Local School Wellness Policy
Guide for Development
2017-2018

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 minimum 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:

- Goals for nutrition education, physical activity, and other school-based activities that are designed to promote student wellness in a manner that the local education agency determines is appropriate;
- Nutrition guidelines selected by the local educational agency for all foods available on each school campus under the local educational agency during the school day with the objectives of promoting student health and reducing childhood obesity;
- Assurances that guidelines for reimbursable school meals are not less restrictive than the regulations issued by the USDA;
- Ways of measuring how well the school wellness policy is being implemented, including designation of one or more persons at each school with operational responsibility for ensuring that the school is meeting the policy;
- Involvement of parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, the school board and school administrators, and the public, in developing the wellness policy.

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.
Step 1: Gather input and assess current situation.

At a minimum, the state and federal legislation requires that parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, the school board and school administrators, and the public, be involved in developing a local wellness policy. Input can be coordinated through an existing school committee, like a Health Committee, or School Health Council. Download listing of required members to serve on School Health Councils at: http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/healthy-schools/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 http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/ohs/home and click on Tools That Work under What’s New. Other resources can be found at http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/healthy-schools/resources.

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** - http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/shi/
- **Mississippi Healthy School Self-Assessment** – http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/ohs/Resources

**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. The 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 2013, 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 as a tool 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 local concerns and meet local needs.**
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.
Local School Wellness Policy
PICAYUNE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Rationale:
The link between 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 Picayune School District shall possess the knowledge and skills necessary to make healthy choices that promote healthy lifestyles. All staff members in the Picayune School District 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 Picayune School District 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.

Nutrition Environment and Services

Minimum requirements:
The Picayune School District will:

- 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 www.mde.k12.ms.us/ohs/home )

• 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.

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.
  • https://www.healthiergeneration.org/take_action/schools/snacks_and_beverages/smart_snacks/alliance_product_calculator/

Food Safe Schools
The Picayune School District

• 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:
  • http://www.nfsmi.org/ResourcesOverview.aspx?ID=151

• 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 www.mde.k12.ms.us/ohs/home .

• 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.

Optional policy statements (adopt as appropriate for local school goals):

- 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.
- Schedule recess before lunch, in order to increase meal consumption and nutrient intake at meals and to improve behavior in the dining area.
- 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.
- Add nutritious and appealing options (such as fruits, vegetables, reduced-fat milk, reduced fat-yogurt, reduced-fat cheese, 100% juice, and water) whenever foods/beverages are sold or otherwise offered at school, including vending machines, school stores, concession stands at sporting and academic events, parties, celebrations, social events, and other school functions.
- Eliminate use of food as rewards for student accomplishment and the withholding of food as punishment (e.g., restricting a child’s selection of flavored milk at mealtime due to behavior problems). Also, do not use any type of physical activity as a means of punishment.
- Encourage all school-based organizations to use services, contests, non-food items, and/or healthy foods for fundraising programs. The sale of candy and other foods and beverages that do not meet the Smart Snacks Standards are prohibited from being sold as fundraisers during the school day.
- Provide parents, caregivers, vendors, and any other community members who provide or are likely to provide foods prepared for consumption at school events with appropriate food safety information.

Physical Education/Physical Activity

Minimum requirements:
The Picayune School District 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 9th through 12th grade students shall include ½ Carnegie unit in physical education.
• Beginning with 9th 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
www.cdc.gov/concussion/HeadsUp/high_school.html#5
http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/ohs/home

Optional policy statements (adopt as appropriate for local school goals):
• Schedule recess (or physical education) before lunch times in order to increase food consumed, decrease plate waste, and improve cafeteria behavior.
• 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 www.movetolearnms.org
• Participate in a yearly fitness test for all students. Examples are: Fitness Gram®
www.fitnessgram.net or Presidential Youth Fitness Program
• 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 and indoor recess times.
• Encourage active transportation to/from schools by assessing the safest routes for students to walk or bike to school, and by installing bike racks at school buildings. Program descriptions and assessment tools available at http://www.cdc.gov/Features/Safeschools/
• Collaborate with local recreational departments and youth fitness programs to promote participation in lifelong physical activities.
• Create opportunities for students to voluntarily participate in before- and after-school physical activity programs like intramurals, clubs, and at the secondary level, interscholastic athletics.

