# Local School Wellness Policy Guide for Development



November 2021 (Revised)

Office of Healthy Schools



## Local School Wellness Policy Guide for Development

(originally developed May 2005)

To support the relationship between student health and academic achievement, the 2014 Mississippi Public School Accountability Standards (Standard 17.5.1) and the **Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (HHFKA)** requires each local school to establish a local school wellness policy. Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated Section 37-13-134 requires the recommendations made by a school health council to be based on a coordinated approach to school health. This guide has been revised, as of June 2015, to support local schools in their development to meet state and federal requirements. The Office of Healthy Schools is committed to supporting academic achievement through school health programs that ensure every child has the opportunity to be fit, healthy and ready to succeed.

The following <u>minimum</u> requirements are established by the federal legislation. This law places responsibility of developing a school wellness policy at the local level, so individual needs of each school can be addressed most effectively. States and schools may choose to require or add additional components. Specifically, the federal legislation requires:

- Specific goals for nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, and other schoolbased activities that promote student wellness. LEA's are required to review and consider evidenced-based strategies in determining these goals;
- Standards and nutrition guidelines for all foods and beverages sold to students on the school campus during the school day that are consistent with Federal regulations for:
  - School meal nutrition standards
  - Smart Snacks in School Nutrition standards
- Standards for all foods and beverages provided but not sold to students during the school day (e.g., in classroom parties, classroom snacks brought by parents, or other foods given as incentives).
- Policies for food and beverage marketing that allow marketing and advertising of only those foods and beverages that meet the Smart Snacks in School Nutrition standards.

To assist Mississippi schools in complying with these state and federal requirements, the Mississippi Department of Education (MDE) has identified a three-step approach to developing an effective local school wellness policy, along with sample language for a policy. This Local School Wellness Policy Guide for Development includes all the minimum requirements necessary to comply with the federal law, as well as existing Mississippi statutes and standards. It also offers additional policy options that schools are encouraged to utilize in developing their specific goals.

#### Three Steps to an Effective School Wellness Policy

This three-step process is designed to meet the state and federal requirements for a school wellness policy – and to support student health and academic achievement in Mississippi schools. LEAs must establish wellness policy leadership who have the authority and responsibility to ensure each school complies with the policy.

#### Step 1: Gather input and assess current situation

At a minimum, LEAs must permit participation by the general public and the school community (including parents, students, and representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, and school administrators) in the wellness policy process. Download listing of required members to serve on School Health Councils at: http://www.mdek12.org/OHS/Resources

Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated Section 37-13-134 requires the establishment of School Health Councils (SHC). The SHC is one of the most efficient and effective ways to gather the necessary local input for a school wellness policy, as well as to address the overall health concerns within a local school. The SHC can also play a leadership role in determining the goals for a school wellness policy and in the successful implementation of the policy once it is developed. For more information on establishing a School Health Council, go to <a href="http://www.mdek12.org/OHS">http://www.mdek12.org/OHS</a> and click on Tools That Work under What's New. Other resources can be found at <a href="http://www.mdek12.org/OHS/Resources">http://www.mdek12.org/OHS/Resources</a>

Local stakeholders can be invited to join School Health Councils – to provide necessary resources and assist schools in developing appropriate, science-based wellness policies. The following list contains the minimum requirements for members of local school health councils; other key stakeholders should be added as necessary. These councils must make recommendations based on a coordinated approach to school health.

- **Healthcare providers**, especially pediatricians, dietitians, public health professionals, dentists, and orthodontists
- Hospitals and public health departments, especially those with pediatric services and diabetes clinics
- Non-profit health organizations, like the American Cancer Society, American Diabetes Association, and American Heart Association
- Physical activity groups, like YMCA/YWCA, youth sports leagues, and commercial fitness centers
- Community youth organizations, like Boys and Girls Clubs, Boy/Girl Scouts of America, and faith-based groups for young people
- University departments and other government agencies, especially those involved in nutrition, physical activity, and education (e.g., Mississippi State University Extension Service)
- · Faith-based organizations, clergy, and churches
- Parents who have children in the individual school
- Teachers employed in the individual school
- Students enrolled in the individual school

Before establishing the required goals and guidelines, schools are encouraged to gather baseline information and determine what changes are appropriate for their local situation. This assessment can be done using the CDC School Health Index tool or the Mississippi Healthy School Self-Assessment.

