Assessment Tool to assess the implementation of policy and the documentation of efforts to review and update the Local Wellness Policy.

I. WELLNESS GOALS

BLUE RIDGE ELEMENTARY CAMPUS

The LWP must include goals in the areas of Nutrition Promotion, Nutrition Education, Physical Activity, and Other Activities to Promote Student Wellness. For each section, choose the activities you'll implement and determine how many schools will work toward implementing the activities.

GOAL: NUTRITION PROMOTION	Ye	ar 1	Υe	ear 2	Υe	ar 3
Nutrition Promotion includes activities and participation in programs that promote and reinforce health and emphasize the school's commitment to a healthy school nutrition environment.	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action
☑ District encourages participation in meal programs as appropriate (School Breakfast, National School Lunch, Afterschool Care Snack, Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program etc.).		٧				
☑ School meal program menus are posted on the district website or individual school sites.		٧				
☑ Menus include nutrient content and ingredients.		٧				
☐ Participation in meal programs is promoted to families.		٧				
Farm to School Activities						
☑ Local and/or regional products are incorporated into the school meal program.		٧				
☐ Messages about agriculture and nutrition are reinforced throughout the learning environment.	٧					
☑ School hosts a school garden. (grant has been submitted)	٧					
Smarter Lunchroom techniques are implemented in the cafeteria						
 At Elementary, two fruits offered: Offering two fruits with every meal allows different choices with a better chance a child will select one option. 		٧				
 At Elementary, Hot and cold veggies offered: Offering this option allows different choices with a better chance a child will select one option. 		٧				
 At Junior High, Pre-packaged salads offered with every meal: Offering nice, pre-packaged grab and go salads provides convenience and encourages a healthy salad to students 						
 At Junior High, Breakfast Cart at school entrance offered: Offering a variety of healthy choices including fresh fruit basket to make eating breakfast simple! 						
 At High School, Focus on Fruit offered: Offering a variety of seasonal fruit as available including watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, pears, blueberries, strawberries and more! 						
 At High School, Positive and welcoming atmosphere offered: Offering a positive and welcoming atmosphere to encourage students to say on campus and enjoy the healthy and nutritious meals served. 						

GOAL: NUTRITION EDUCATION Nutrition education teaches behavior-focused skills and may be offered as part of a comprehensive, standards-based program designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to safeguard their health and make positive choices regarding food and nutrition, or nutrition education can be offered as sequential individual lessons throughout the school year.		Ye	ar 1	Ye	ar 2	Υe	ear 3
		schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action
☐ Nutrition education is taught in the following grades:		taugl	nt in PE				
			٧				
□7 □8							
□ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12							
Nutrition education is included in health education lessons covered:	s or physical education and the following topics are						
Relationship between healthy eating and personal health and disease prevention	☑ Food safety☑ Importance of water consumption						
☑ Food guidance from MyPlate	Making healthy choices when eating at						
Eating a variety of foods every day	restaurants		√				
☑ Balancing food intake and physical activity	☑ Social influences on healthy eating, including						
Eating more fruits and vegetables and whole grain products	media, family, press and peers Resisting peer pressure related to unhealthy						
☑ Preparing healthy meals and snacks	dietary behavior						
□ Accepting body size difference	☑ Introduction of new foods						
Nutrition education includes experiential, hands	on learning experiences:						
☑ Taste testing		٧					
☑ Promotion of new school menu items		٧					
School gardens		٧					