Health Education

Minimum requirements:
The Picayune School District will:
• 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.
• Beginning with 9th 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)

Optional policy statements (adopt as appropriate for local school goals):
• Emphasize the disease prevention strand in the 2012 Mississippi Contemporary Health Education Curriculum.
• Participate in USDA nutrition programs such as Team Nutrition Schools and the Healthier U.S. School Challenge. 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 (http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/ohs/home)
  Click on Health in Action).
• Provide Universal Precautions training and Universal Precautions Kits for all teachers, superintendents and staff.
• Address the attendance of HIV infected students, uphold confidentiality and maintain procedures to protect HIV-infected students and staff from discrimination.
• Research, select, and purchase disease prevention materials for grades K-8 and provide training for teachers on the use of the materials.
• Attend local, state, and national conferences and workshops on HIV/AIDS education.
• 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.

Physical Environment

Minimum requirements:
The Picavune School District will:
- Ensure that there are no padlocks or chains on exit doors; exits should never be obstructed (in accordance with Mississippi State Fire Code). Ensure that all exit signs are illuminated and clearly visible.
- Ensure that all chemicals are stored properly (in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet www.msdssresearch.com).
- Ensure that fire extinguishers are inspected each year and properly tagged.
- Complete yearly maintenance of the heating and cooling system in your school; check coils, filters, belts, etc. in order to maintain safe operation and healthy air quality.
- Conduct at least one emergency evacuation drill per month.
- Every school will have an anti-bullying policy that outlines procedures for dealing with bullying situations in the school.
- Ensure that two means of egress are available in each classroom in case of an emergency; if there is only one door, designate a window (properly sized) as a means of egress.
- Never use extension cords as a permanent source of electricity anywhere on a school campus.
- Comply with the applicable rules and regulations of the State Board of Education in the operation of its transportation program (in accordance with the MS Code 37-41-53; State Board of Education Policies 7903, 7904, and 7909; and Accreditation Standard #29).
- Inspect all buses on a quarterly basis and ensure that they are well maintained and clean.
- Require that all bus drivers have a valid bus driver certificate and a commercial driver's license and operates the bus according to all specified safety procedures. Maintain a record of yearly motor vehicle reports on each bus driver and evidence that each driver has received two hours of in-service training per semester. (SB Policy 7903)
- Ensure arrival of all buses at their designated school sites prior to the start of the instructional day.
- Conduct bus evacuation drills at least two times each year. (SB Policy 7904)

Provide facilities that meet the criteria of: (MS Code 37-7-301 (c) (d) (j); 37-11-5, 49 and 45-11-101; and Accreditation Standard #29).
- Provide facilities that are clean.
- Provide facilities that are safe.
- Provide proper signage that explains tobacco, weapons, and drugs are prohibited on the school campus and at school functions.
- Provide operational facilities that are equipped and functional to meet the instructional needs of students and staff (in accordance with the Mississippi School Design Guidelines at http://www.edi.msstate.edu/guidelines/design.php)
• Provide air conditioning in all classrooms, Code §37-17-6(2) (2000).

Comply with the requirements for Safe and Healthy Schools:
• Maintain a comprehensive School Safety Plan on file that has been approved annually by the local school board. (MS Code 37-3-81 and 37-3-82(2); and Accreditation Standard #37.1); see the School Safety Manual and the MDE School Occupational Safety and Crisis Response Plan at: http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/safe-and-orderly-schools/school-safety

• State Board Policy EBB (1990) prohibits the possession of pistols, firearms or weapons by any person on school premises or at school functions. Code §37-11-18 (1996) requires any student who possesses a knife, a handgun, other firearm or any other instrument considered to be dangerous and capable of causing bodily harm or who commit a violent act on educational property be subject to automatic expulsion for one calendar year. The superintendent of the school is authorized to modify the period of time for expulsion on a case-by-case basis.

• Prohibits students from possessing tobacco on any educational property, Criminal Code §97-32-9 (2000). Code §97-32-29 (2000) further prohibits the use of tobacco on any educational property for adults who, if in violation, would be subject to a fine and issued a citation by a law enforcement officer. Educational property is defined as any public school building or bus, campus, grounds, athletic field, or other property used or operated during a school-related activity.