- CDC's School Health Index <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/shi/index.htm">https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/shi/index.htm</a>
- Mississippi Healthy School Self-Assessment <a href="http://www.mdek12.org/OHS/Resources">http://www.mdek12.org/OHS/Resources</a>

#### Guidelines for Mississippi School Health Councils

- 1. School Health Councils must meet a minimum of three times per year.
- 2. School Health Councils must maintain minutes for each meeting for documentation.
- 3. A minimum of one presentation per year must be made to the local school board for approval of all school wellness policies.

#### **Step 2: Develop and approve a School Wellness Policy**

Once local input has been gathered, schools can develop goals and guidelines to address their specific situation. For assistance in drafting an effective policy, schools may utilize the following guide and sample language provided by the Mississippi Department of Education, along with other resources as needed.

Goals and guidelines can be developed to best fit the needs and concerns of each local school – and they should be adapted over time. As the initial goals are met, new coordinated school health goals can be chosen by the School Health Council with community input.

Once a local school wellness policy has been developed, school board approval must be obtained using all appropriate and legal timelines and procedures. Federal Child Nutrition legislation does require that any local educational agency participating in USDA school meals programs must have established a local wellness policy by the beginning of school year 2006-2007.

#### Step 3: Implement and evaluate a School Wellness Policy

Approving a School Wellness Policy is just the first step toward creating an environment that supports student health and academic achievement. The federal legislation also requires a plan for

measuring the implementation and evaluation of the policy, including the designation of one or more persons with the responsibility for ensuring the school meets minimum guidelines.

A School Health Council (SHC) can also be useful in the implementation and evaluation process. In order to insure a smooth and consistent implementation of a locally approved policy, the SHC can help to educate the school and community about the requirements for a policy and its importance for children in Mississippi schools. It can also be involved in measuring progress towards local goals related to nutrition, physical activity, and student wellness.

### **Local School Wellness Policy**

The purpose of this guide is to provide sample language for schools to use in developing their own local policies. It is based on existing state requirements and USDA guidance as of June 2018 and on the experiences of successful schools in Mississippi and around the United States.

This guide contains both minimum requirements and optional policy statements. The minimum requirements, based on federal and state legislation and standards, must be included in any School Wellness Policy adopted by Mississippi schools. Schools are encouraged to review the optional policy statements, based on the best practices from other schools, and to adopt those that meet the goals of their schools and communities.

This guide is not intended for adoption in its entirety by schools, unless they so choose. It is intended for schools to use <u>as a tool</u> in drafting their own policies. With the exception of the minimum requirements, schools may choose to alter this guide, based on community input, to address <u>local</u> concerns and meet <u>local</u> needs.

The final rule requires State agencies to assess compliance with the wellness policy requirements as a part of the general areas of the administrative review every 3 years.

LEAs must conduct an assessment of the wellness policy every 3 years, at a minimum. This assessment will determine:

- Compliance with the wellness policy
- How the wellness policy compares to model wellness policies
- Progress made in attaining the goals set by the policy

The "new" ten-component model developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, – **Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child**, provides school health councils the opportunity to focus on health issues and to successfully implement quality school health programs that provide opportunities for all children to be fit, healthy, and ready to succeed.

#### WHOLE SCHOOL, WHOLE COMMUNITY, WHOLE CHILD



# **Local School Wellness Policy Belmont Schools 2022-2023**

#### Rationale:

The link between the health of students and learning is well documented. If children are to be successful in school they cannot be tired, hungry, sick, suffering from drug abuse, or worried that school is an unsafe environment in which they could become a victim of a violent act. It has become apparent that problems such as poor nutrition, lack of physical activity, substance abuse, depression, teen pregnancy, obesity, bullying, and more – can adversely affect not only a child's health, but also his or her *ability to learn!* And that is precisely why a coordinated approach to school health can make a difference! A coordinated approach to school health improves kids' health and their capacity to learn through the support of families, schools, and communities working together. At its very core, a coordinated approach to school health is about keeping students healthy over time, reinforcing positive healthy behaviors throughout the school day, and making it clear that *good health and learning go hand in hand*.