GOAL: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	Ye	ar 1	Ye	ar 2	Ye	ar 3
Physical activity is defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that result in energy expenditure. Regular physical activity in childhood and adolescence improves strength and endurance, helps build healthy bones and muscles, helps control weight, reduces anxiety and stress, increases self-esteem and may improve blood pressure and cholesterol levels. Incorporating regular physical activity in your school(s) is an important contributor to student wellness.	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action
Physical Activity						
☑ ELEM: Physical activity is available for at least <u>20</u> minutes per day for all students.		٧				
☑ JH: Physical activity is available for at least <u>70</u> minutes per day for all students.						
☑ To the extent practicable, schools ensure that their grounds and facilities are safe and that equipment is available to all students to be active.		٧				
☐ Through a formal joint- or shared-use agreement, indoor and outdoor physical activity facilities and spaces are open to students, their families, and the community outside of school hours. (Youth Soccer and Youth Basketball)		٧				
Before and After School Activities						
☑ JH/HS: Students have opportunities to participate in physical activity before school.						
☐ JH/HS: 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 national recommendation for PE minutes is 150 per week at the elementary level and 225 minutes per week at the secondary level (middle school and high school level).						
☑ ELEM: Students receive formal, age-appropriate physical education, consistent with national and state standards for physical education.		٧				
☑ JH/HS: Option to take a semester or year long as an elective						
☑ ELEM/JH: Students are moderately to vigorously active for at least 50% of class time during most or all physical education class sessions.		٧				
☑ JH: Physical education teachers participate in professional development at least once per year.						
☑ ELEM/JH: Physical education classes are taught by licensed teachers who are certified or endorsed to teach physical education.		٧				
Recess						
☑ Elementary schools provide at least 20 minutes of recess on all days during the school year.		٧				
☑ ELEM/JH: Recess is offered outdoors when weather is feasible.		٧				
☑ ELEM/JH: Recess is a compliment to not a substitute for physical education class.		٧				

☐ JH: Recess monitors serve as role models by being physically active along with students.				
Classroom Physical Activity Breaks and Active Academics				
☑ ELEM: Students are offered periodic opportunities to be physically active or to stretch in the classroom throughout the day on all or most days during a typical school week.	٧			
☑ ELEM: Teachers provide short (3-5 minute) physical activity breaks to students during and between classroom time at least 3 days per week.		٧		
☐ JH: Teachers provide short (3-5 minute) physical activity breaks to students between classroom time at least 3 days per week during the passing periods.				
☑ ELEM: Teachers incorporate movement and kinesthetic learning approaches into "core" subject instruction when possible to reduce sedentary behavior during the day.	٧			
☑ JH: Some, not all, teachers incorporate movement and kinesthetic learning approaches into "core" subject instruction when possible to reduce sedentary behavior during the day.				

Physical Activity Topics in Health Education						
Physical Activity Topics in Health Education ☐ Middle and high school students are required to take and ☐ The following essential topics on physical activity are in to ☐ The physical, physiological, or social benefits of physical activity ☐ How physical activity can contribute to a healthy weight ☐ How physical activity can contribute to the academic learning process ☐ How an inactive lifestyle contributes to chronic disease ☐ Health-related fitness, including cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition ☐ Differences between physical activity, exercise and fitness ☐ Phases of an exercise session including warm up, workout, and cool down ☐ Decreasing sedentary activities such as TV	·	V				
watching How to influence, support, or advocate for others to engage in physical activity	·					
Active Transport			1	,	1	1
☑ ELEM: Safe or preferred routes to school are designated.		٧				
☑ JH: Crosswalks on streets leading to school are used.						
☑ JH: Secure storage facilities for bicycles and helmet are p	resent on school grounds.					
☑ ELEM: Crossing guards are used.		٧				



The District Wellness Committee or designee will use Assessment Tool to assess the implementation of policy and the documentation of efforts to review and update the Local Wellness Policy.

I. WELLNESS GOALS

BLUE RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL CAMPUS

The LWP must include goals in the areas of Nutrition Promotion, Nutrition Education, Physical Activity, and Other Activities to Promote Student Wellness. For each section, choose the activities you'll implement and determine how many schools will work toward implementing the activities.

