

Pahin Sinte Owayawa Wellness Policy



SOUTH DAKOTA MODEL WELLNESS POLICY
BASED ON THE
ALLIANCE FOR A HEALTHIER GENERATION MODEL WELLNESS POLICY
Updated 4/2017

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Note: A local school wellness policy is a written document that guides a local education agency (LEA) in establishing a healthy school environment. Each LEA participating in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and/or School Breakfast Program (SBP) is required to establish a written local school wellness policy for all schools under its jurisdiction (7 CFR 210.31 c)). This "Basic" district-level wellness policy template meets the minimum Federal standards for local school wellness policy implementation under the final rule of the [Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010](#), the Alliance for a Healthier Generation Healthy Schools Program Bronze-level award criteria, and minimum best practice standards accepted in the education and public health fields. School districts should choose policy language that meets their current needs and also supports growth over time]. If you are using this tool to compare your policy against, you should include the language in italics as the strongest examples for comparison.

Please note: South Dakota Model Wellness Policy is based on the Alliance for a Healthier Generation Model Wellness Policy. Visit healthiergeneration.org to observe the Alliance for a Healthier Generation Model Policy.

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Preamble

Pahin Sinte Owayawa (hereto referred to as PSO) is committed to the optimal development of every student. PSO believes that for students to have the opportunity to achieve personal, academic, developmental and social success, we need to create positive, safe and health-promoting learning environments at every level, in every setting, throughout the school year.

Research shows that two components, good nutrition and physical activity before, during and after the school day, are strongly correlated with positive student outcomes. For example, student participation in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) School Breakfast Program is associated with higher grades and standardized test scores, lower absenteeism and better performance on cognitive tasks.^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7} Conversely, less-than-adequate consumption of specific foods including fruits, vegetables and dairy products, is associated with lower grades among students.^{8,9,10} In addition, students who are physically active through active transport to and from school, recess, physical activity breaks, high-quality physical education and extracurricular activities – do better academically.^{11,12,13,14} Finally, there is evidence that adequate hydration is associated with better cognitive performance.^{15,16,17}

This policy outlines PSO's approach to ensuring environments and opportunities for all students to practice healthy eating and physical activity behaviors throughout the school day while minimizing commercial distractions. **Specifically, this policy establishes goals and procedures to ensure that:**

- Students in PSO have **access to healthy foods throughout the school day** – both through reimbursable school meals and other foods available throughout the school campus– in accordance with Federal and state nutrition standards;
- Students receive quality **nutrition education** that helps them develop lifelong healthy eating behaviors;
- Students have **opportunities to be physically active** before, during and after school;
- Schools engage in **nutrition and physical activity promotion** and other activities that promote student wellness;
- School staff are encouraged and supported to practice healthy nutrition and physical activity behaviors in and out of school;
- The community is engaged in supporting the work of PSO in creating continuity between school and other settings for students and staff to practice lifelong healthy habits; and
- PSO establishes and maintains an infrastructure for **management, oversight, implementation, communication** about and monitoring of the policy and its established goals and objectives.

This policy applies to all students, staff and schools in PSO. Specific measureable goals and outcomes are identified within each section below.

[Recommended Optional language includes:

- *PSO will coordinate the wellness policy with other aspects of school management, including PSO's School Improvement Plan, when appropriate.*

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- *NOTE: Will also include any relevant data or statistics from state or local sources supporting the need for establishing and achieving the goals in this policy.]*

I. School Wellness Committee

Committee Role and Membership

PSO will convene a representative district wellness committee (hereto referred to as the local wellness committee or work within an existing school health committee) periodically to establish goals for and oversee school health and safety policies and programs, including development, implementation and periodic review and update of this district-level wellness policy (heretofore referred as "wellness policy").

The local wellness committee membership will represent all school levels (elementary and secondary schools) and include (to the extent possible), but not be limited to: *parents and caregivers; students; representatives of the school nutrition program (e.g., school nutrition director); physical education teachers; health education teachers; school health professionals (e.g., health education teachers, school health services staff [e.g., nurses, physicians, dentists, health educators, and other allied health personnel who provide school health services], school administrators (e.g., superintendent, principal, vice principal), school board members; health professionals (e.g., dietitians, doctors, nurses, dentists); and the general public.*

Leadership

The principal or designee(s) will convene the local wellness committee and facilitate development of and updates to the wellness policy, and will ensure each school's compliance with the policy.