#### Goal:

All students in Belmont School shall possess the knowledge and skills necessary to make healthy choices that promote healthy lifestyles. All staff members in Belmont School are encouraged to model a lifestyle of healthy eating patterns and moderate physical activity as a valuable part of their daily lives.

To meet this goal, the Belmont School adopts this school wellness policy with the following commitments to implementing a coordinated approach to school health. This policy is designed to effectively utilize school and community resources and to equitably serve the needs and interests of all students and staff, taking into consideration differences in culture.

In determining these goals for nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, and other school-based activities that promote student wellness, the Belmont School Health Council has reviewed and considered evidenced-based strategies.

#### **Nutrition Environment and Services**

- Offer a school lunch program with menus that meet the meal patterns and nutrition standards established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Mississippi Department of Education, Office of Child Nutrition Programs.
- Offer school breakfast and snack programs (where approved and applicable) with menus that meet the meal patterns and nutrition standards established by the USDA and the Mississippi Department of Education, Office of Child Nutrition Programs.
- Promote participation in school meal programs to families and staff.

- Operate all Child Nutrition Programs with school foodservice staff who are properly
  qualified according to current professional standards (Mississippi Board of Education
  Policy, Code 2001).
- Follow State Board of Education policies on competitive foods and extra food sales (Mississippi Board of Education Policy, Code 2002).
- Include goals for nutrition promotion, nutrition education, physical activity and other school-based activities to promote student wellness.
- Implement Nutrition Standards as adopted by the State Board of Education in accordance with the Mississippi Healthy Students Act (State Board of Education Policy 4011),
  - □ Healthy food and beverage choices;
  - Healthy food preparation;
  - Marketing of healthy food choices to students, staff and parents;
  - □ Food preparation ingredients and products;
  - □ Minimum/maximum time allotted for students and staff lunch and breakfast;
  - Availability of food items during the lunch and breakfast periods of the Child Nutrition Breakfast and Lunch Programs;
  - Methods to increase participation in the Child Nutrition School Breakfast and Lunch Programs.
- Establish guidelines in accordance with USDA Smart Snacks in Schools for all foods available on the school campus during the school day with the objective of promoting student health and reducing childhood obesity. (see Nutrition Environment and Services section of the *Tools That Work Your Guide to Success for Building a Healthy School* Toolkit that is found on the Office of Healthy Schools website at <a href="http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/ohs/home">www.mde.k12.ms.us/ohs/home</a> <a href="http://www.mdek12.org/OHS">http://www.mdek12.org/OHS</a>)
- Establish standards for all foods and beverages provided but not sold to students during the school day (e.g. in classroom parties, classroom snacks brought by parents, or other foods given as incentives).
- Establish guidelines in accordance with USDA Smart Snacks in Schools for the sale of food items for fundraising.
- Use Smart Snacks Resources to educate the school community about the importance of offering healthy snacks for students and staff members.
- <a href="http://www.fns.usda.gov/healthierschoolday/tools-schools-focusing-smart-snacks">http://www.fns.usda.gov/healthierschoolday/tools-schools-focusing-smart-snacks</a> Smart Snacks Product Calculator:
- The Alliance for a Healthier Generation Smart Snacks Product Calculator is an effective
  online instrument that has been determined by the USDA, Food and Nutrition Service to be
  accurate in assessing product compliance with the federal requirements for Smart Snacks in
  Schools. The calculator can be used for food and beverage products.
  <a href="https://www.healthiergeneration.org/">https://www.healthiergeneration.org/</a>
- Make school meals accessible to all students with a variety of delivery strategies such as breakfast in the classroom, grab and go lunches or alternate eating sites.

- Provide nutrition information for parents, including nutritional analysis of school meals and resources to help parents improve food that they serve at home.
- Provide nutrition education through different educational programs. Belmont School will work with the Mississippi State University Extension Services when available for nutrition education.