GOAL: NUTRITION PROMOTION	Ye	ar 1	Ye	ar 2	Ye	ar 3
Nutrition Promotion includes activities and participation in programs that promote and reinforce health and emphasize the school's commitment to a healthy school nutrition environment.	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action
☑ District encourages participation in meal programs as appropriate (School Breakfast, National School Lunch, Afterschool Care Snack, Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program etc.).		٧				
☑ School meal program menus are posted on the district website or individual school sites.		٧				
☑ Menus include nutrient content and ingredients.		٧				
☑ Participation in meal programs is promoted to families.		٧				
Farm to School Activities						
☑ Local and/or regional products are incorporated into the school meal program.		٧				
☐ Messages about agriculture and nutrition are reinforced throughout the learning environment.	٧					
☑ School hosts a school garden. (grant has been submitted)	٧					
Smarter Lunchroom techniques are implemented in the cafeteria						
 At Elementary, two fruits offered: Offering two fruits with every meal allows different choices with a better chance a child will select one option. 						
 At Elementary, Hot and cold veggies offered: Offering this option allows different choices with a better chance a child will select one option. 						
 At Junior High, Pre-packaged salads offered with every meal: Offering nice, pre-packaged grab and go salads provides convenience and encourages a healthy salad to students 						
 At Junior High, Breakfast Cart at school entrance offered: Offering a variety of healthy choices including fresh fruit basket to make eating breakfast simple! 						
 At High School, Focus on Fruit offered: Offering a variety of seasonal fruit as available including watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, pears, blueberries, strawberries and more! 		٧				
 At High School, Positive and welcoming atmosphere offered: Offering a positive and welcoming atmosphere to encourage students to say on campus and enjoy the healthy and nutritious meals served. 		٧				

GOAL: NUTRITION EDUCATION		Ye	ar 1	Ye	ar 2	Υe	ear 3
Nutrition education teaches behavior-focused skills and may be offered as part of a comprehensive, standards-based program designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to safeguard their health and make positive choices regarding food and nutrition, or nutrition education can be offered as sequential individual lessons throughout the school year.		schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action
☑ Nutrition education is taught in the following grades:		taugl	nt in PE				
□ K □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6							
□ 7 □ 8							
☑ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12			٧				
Nutrition education is included in health education lessons covered:							
☑ Relationship between healthy eating and personal health and disease prevention	☑ Food safety☑ Importance of water consumption						
	✓ Making healthy choices when eating at						
☑ Eating a variety of foods every day	restaurants	٧					
☑ Balancing food intake and physical activity	☑ Social influences on healthy eating, including						
Eating more fruits and vegetables and whole	media, family, press and peers						
grain products	Resisting peer pressure related to unhealthy						
☑ Preparing healthy meals and snacks	dietary behavior 図 Introduction of new foods						
☑ Accepting body size difference	Mitroduction of new roods						
Nutrition education includes experiential, hands	on learning experiences:						
☑ Taste testing			٧				
☑ Promotion of new school menu items			٧				
☑ School gardens			٧				

4 H GREEN HOUSE AND NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY

GOAL: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	Ye	ar 1	Year 2		Year 3	
Physical activity is defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that result in energy expenditure. Regular physical activity in childhood and adolescence improves strength and endurance, helps build healthy bones and muscles, helps control weight, reduces anxiety and stress, increases self-esteem and may improve blood pressure and cholesterol levels. Incorporating regular physical activity in your school(s) is an important contributor to student wellness.	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action	schools working on this action	schools successfully completing this action
Physical Activity	· 			· 		
☑ ELEM: Physical activity is available for at least <u>20</u> minutes per day for all students.						
☑ JH: Physical activity is available for at least <u>70</u> minutes per day for all students.						
☐ To the extent practicable, schools ensure that their grounds and facilities are safe and that equipment is available to all students to be active.		٧				
Through a formal joint- or shared-use agreement, indoor and outdoor physical activity facilities and spaces are open to students, their families, and the community outside of school hours. (Youth Soccer and Youth Basketball)		٧				
Before and After School Activities						
☑ JH/HS: Students have opportunities to participate in physical activity before school.		٧				
☑ JH/HS: Students have opportunities to participate in physical activity after school.		٧				
Physical Education						
In Arizona, LEAs are recommended to review the <u>Arizona PE Standards</u> . Arizona does not have PE requirement, but the national recommendation for PE minutes is 150 per week at the elementary level and 225 minutes per week at the secondary level (middle school and high school level).						
☑ ELEM: Students receive formal, age-appropriate physical education, consistent with national and state standards for physical education.						
☑ JH/HS: Option to take a semester or year long as an elective		٧				
☑ ELEM/JH: Students are moderately to vigorously active for at least 50% of class time during most or all physical education class sessions.						
☑ JH: Physical education teachers participate in professional development at least once per year.						
☑ ELEM/JH: Physical education classes are taught by licensed teachers who are certified or endorsed to teach physical education.						
Recess						
☑ Elementary schools provide at least 20 minutes of recess on all days during the school year.						