Optional policy statements (adopt as appropriate for local school goals):
The Picavue School District will:
• Conduct self assessments of the school building(s) annually prior to school opening using the Bureau of Safe and Orderly Schools' Process Standard #30 Monitoring Tool at http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/safe-and-orderly-schools/school-buildings-and-grounds
• Conduct self-assessments of the school(s) bus transportation system annually prior to school opening using the Bureau of Safe and Orderly Schools' Process Standard #29 Monitoring Tool at http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/safe-and-orderly-schools/pupil-transportation
• Conduct self assessments of the school(s) safety and security annually prior to school opening using the Bureau of Safe and Orderly Schools' Process Standard #30.1 Monitoring Tool at http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/safe-and-orderly-schools/school-buildings-and-grounds
• Install exhaust fans in restrooms to eliminate odors.
• Install locks on classroom doors in order to create security from the inside.
• Complete a yearly comprehensive health and safety assessment of the school building and grounds and report to the superintendent and school board; using the HealthySEAT Assessment Tool http://www.epa.gov/schools/healthyseat/index.html or other applicable resources.
• Eliminate unnecessary school bus idling that causes pollution and creates health risk for children such as; asthma, allergies, and other respiratory problems – http://www.epa.gov/cleanschoolbus
• Hire a District Safety Officer or a School Resource Officer.
• Conduct random drug testing on students. (testing solely depends on School District decision)
• Develop and implement a local communicable disease policy –
http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/healthy-schools/health-education-services - Click on HIV Prevention

- Install security cameras on the school campus.
- Utilize regularly scheduled meetings with the School Health Council, school board members, etc. to determine and discuss the current strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and challenges associated with implementing and maintaining your school's healthy and safe environment.
- Utilize the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Tools for Schools Program (www.epa.gov/iaq/schools) to obtain the information and skills needed to manage air quality in a low-cost, practical manner; the quality of indoor air affects the quality of education.
- Implement Green Cleaning to protect health by reducing chemicals and irritants. Green Cleaning products and HEPA filters found at: http://www.greenseal.org
- Utilize best practices for the use of pesticides and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in school buildings and on school grounds; IPM Institute of North America – www.ipminstitute.org
- Utilize incentives for integrating energy-efficient and money-saving technologies in school construction – www.energystar.gov
- Implement a school chemical cleanout campaign to reduce hazardous chemicals – http://www.epa.gov/schools/chemicals.html

Health Services

Minimum requirements:
The Picayune School District will:
- 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)

Optional policy statements (adopt as appropriate for local school goals):

- The school nurse should attend at least one MDE sponsored training each school year.
- The school nurse should submit heath services data on the 10th 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 (PTA meetings, open houses, health fairs, teacher in-services, and other events).
• Participate in administrative claiming for reimbursement of administrative cost associated with health and medical outreach.
• Schools may seek community support that provides auto-injector epinephrine to stock emergency medication needs.

Counseling, Psychological and Social Services/Social and Emotional Climate

Minimum requirements:
The Picayune School District 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.
  □ Provide all licensed teachers and principals with in-service suicide prevention training as directed by MS Code 37-3-101.
  □ 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.
Optional policy statements (adopt as appropriate for local school goals):

- 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.
- Participate in administrative claiming for reimbursement of administrative cost associated with health and medical outreach.

Family Engagement and Community Involvement

Minimum requirements:
The Picayune School District will:

- Invite parents and community members to participate in school health planning by serving on the local School Health Council.

Employee Wellness

Optional policy statements (adopt as appropriate for local school goals):
The Picayune School District will:

- 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 – http://www.MyActiveHealth.com/Mississippi
- 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, and offering an employee assistance program.
- 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.

Marketing a Healthy School Environment

Optional policy statements (must adopt a minimum of one policy as appropriate for local school goals):
The Picayune School District will:

- 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, PTA meetings, open houses, health fairs, teacher in-services, and other events).

Implementation

Minimum requirements:
The Picayune School District will:

- Establish a plan for implementation of the school wellness policy.
- Designate one or more persons to insure that the school wellness policy is implemented as written.
- 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.

Optional policy statements (adopt as appropriate for local school goals):

- 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.mde.k12.ms.us/ohs/home - Click on Resources

School Health council 2019-2020

Principal
Teacher
Nurse Practitioner
School Nurse
Food Service Director
Parents

Nutrition Guidelines

The Picayune School District will:

- Strongly encourage the sale or distribution of nutrient dense foods for all school functions and activities. Nutrient dense foods are those foods that provide students with calories rich in the nutrient content needed to be healthy. In an effort to support the consumption of nutrient dense foods in the school setting the school has adopted the following nutrition standards governing the sale of food, beverage, and candy on the school grounds. Schools are encouraged to study these standards and develop building policy using the following Nutrition Standards as minimal guidelines.