#### **Food Safe Schools**

- Implement a food safety program based on HACCP principles for all school meals, as required by the USDA and the Mississippi Department of Education, Office of Child Nutrition Programs and ensure that the food service permit is current for the school sites. HACCP Principles for K-12 schools can be downloaded at: <a href="http://www.nfsmi.org/ResourcesOverview.aspx?ID=151">http://www.nfsmi.org/ResourcesOverview.aspx?ID=151</a>
- Develop a food safety education plan for all staff and students, consistent with Fight Bac® (www.fightbac.org) and other national standards for safe food handling at home and in schools.
- Ensure that all staff has received instructions to support food safety on the school campus. Food Safety resources have been developed by the Office of Child Nutrition to assist with the training of school staff members. These resources which include a training power-point presentation, food Safety Post Test and Food Safety Post Test Answer Key can be found on the Office of Healthy Schools website at <a href="https://www.mdek12.org/OHS">www.mdek12.org/OHS</a>
- All school personnel (school board members, administrators, teachers, school nurses, instructional and health services paraprofessionals, foodservice staff, custodians and facilities managers, and administrative support staff) will receive copies of the Local School Wellness Policy that includes food safety policies and procedures and provides for relevant professional development.
- Adequate access to hand-washing facilities and supplies will be available whenever and wherever students, staff, and families prepare, handle, or consume food.
- The food safety assurance plan must address strategies that minimize risks for students and staff who have food allergies and intolerances.
- Encourage students to make food choices based on the **Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010** (HHFKA) and the **ChooseMyPlate** resources, by emphasizing menu options that feature baked (rather than fried foods), whole grains, fresh fruits and vegetables, and reduced-fat dairy products. Read more about HHFKA at ChooseMyPlate at <a href="http://www.choosemyplate.gov/">http://www.choosemyplate.gov/</a>
- Establish a cafeteria environment conducive to a positive dining experience, with socializing among students and between students and adults; with supervision of eating areas by adults who model proper conduct and voice level; and with adults who model healthy habits by eating with the students.
- Replace deep fat fryers with combination oven steamers.
- Make school meals accessible to all students with a variety of delivery strategies, such as breakfast in the classroom, grab-and-go lunches, or alternate eating sites.

- Provide nutrition information for parents, including nutrition analysis of school meals and resources to help parents improve food that they serve at home.
- · School staff will complete training on food safety.

#### Physical Education/Physical Activity

#### Belmont Elementary, Middle and High School will:

- Provide 150 minutes per week of activity-based instruction for all students in grades K-8 (in accordance with Section 37-13-134, Mississippi Code of 1972, ann., reference -2014 Mississippi Public Schools Accountability Standards 27.1.
- Provide Physical Education/Activity in accordance with the Physical Education Rules and Regulations as approved by the State Board of Education in compliance with the Mississippi Healthy Students Act (State Board of Education Policy 4012).
- Require fitness testing for all 5th grade students.
- Require fitness testing for high school students; during the year they acquire the ½ Carnegie unit in physical education as required for graduation by the Mississippi Healthy Students Act (State Board of Education Policy 4012).
- Offer a planned sequential program of physical education instruction incorporating individual and group activities, which are student centered and taught in a positive environment.
- Instruction must be based on 2013-2014 Mississippi Physical Education Frameworks.
- Implement the requirements of the Mississippi Healthy Students Act of 2007 (Senate Bill 2369).
- Graduation requirements for 9<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grade students shall include ½ Carnegie unit in physical education.
- Beginning with 9<sup>th</sup> graders in school year 2015-2016, provide instruction in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and use of Automated External Defibrillator (AED) for students in grades 9-12 in the school year they earn their ½ Carnegie Unit for physical education or health Education. MS Code 37-13-134 (Senate Bill 2185)
- Address concussions by adopting and implementing a policy for students in grades 7-12 who participate in activities sanctioned by the Mississippi High School Activities Association (MHSAA). This policy will include a concussion recognition course that has been endorsed by the Mississippi Department of Health. This course will provide information on the nature and risk of concussions for students participating in athletics. Also included in the policy, parents/guardians will be provided with a concussion policy before the start of regular school athletic season. (House Bill 48)

Links to resources to aid policy development and Office of Healthy Schools website <a href="www.cdc.gov/concussion/HeadsUp/high\_school.html#5">www.cdc.gov/concussion/HeadsUp/high\_school.html#5</a>
<a href="http://www.misshsaa.com/GeneralInfo/SportsMedicine.aspx">http://www.misshsaa.com/GeneralInfo/SportsMedicine.aspx</a>
<a href="http://www.mdek12.org/OHS">http://www.mdek12.org/OHS</a>

Incorporate 5 to 10-minute physical activity sessions in classrooms to teach subject areas and to
make transitions between different lessons (Examples can be found at <a href="www.movetolearnms.org">www.movetolearnms.org</a>

- Establish or enhance physical activity opportunities (like walking clubs or fitness challenges) for staff and/or parents.
- Provide staff-monitored recreational activities that promote moderate physical activity during all outdoor recess times.
- Collaborate with local recreational departments and youth fitness programs to promote participation in lifelong physical activities. (ie. Dixie Youth Programs)
- Create opportunities for students to voluntarily participate in before- and after-school physical activity programs.