☑ ELEM/JH: Recess is offered outdoors when weather is feasible.			
☑ ELEM/JH: Recess is a compliment to not a substitute for physical education class.			
☑ JH: Recess monitors serve as role models by being physically active along with students.			
Classroom Physical Activity Breaks and Active Academics			
☑ ELEM: Students are offered periodic opportunities to be physically active or to stretch in the classroom throughout the day on all or most days during a typical school week.			
☑ ELEM: Teachers provide short (3-5 minute) physical activity breaks to students during and between classroom time at least 3 days per week.			
☑ JH: Teachers provide short (3-5 minute) physical activity breaks to students between classroom time at least 3 days per week during the passing periods.			
☑ ELEM: Teachers incorporate movement and kinesthetic learning approaches into "core" subject instruction when possible to reduce sedentary behavior during the day.			
☑ JH: Some, not all, teachers incorporate movement and kinesthetic learning approaches into "core" subject instruction when possible to reduce sedentary behavior during the day.			

Physical Activity Topics in Health Education				
☐ Middle and high school students are required to take and	pass at least one health education course.	٧		
 ☑ The following essential topics on physical activity are in t ☑ The physical, physiological, or social benefits of physical activity ☑ How physical activity can contribute to a healthy weight ☑ How physical activity can contribute to the academic learning process ☑ How an inactive lifestyle contributes to chronic disease ☑ Health-related fitness, including cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition ☑ Differences between physical activity, exercise and fitness ☑ Phases of an exercise session including warm up, workout, and cool down ☑ Decreasing sedentary activities such as TV watching ☑ How to influence, support, or advocate for others to engage in physical activity 	he health education curriculum: Preventing injury during physical activity Weather-related safety, for example, avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while being physically active How much physical activity is enough, including determining frequency, intensity, time and type of physical activity Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs such as steroids Social influences on physical activity including media, family, peers, and culture Overcoming barriers to physical activity How to resist peer pressure that discourages physical activity Opportunities for physical activity in the community	V		
Active Transport				
☑ ELEM: Safe or preferred routes to school are designated.				
☑ JH: Crosswalks on streets leading to school are used.				
☑ JH: Secure storage facilities for bicycles and helmet are p	resent on school grounds.			
☑ ELEM: Crossing guards are used.				

II. DISTRICT POLICIES

When you monitor implementation, you will report on how many schools comply with the district policies, or if the district as a whole is in compliance with the policy.

DISTRICT POLICY: SCHOOL MEALS STANDARDS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
At a minimum, the school meal standards should meet the New Meal Pattern requirements. LEAs can establish additional standards important to the district. This section should also include standards for the meal service area, menu composition (use of local produce) and guidelines for water availability during meals.		schools in compliance	schools in compliance
National School Lunch Program			
☐ All schools in the district participate in the National School Lunch Program.	٧		
☑ Lunch meals served meet the new meal pattern requirements including minimum requirements for fruits, vegetables (and subgroups), whole-grain rich foods, meat/meat alternates and 2 varieties of milk.	٧		
☑ 100 % percent of lunch items will be prepared on site.	٧		
⊠ Students are served lunch at a reasonable and appropriate time of the day.	٧		
School Breakfast Program			
☐ All schools in the district participate in the School Breakfast Program.	٧		
☐ Breakfast meals served meet the new meal pattern requirements including minimum requirements for fruits/vegetables, whole-grain rich foods, and 2 varieties of milk.	٧		
School Meal Standards meet the following additional guidelines established by the district:			
☐ Meals are appealing and attractive to students and served in clean, pleasant settings	٧		
☐ Local and/or regional products are incorporated into the school meal programs.	٧		
☐ Fresh fruits and vegetables are served <u>5</u> times per week.	٧		
Water			
☐ Free, potable water is available to all students during the meal period.	٧		
☑ Water sources and containers are maintained on a regular basis to ensure good hygiene and health safety standards.	٧		