Food:

- Encourage the consumption of nutrient dense foods, i.e. Whole Grains, Fresh fruits, Vegetables, and Reduced-Fat Dairy Products.
- Any given food item for sale prior to the start of the school day and throughout the instructional day, will have no more that 30% of its total calories derived from fat.
- Any given food item for sale prior to the start of the school day and throughout the instructional day, will have no more than 10% of its total calories derived from saturated fat.
- Nuts and seeds with minimal added fat in processing (no more than 3 grams of added fat per 1.75 ounce or less package size) and reduced fat dairy products are exempt from these standards because they are nutrient dense and contain high levels of monounsaturated fat.

**Beverages:**
- Only reduced-fat milks (including flavored milk), water, and beverages containing 50-100% fruit juices with no added artificial or natural sweeteners may be sold on school grounds immediately prior to and throughout the instructional day in elementary, middle, and high schools, except in areas where students do not have access (e.g., teacher lounge).

**Candy:**
- Candy is defined as any processed food item that has:
  - Sugar (including brown sugar, corn sweetener, corn syrup, fructose, glucose (dextrose), high in fructose corn syrup, honey, invert sugar, lactose, maltose, molasses, raw sugar, table sugar (sucrose syrup) is listed as one of the first two ingredients AND sugar is more than 25% of the item weight.
  - Vending sales of candy will not be permitted on school grounds.
  - Non-Vending sales of candy will be permitted only at the conclusion of the instructional school day.

Organizations operating concessions at school functions should include at least some healthy food choices in their offerings. It is recommended that groups market these healthy options at the lower profit margin to encourage selection by students.

**NON-REWARDS**

Kids naturally enjoy eating nourishing foods and being physically active. Schools and teachers can provide them with an environment that supports these healthy behaviors by using non-food rewards. Here are effective alternatives—from outstanding educators across the country—to offering food as a reward to individual students or entire class.

- Read a book.
- Sit by friends.
- Read outdoors.
- Teach the class.
- Have extra art time.
- Enjoy class outdoors.
- Have an extra recess.
- Play a computer game.
- Read to a younger class.
- Get a no homework pass.
- Sing a silly song together.
- Make deliveries to the office.
- Listen to music while working.
- Play a favorite game or puzzle.
- Walk with a teacher or principal.
- Eat lunch outdoors with the class.
- Be a helper in another class.
Eat lunch with a teacher or principal.
Dance to favorite music in the classroom.
Get a “free choice” time at the end of the day.
Listen with a headset to a book on audiotape.
Have a teacher perform special skills (i.e. sing).
BE first in line when the class leaves the room.
Have a teacher read a special book to the class.
Take a trip to the treasure box (filled with stickers, pencils, erasers, bookmarks, ect.)

HEALTHY FUNDRAISING:

Funding raising alternatives:
- Fresh and exotic fruit, like cases of citrus fruit.
- High Quality potatoes, onions, or other produce items.
- Nuts and trail mix.
- Popcorn

Schools are also selling an ever-expanding variety of non-food items such as:
- Gift wrap
- Magazine subscriptions
- Garden seeds
- Candles
- Discount coupon books
- Raffles of gift baskets
- Plants and flowers
- School spirit items

Schools are also utilizing a wide variety of traditional and non-traditional fundraising events such as:
- Car washes
- Walk-a-thons, bike-a-thons, jog-a-those, skate-a-thons, ect.
- Family game nights
- “Hire a student day” for odd jobs (with proceeds going to the school)
- Silent auctions
- Talent shows

Additional online resources for healthy funding ideas:

Connecticut Team Nutrition
www.state.ct.us/sde/deps/Student/NutritionED/HealthyFundingrailingColor.pdf
Montana Office of Public Instruction
www.ope.state.mt.us/pdg/MBI/fundraising.pdf
Parents Advocating School Accountability
http://passorg.tripod.com/nonfoodfundinraising.pdf
American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance
http://www.ashperd.org/

The latest resources for health, physical activity, recreation, and dance professionals, including presentations from February 2005 conference on relationship of physical activity in relation to No Child Left Behind.
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