# STATE REQUIREMENTS MONITORED BY THE OFFICE OF HEALTHY SCHOOLS

#### **Health Education**

- Provide ½ Carnegie unit of health education for graduation (2012 Mississippi Public School Accountability Standard 20, Appendix A).
- Instruction must be based on the Mississippi Contemporary Health for grades 9-12 (2012 Mississippi Public School Accountability Standard 20, Appendix A).
- Implement the requirements of the Mississippi Healthy Students Act of 2007, which requires 45 minutes per week of health education instruction as defined by the State Board of Education for grades K through 8.
- Instruction must be based on the Mississippi Contemporary Health for grades K-8.
- Implement the requirements of MS Code 37-13-171, which requires the development of a sex related education policy and instruction on medically accurate or evidenced based abstinence-only or abstinence-plus curricula. (The curriculum will be taught to 7th and 8th grade students that have written parental consent to attend. Boys and girls will be seperated for the program. Abstinence teaching will be provided to female students by female staff members and to male students by male staff members in separate rooms who will strictly adhere to the Choose The Best Abstinence Only curriculum. Parent consent will be obtained prior to the implementation of the program annually.
- Beginning with 9<sup>th</sup> graders in school year 2015-2016, provide instruction in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and use of Automated External Defibrillator (AED) for students in grades 9-12 in the school year they earn their ½ Carnegie Unit for health education or physical education. MS Code 37-13-134 (Senate Bill 2185)
- Emphasize the disease prevention strand in the 2012 Mississippi Contemporary Health Education Curriculum.
- May choose to Participate in USDA nutrition programs such as *Team Nutrition Schools* and the *Healthier U.S. School Challenge (as resources allow)*. The school will conduct nutrition

- education activities and promotions that involve students, parents, and the community. The school team responsible for planning nutrition activities will include school foodservice staff, school nurses, health and PE teachers, coaches, and additional staff, as appropriate.
- Integrate Health Education into other subject areas. <u>www.movetolearnms.org</u> (Click on Lesson Plans).
- Provide Universal Precautions training and Universal Precautions Kits for staff.
- Research, select, and purchase disease prevention materials for grades K-8 and provide training for teachers on the use of the materials (ie. Red Ribbon Week, Diabetes Awareness, Breast Cancer Awareness).
- Provide professional development for teachers on HIV/AIDS education.
- Provide students with quality disease prevention instruction based on the Contemporary Health Education Framework and other selected materials approved by the district.
- Host a School Health Fair for students when resources are available.
- Host a health fair for faculty when resources are available.
- Provide teaching in the classroom and individually by the school nurse on Tobacco education, hygiene, hand washing as well as other topics as time permits.
- Provide counseling services as needed.
- School nurses will include education on Juuling and Vaping and emphasize the health risk in the Tobacco Education program in collaboration with the local Tobacco Free Coalition.

#### **Health Services**

- Ensure all school nurses are working under the guidelines of the 2013 Mississippi School Nurse Procedures and Standards of Care.
- Provide for teachers and staff training regarding signs and symptoms of asthma. (MS Code Sections 37-11-71 and 73-25-37)
- Every child who has been diagnosed with asthma must have an asthma action plan on file in the school office.
- Know the district anaphylaxis policy. Providing training by a healthcare professional, preferably a school nurse, for the individuals that will be responsible for implementing the policy at the school site. (MS Code Sections 37-11-71 and 73-25-37) Belmont's school nurses will comply with the policy for the School Access to Emergency Epi pen Act and obtain an Epi pen for emergency use. Tishomingo County School District will maintain a supply of Epi pens with a physicians order. School staff will be trained on the proper use of an Epi pen. An Ep pen may be administered by the school nurse or trained staff when in good faith it is believed that a student is having an anaphylactic reaction whether or not the student has a known allergy.
- The school nurse should attend at least one MDE sponsored training each school year.
- Allow students with severe allergies to carry and epi pen with them at all times.

