Snack Foods and Beverages In Arizona Schools

A comparison of state policy with USDA's nutrition standards

The Arizona State Legislature in 2005 approved ARS 15-242, which requires the Arizona Department of Education to develop nutrition standards that meet the federal guidelines for food and beverages sold on the grounds of elementary, middle, and junior high schools during the school day. The resulting regulation mandated that all K-8 schools that participate in the National School Lunch Program implement the Arizona Nutrition Standards. On March 28, 2014, the Department of Education revised the Arizona Nutrition Standards for grades K-8, effective July 1, 2014. These revised standards replace those set in 2006 to ensure consistency with the federal law—U.S. Department of Agriculture's Smart Snacks nutrition standards—for all foods sold separately from program meals, as required by ARS 15-242.

Policy Applications		
	USDA interim final rule	Arizona standards ¹
What is covered by the policy?	This policy applies to all snack foods and beverages sold in schools—elementary, middle, and high—operating the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP) effective July 1, 2014.	This policy applies to snack foods and beverages served and sold in grades K-8 in schools operating the National School Lunch Program across the state beginning July 1, 2014. [•] Schools serving grades 9-12 are required to comply with the USDA's Smart Snacks regulations for foods and beverages sold to students.
Does the policy address preemption?	The interim final rule sets minimum standards for foods and beverages that local educational agencies, school food authorities, and schools must meet. State agencies and/or local school districts may establish other standards if they are consistent with or stricter than the national policy.	School districts may develop and adopt more stringent nutrition standards.
Definition of "school day"	The period from 12:01 a.m. until 30 minutes after the end of the instructional day.	The school day is defined as the period from 12:01 a.m. until 30 minutes after the end of the instructional day. This policy does not apply to the extended school day and thus does not cover after-school activities.
Definition of "school campus"	All areas of the school's property accessible to students during the school day are considered part of the school campus.	All areas of the school's property accessible to students during the school day.

¹ This chart reflects state policies in place as of Aug. 1, 2014, and federal standards as of Sept. 11, 2014.

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Foods		
	USDA interim final rule	Arizona standards
General	A food item must meet all the competitive food-nutrient standards, as outlined in this chart, and	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
	 be a whole-grain product containing 50% or more whole grains by weight or have whole grains listed as the first ingredient, or 	
	 have as the first ingredient one of the non-grain major food groups: a fruit, vegetable, dairy product, protein food, or 	
	 be a combination food that contains at least ¼ cup of fruit and/or vegetable, or 	
	• Through June 30, 2016, a competitive food can contain 10 percent of the Daily Value of a nutrient of public health concern as identified in the <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i> (i.e. calcium, potassium, vitamin D or dietary fiber).	
	If water is the first ingredient, the second must be one of the food items above.	
Calories (per item as packaged or served)	\leq 200 calories for snacks and side dishes	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
	≤ 350 calories for entree items	
Total fat	≤ 35% of total calories	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
Saturated fat	≤ 10% of total calories	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
Trans fat	Zero grams	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
Sugar (per item as packaged or served)	\leq 35% of weight from total sugars in foods	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
Sodium (per item as	≤ 230 mg of sodium for snack items (July 2014-June 30, 2016)	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
packaged or served)	\leq 200 mg of sodium for snack items (as of July 1, 2016)	
	≤ 480 mg of sodium for entree items	
Other	NSLP and SBP entrees sold a la carte are exempt from the rule's nutrient standards if sold on the day that they are offered as part of a reimbursable meal, or sold on the following school day.	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
	Accompaniments, such as condiments or salad dressing, must be included in the nutrient profile as a part of the item served.	

Beverages		
	USDA interim final rule	Arizona standards
General	Elementary and middle schools may only sell low-fat or nonfat milk, 100 percent fruit and/or vegetable juice, and water per USDA's portion guidelines. High schools may sell additional beverages meeting calorie and serving size limits.	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
Juice		
Elementary	100% fruit/vegetable juice ≤ 8 fl oz	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
	100% fruit/vegetable juice diluted with water (with or without carbonation), and no added sweeteners ≤ 8 fl oz	
Middle	100% fruit/vegetable juice ≤ 12 fl oz	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
	100% fruit/vegetable juice diluted with water (with or without carbonation), and no added sweeteners \leq 12 fl oz	
High	100% fruit/vegetable juice ≤ 12 fl oz	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
	100% fruit/vegetable juice diluted with water (with or without carbonation), and no added sweeteners \leq 12 fl oz	
Milk and milk altern	natives	
Elementary	Low-fat milk, unflavored ≤ 8 fl oz	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
	Nonfat milk, plain or flavored ≤ 8 fl oz	
	Nutritionally equivalent milk alternatives ≤ 8 fl oz	
Middle	Low-fat milk, unflavored ≤ 12 fl oz	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
	Nonfat milk, plain or flavored ≤ 12 fl oz	
	Nutritionally equivalent milk alternatives \leq 12 fl oz	
High	Low-fat milk, unflavored ≤ 12 fl oz	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
	Nonfat milk, plain or flavored ≤ 12 fl oz	
	Nutritionally equivalent milk alternatives \leq 12 fl oz	
Water		
All grades	Potable water must be available at no charge during meal service where breakfast and lunches are served.	There is no ounce restriction on plain water for sale (carbonated or noncarbonated). Water may not contain natural or noncaloric sweeteners or caffeine.
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Beverages		
	USDA interim final rule	Arizona standards
Other beverages		
Caffeine	Other beverages allowed only in high school: Calorie-free, flavored and/or carbonated water and other calorie-free beverages that comply with the Food and Drug Administration's requirement of ≤ 5 calories per 8 fluid oz serving (or ≤ 10 calories per 20 fluid oz), in no more than 20 oz servings. Beverages ≤ 40 calories per 8 fluid oz serving (or ≤ 60 calories per 12 fluid oz serving) in no more than 12 oz servings are also allowed.	Other beverages allowed in high schools only. Must comply with the USDA Smart Snacks standards.
Elementary	Not allowed	Not allowed
Middle	Not allowed	Not allowed
High	Caffeinated beverages allowed	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
Artificial sweetene	′S	
	No standard	Allowed