DISTRICT POLICY: COMPETITIVE FOOD AND BEVERAGES	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
(FOOD SOLD TO STUDENTS)			
Competitive foods and beverages are those foods that are sold outside of and in competition with the federally reimbursable meal programs. At a minimum, LEAs must ensure all foods and beverages sold on campus, during the school day defined as midnight to thirty minutes after the end of the school, will meet the USDA Smart Snack guidelines for grades K-12. LEAs can establish additional standards.	schools in compliance	schools in compliance	schools in compliance
☑ Foods and beverages sold outside the school meal programs will meet the <u>USDA Smart Snacks in School</u> nutrition standards on the school campus during the school day (midnight to thirty minutes after the end of the school day). This applies to foods sold:	٧		
☑ A la Carte	٧		
☑ In student stores	٧		
☑ In vending machines	٧		
☑ Other: Fundraising unless proper exemption has been filed and approved by ADE	٧		
DISTRICT POLICY: CELEBRATIONS AND REWARDS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
(FOOD SERVED TO STUDENTS) Arizona Law (ARS 15-242) referred to as Arizona Nutrition Standards states 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 Arizona Nutrition Standards guidelines do not apply to foods brought to school in bagged lunches or for activities such as birthday parties, holidays, or other celebrations.	schools in compliance	schools in compliance	schools in compliance
School Sponsored Events			
☐ Foods served to students in grades K-8 meet (or exceed) the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, per the Arizona Nutrition Standards (ARS 15-242).	٧		
☐ Foods served to students in grades 9-12 meet (or exceed) the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, per the <u>Arizona Nutrition Standards (ARS 15-242)</u> .	٧		
Classroom Celebrations/Rewards			
☐ Foods served to students during classroom celebrations and parties (holidays and birthdays) meet (or exceed) the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, per the Arizona Nutrition Standards (ARS 15-242).	BETTER		
☐ Parents and teachers receive a list of healthy party ideas, including non-food celebration ideas.	٧		
☐ Food and beverage is not used as a reward.	BETTER		
☐ Teachers and other school staff receive a list of alternative ways to reward students.	BETTER		

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 to Arizona Dept of Education for approval prior to fundraising activities, per HNS 04-2015. However, regulations state that no exempted fundraiser foods or beverages may be sold in competition with school meals in the food service area during the meal service. Additionally, LEAs have the authority to implement more restrictive fundraising food standards.	schools in compliance	schools in compliance	schools in compliance
The district has adopted the following fundraising policy:			
☐ The district allows infrequent, exempt fundraisers, where food sold on campus during the school day does not meet Smart Snacks guidelines and complies with the following:	٧		
☐ The campus prepares for <u>District level submittal of the exemption request form to ADE for all food-related fundraisers</u> , intended for consumption on school campus during the school day, that do not meet the Smart Snacks guidelines.	٧		
☑The district defines what it considers to be 'infrequent' and " short duration" as it relates to exempt fundraisers as: As per Arizona Department of Education HNS4-2015 Guidance Fundraisers should be single events of duration not exceeding one week.	٧		
Notifying Public of Fundraising Policy			
☐ The district fundraising policy is distributed to all schools.			
DISTRICT POLICY: FOOD AND BEVERAGE MARKETING	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
LEAs that allow marketing of food and beverages to students must include plans and policies that allow the marketing of only those foods and beverages that may be sold on the school campus during the school day (i.e. that meet the USDA's Smart Snacks in Schools) LEAs have the discretion to enact broader policies that address marketing that occurs at events outside of school hours.	schools in compliance	schools in compliance	schools in compliance
All foods and beverages advertised on the school campus during the school day meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition guidelines. These guidelines apply to (Check all that apply)	٧		
☑ School equipment such as marquees, message boards, scoreboards, busses etc.	٧		
The district has established additional guidelines for all foods and beverages marketed to students:			
As the district, school nutrition services, athletic director, PTO/PTA reviews existing contracts and considers new contracts, equipment and purchasing, decisions reflect applicable marketing guidelines established by the LWP.	٧		

III. DISTRICT WELLNESS COMMITTEE

The District will 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.