- The school nurse should submit heath services data on the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month for the previous month.
- Offer comprehensive health services for students in grades K-12, through the employment of school nurses, as a means to academic success.
- Optimize the provision of health services with a school nurse-to-student ratio of 1:750 for students in the general population.
- Collaborate with other school staff to provide health services as part of a Coordinated School Health Program.
- Work with students, parents, and local healthcare providers to effectively manage and treat chronic diseases.
- Promote healthy lifestyles through school and community events (open houses, health fairs, teacher in-services, and other events).
- Schools may seek community support that provides auto-injector epinephrine to stock emergency medication needs.
- Tishomingo County School District will allow student service animals for conditions requiring assistance as deemed necessary.
- Health screenings will be provided by the Health Office on students in even grades each school year. Ht/Wt/BP, vision, hearing (as deemed age appropriate).
- Vision and hearing screenings will be completed on kindergarten students within the first 45 days of school.
- Vision Research services will be used yearly for vision screenings when available. Students will
  be referred to Sight Savers or other resources for financial assistance in obtaining glasses when
  needed.
- Health services will adhere to the Tishomingo County School District's Board approved Covid 19 guidelines.

# Counseling, Psychological and Social Services/Social and Emotional Climate Belmont Elementary, Middle and High School will:

- Adhere to the details outlined in the Licensure Guidelines (436 or 451) when hiring guidance counselors and psychologists. The state does not have a policy specifically outlining the requirements for a school social worker. For licensure as a social worker in the state of Mississippi, a candidate must: provide verification of a baccalaureate degree in social work from a college or university accredited by the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) or Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) and scores a minimum of 70 on the ASWB basic exam.
- Abide by Mississippi Code 37-9-79 (Amended 2014) as the school provides for counseling and guidance for students.
- Hire school guidance counselors with a minimum of a master's degree in Guidance and Counseling, or in an emergency situation, an appropriate certification as determined by the Commission on Teacher and Administrator Education, Certification and Licensure and Development. MS Code 37-9-79 — (Amended 2014-Senate Bill 2423)
- Hire school counselors who agree to abide by the American School Counselor Association Code of Ethics.
- Ensure that all school guidance counselors provide comprehensive counseling services such as:

- Academic and personal/social counseling.
- Student assessment and assessment counseling.
- Career and educational counseling.
- Individual and group counseling.
- Crisis intervention and preventive counseling.
- □ Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, the State Department of Education shall require that local school districts conduct in-service training on suicide prevention education for all school district employees. Thereafter, only new employees are required to have training.
  - The Mississippi Department of Mental Health will be responsible for developing the content of the training (HB 263).
- □ Referrals to community agencies.
- Educational consultations and collaborations with teachers, administrators, parents and community leaders.
- Education and career placement services.
- □ Follow-up counseling services.
- Conflict resolution.
- □ Professional school counselors must spend a minimum of eighty percent (80%) of their contractual time to the delivery of services to students as outlined by the American School Counselor Association
- · Provide additional services to improve students' mental, emotional, and social health.
- Offer counseling, group assessments, interventions and other mental health services, as well as referrals to community health professionals.
- Hire qualified counselors who will address the mental health, academic, and career needs of students in the school setting.
- Belmont School currently employs two counselors.

#### Family Engagement and Community Involvement

- Invite parents and community members to participate in school health planning by serving on the local School Health Council.
- Establish methods to inform and update the public regarding the LSWP (Local School Wellness Policy) and the assessment of the LSWP
- Invite family or community members to participate in health and/or physical education classes
- Invite family or community members to eat a meal at school...

- Provide resources and training to parents on health-related topics, parenting skills, child development, and family relationships.
- Recruit, train and involve family and community members as volunteers for teaching certain health units when appropriate.
- Invite family and community volunteers to lead physical activities for children, such as lunchtime walkathons, weekend games, after-school programs, cheerleading, karate, aerobics, yoga, etc.
- Encourage health education skill-building activities at home by including homework for health instruction, personal goal setting for healthy behaviors, and other health education-related activities.
- Schedule school health fairs and invite parents and the public to attend when resources are available.
- Update parents on school health successes through the school website or local newspaper.
- Plan Healthy Fundraisers and Healthy School Celebrations.
- Plan Healthy Rewards for students and encourage parents to do the same.