Other		
	USDA interim final rule	Arizona standards
Fundraisers	Exemptions allowed for infrequent school-sponsored fundraisers. Frequency to be defined by state agency. Exempted fundraiser foods or beverages may not be sold in competition with school meals in the food service area during the meal service.	All fundraisers occurring in K-12 schools during the normal school day are required to meet nutrition standards, with no exemptions allowed. Fundraising activities in which items are intended for sale off school grounds are exempt.
Class parties/school celebrations	No standard	The standards apply to grades K-8 at school-sponsored events during the normal school day for foods sold or served by the school. ⁻ Items brought by students from home are not covered by this policy.
Food marketing	No standard included in the USDA Smart Snacks interim final rule; however, USDA's proposed rule on Local Wellness Policies addresses this component.	No standard
Positive nutritional value	No standard	No standard
Nutrition labeling requirements	No standard	No standard
Local Wellness Policy	No standard included in the USDA Smart Snacks interim final rule; however, school districts are required by federal law to have a Local Wellness Policy.	No standard

	USDA interim final rule	Arizona standards
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eneral exemptions	 Fresh, canned, and frozen fruit or vegetables with no added ingredients except water, or in the case of fruit, packed in 100 percent juice, extra light, or light syrup are exempt from the interim final rule's nutrient standards. Canned vegetables that contain a small amount of sugar to maintain the quality and structure of the vegetable are exempt from the rule's nutrient standards. Sugar-free chewing gum is exempt from competitive food standards and may be sold to students at the discretion of the local educational agency. "Paired exemptions" are items designated as exempt from one or more of the nutrient requirements individually and packaged together without any additional ingredients. These items retain their individually designated exemption for total fat, saturated fat, and/or sugar when packaged together and sold. "Paired exemptions" are required to meet the calorie and sodium limits for Smart Snacks. 	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
xemptions from otal fat	Nuts, seeds, nut/seed butters Reduced-fat and part-skim mozzarella cheeses Products consisting of only dried fruits with nuts and/or seeds, with no added nutritive [†] sweetener or fat Seafood with no added fat Combination foods are not exempt and must meet all nutrient standards.	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
Exemptions from Saturated fat	Nuts, seeds, nut/seed butters Reduced-fat and part-skim mozzarella cheeses Products consisting of only dried fruits with nuts and or seeds, with no added nutritive sweetener or fat Combination products are not exempt and must meet all nutrient standards.	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards
Exemptions from Sugar (per item as backaged or served)	Dried whole fruit or vegetables; dried whole fruit or vegetable pieces; and dehydrated fruit or vegetables with no added nutritive sweeteners Dried fruit with added nutritive sweeteners required for processing and/or palatability purposes Products consisting of only dried fruits with nuts and or seeds with no added nutritive sweeteners or fat.	Consistent with USDA Smart Snacks standards

* Components of the standards that are considered to be stronger than the USDA standards.

* Nutritive and non-nutritive sweeteners enhance the flavor and/or texture of food. Nutritive sweeteners provide the body with calories, whereas non-nutritive sweeteners are low in calories or contain none. They can be added to both food and beverages.

References

Federal Register, 2013, 7 CFR Parts 210 and 220, National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program: Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in Schools as Required by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010; Interim Final Rule, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 78 (125) (June 28, 2013).

Federal Register, 2014, 7 CFR Parts 210 and 220, Local School Wellness Policy Implementation under the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010: Proposed Rule, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 79 (38) (February 26, 2014).

Arizona Department of Education (2014). "The Arizona Nutrition Standards," http://www.azed.gov/health-nutrition/files/2014/02/hns-06-2014-letter-response-to-hhfka-competitive-food-standards.pdf.

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Arizona Department of Education (2007). "Voluntary Nutrition Standards (VANS) for High Schools," https://www.azed.gov/wp-content/uploads/PDF/VANSforgrades9-12.pdf.

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The Kids' Safe and Healthful Foods Project, a collaboration between The Pew Charitable Trusts and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, provides nonpartisan analysis and evidence-based recommendations to make sure that all foods and beverages sold in U.S. schools are safe and healthful.