COMMITTEE ROLE AND MEMBERSHIP	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
The district must notify the public of their ability to participate in the LWP process. LEAs should establish details of how the LWP will be convened and how it will operate.	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
☐ District convenes a representative local wellness committee (LWC).	٧					
☐ District Local Wellness Committee meets <u>3</u> times per year.	٧					
☐ The public is notified of their ability to participate in the district wellness committee.	٧					
The public is notified of their ability to participate in the district wellness committee using the following methods:						
⋈ Notices on district website	٧					
∠ LWC will be <u>actively</u> represented by:						
☑ (1) Parent/Caregiver/Community Member	٧					
⊠ (1) Student	٧					
☐ (1) Representative from the School Nutrition Program	٧					
	٧					
☑ (1) Teacher	٧					
☐ Food Service Liaison	٧					
☑ Finance Specialist	٧					
☑ Food Service Manager	٧					
LEADERSHIP	Yea	ar 1	Yea	ar 2	Year 3	
The district must designate one or more LEA and/or school official(s) who have the authority and responsibility to ensure each school complies with the local wellness policy. This may or may not be the same person responsible for bringing the wellness committee together and planning the meetings.	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
 ☑ There is a person designated to convene the LWC and facilitate development of and updates to the wellness policy. ☑ Designee is Food Services Liaison 	٧					
☐ There is a district-level official designated to <i>ensure all schools' compliance</i> with the policy.	٧					
☑ Designee is Director of Finance and Business Operations	V					
 ☑ Each school has designated a wellness policy coordinator who will ensure compliance with the policy at the school level. ☑ Position/Title of the designees is Campus Administrator/Principal 						

IV. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING, ACCOUNTABILITY AND NOTIFICATION

Convening a district wellness committee and writing the policy is the first step in the LWP process. However, districts are also responsible for implementing, monitoring, and notifying the public about the LWP. Annual reviews and updates to the policy are recommended, while a thorough assessment of compliance is required every three years.

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	
☐ The district has a plan for implementation to manage and coordinate the execution of this wellness policy at each school.	٧						
☐ The plan includes roles, responsibilities, actions and timelines specific to each school and includes information about who will be responsible to make changes.	٧						
TRIENNIAL PROGRESS ASSESSMENTS	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		
At least once every three years, the District must assess compliance with their wellness policy and assess progress toward meeting the goals of the wellness policy.	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
☐ At least once every three years, the district evaluates compliance with the wellness policy.	٧						
The evaluation includes:							
☐ The extent to which schools under the jurisdiction of the district are in compliance with the wellness policy.	٧						
☐ The extent to which the district's policy compares to the model policy	٧						
☑ A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the district's wellness policy.	٧						
☑ The district designated a person responsible for managing the triennial assessment: This designee is: Superintendent	٧						
REVISIONS AND UPDATING THE POLICY	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		
LEAs are required to update or modify the wellness policy as appropriate.	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
☑ Policy is updated when appropriate, including when:							
☑ District priorities change	٧						
☑ Wellness goals are met	٧						
☑ New state or federal guidance/standards are issues	٧						

NOTIFICATION OF WELLNESS POLICY, POLICY UPDATES AND	Yea	Year 1		ar 2	Year 3		
TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT LEAs must make available to the public (1) at all times the wellness policy (2) on an annual basis, at minimum, any updates to and about the wellness policy, and (3) the Triennial Assessment which includes progress toward meeting their wellness goals and compliance with the written policy over a three year period.	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
Availability of the LWP							
☐ The wellness policy is posted online ensuring public access to the policy at all times. The URL is: brusd.org	٧						
Notification/Availability of Revisions and Updates to the LWP							
☐ District informs families and the public each year of basic information about the policy, including its content, updates, and implementation status by:	٧						
⋈ Notices on district website							
Availability of the Triennial Assessment							
☐ The triennial assessments are available to the public. The URL is: brusd.org	٧						
RECORDKEEPING	Yea	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
The district retains the following documents to demonstrate compliance with the wellness policy.	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
☑ Written wellness policy	٧						
☑ Documentation demonstrating it has been made available to the public	٧						
☑ Documentation of efforts to review and update the policy, including indication of who is involved in the update and the methods the district uses to make stakeholders aware of their ability to participate	٧						
☐ Documentation to demonstrate compliance with the annual public notification requirements	٧						
☐ The most recent assessment on implementation of the school wellness policy	٧						