#### **Employee Wellness**

- Make as a *Requirement* that all staff are aware of the Mississippi State and School Employees' Health Insurance Plan that has been enhanced to include **My Active Health**, a wellness and health promotion program designed to help individuals live a healthy lifestyle and increase their overall wellness benefit <a href="http://www.MyActiveHealth.com/Mississippi">http://www.MyActiveHealth.com/Mississippi</a>
- Promote health and reduce risk factors through professional and staff development programs, providing information flyers and newsletters, introducing incentives for participating in healthy practices and activities.
- Provide health promotion programs for school staff to include opportunities for physical activity, health screenings, nutrition education, weight management, smoking cessation, and stress reduction and management as resources are available.
- Implement a healthy weight program for staff, such as Weight Watchers at Work Program®, <a href="http://www.weightwatchers.com">http://www.weightwatchers.com</a> or The Biggest Loser.
- Develop relationships with community health providers (e.g., local health departments, hospitals, neighborhood clinics, health professionals), recreational facilities, voluntary health organizations (e.g., American Cancer Society, American Lung Association, American Heart Association), and other community members who can provide resources for or support school employee wellness activities.
- Coordinate school employee wellness activities with student health-promotion activities.
- Encourage the organization of employee walking teams or clubs.
- Coordinate Staff Wellness events and activities with state and national health observances throughout the year.

#### Marketing a Healthy School Environment

Eliminate advertising or promoting unhealthy food choices on the school campus. Advertising
must be restricted to only those foods and beverages that meet the Smart Snacks in School
Nutrition Standards.

#### Belmont Elementary, Middle and High School will:

- Provide positive, consistent, and motivating messages about healthy lifestyle practices throughout the school setting.
- Use school announcement systems, school website, Facebook, text messaging and other social media to promote health messages to students and families.
- Use traditional marketing materials such as posters, flyers, T-shirts, wrist bands, buttons, etc. to promote health messages to students and families.
- Involve students in the local school health council for planning and marketing school health messages throughout the school.
- Promote healthful eating, physical activity, and healthy lifestyles to students, parents, teachers, administrators, and the community at school events (e.g., school registration, parent teacher conferences, open houses, health fairs, teacher in-services, and other events).
- Work with the local newspaper, TV and radio to promote healthy lifestyles and to highlight the benefits and successes of school health initiatives.
- Create awareness of the link between the health of students and academic performance.
- Prepare media releases that share successes to local newspapers.

#### **Implementation**

- Establish a plan for implementation of the school wellness policy.
- Designate one or more persons to ensure that the school wellness policy is implemented as written. Belmont School designates the principals, the athletic director and the school nurses for this purpose.
- Establish and support a School Health Council (SHC) that addresses all aspects of a coordinated school health program, including a school wellness policy (Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated, Section 37-13-134).
- Conduct a review of the progress toward school wellness policy goals each year to identify areas for improvement.
- Prepare and submit a yearly report to the school board regarding the progress toward implementation of the school wellness policy and recommendations for any revisions to the policy as necessary to update and modify the program as appropriate.

 Use monitoring instruments, developed by the Office of Healthy Schools, to conduct a self assessment that identifies strengths and weaknesses toward implementation of the minimum requirements. Monitoring instruments can be downloaded at http://www.mdek12.org/OHS - Click on Resources

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, sex, disability, age, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g. Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.), should contact the Agency (State or local) where they applied for benefits. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

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This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

#### School Health Council 2022-2023 School Year

Melody Harris RN, School Nurse Tracy Ray LPN, School Nurse Sheree Randolph, Principal Rita Lynch, Nutrition Services Holley Nichols, Health/Nutrition Teacher Natalie Coker, School Counselor K-8 Rhonda Bonds, School Counselor 9-12 Stephanie Cleveland, Kindergarten teacher/Coach Eric Thornton, Physical Education/Coach Camille Stanfield, Athletic Director Carter Harris, HS Student Sadie Randolph, HS Student Avery Poole, HS Student Whitney Sparks, Parent and Nurse Practitioner Sonya Sanderson, Tobacco Free Coalition Representative Amanda Merino, ELL teacher, Hispanic Outreach Adam Humphries, Pastor



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