**The designated official for oversight is: Dr. Richard Zephier,
richardzephier@porcupineschool.org**

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Wellness Policy Committee

Name	Title / Relationship to the School or District	Email address	Role on Committee
Richard Zephier	Principal	richardzephier@porcupineschool.org	Assists in the evaluation of the wellness policy implementation
Gina Good Crow	Business Manager/ Food Service	ggoodcrow@porcupineschool.org	Assists in the evaluation of the wellness policy implementation
Delores Pourier	HR Manager	hr@porcupineschool.org	Assists in the evaluation of the wellness policy implementation
2 Teachers/2 staff	Kitchen Staff- Tillie Shoulders Mona Bull Bear	tillieshoulders@porcupineschool.org monabullbear@porcupineschool.org	Assists in the evaluation of the wellness policy implementation

Each school will designate a school wellness policy coordinator, who will ensure compliance with the policy. Refer to Appendix A for a list of school-level wellness policy coordinators.

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II. Wellness Policy Implementation, Monitoring, Accountability and Community Engagement

Implementation Plan

PSO will develop and maintain a plan for implementation to manage and coordinate the execution of this wellness policy. The plan delineates roles, responsibilities, actions and timelines specific to each school; and includes information about responsibilities, specific goals, and objectives for nutrition standards for all foods and beverages available on the school campus, food and beverage marketing, nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, physical education and other school-based activities that promote student wellness. It is recommended that the school use the [Healthy Schools Program online tools](#) to complete a school-level assessment based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's School Health Index, create an action plan that fosters implementation and generate an annual progress report.

This wellness policy and the progress reports/policy updates can be found at:
<https://www.porcupineschool.org>

Recordkeeping

PSO will retain records to document compliance with the requirements of the wellness policy with the PSO Business Manager for three years past the current year. Documentation maintained in this location will include but will not be limited to:

- **The written wellness policy;**
- **Documentation demonstrating that the policy has been made available to the public;**
- **Documentation of efforts to review and update the Local Schools Wellness Policy; including an indication of who is involved in the update and methods PSO uses to make stakeholders aware annually of their ability to participate on the local wellness committee;**
- **Documentation to demonstrate compliance with the annual public notification requirements;**
- **The most recent assessment on the implementation of the local school wellness policy;**
- **Documentation demonstrating the most recent assessment on the implementation of the Local School Wellness Policy has been made available to the public.**

Annual Notification of Policy

PSO will actively inform families and the public each year of basic information about this policy, including its content, any updates to the policy and implementation status. PSO will make this information available via PSO website and/or district-wide communications. PSO will provide as much information as possible about the school nutrition environment. This will include a summary of PSO's events or activities related to wellness policy implementation. Annually, PSO will also publicize the name and contact information of PSO/ leading and coordinating the committee, as well as information on how the public can get involved with the school wellness committee.

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Triennial Progress Assessments

At least once every three years, PSO will evaluate compliance with the wellness policy to assess the implementation of the policy for all sites under district jurisdiction and include:

- The extent to which schools under the jurisdiction of PSO are in compliance with the local wellness policy;
- The extent to which PSO's wellness policy compares to a model policy (like the Alliance for a Healthier Generation's model wellness policy or the State Model Wellness Policy); and
- A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of PSO's wellness policy.
 - Assessment will identify how the policy will be updated to add areas as needed, improve progress toward goals, etc.
 - Documentation of when and how the policy was evaluated will be maintained.

The position/person responsible for managing the triennial assessment and contact information is Gina Good Crow, Business Manager.

The local wellness committee, in collaboration with individual schools, will monitor schools' compliance with this wellness policy.

PSO will actively notify households/families of the availability of the triennial progress report.

Revisions and Updating the Policy

The local wellness committee will update or modify the wellness policy based on the results of the annual School Health Index and triennial assessments and/or as District priorities change; community needs change; wellness goals are met; new health science, information, and technology emerges; and new Federal or state guidance or standards are issued. **The wellness policy will be assessed and updated as indicated at least every three years, following the triennial assessment. Documentation of update will be maintained, such as attendance sheet, meeting minutes, etc.**

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Community Involvement, Outreach and Communications

PSO is committed to being responsive to community input, which begins with awareness of the wellness policy. PSO will actively communicate ways in which representatives of local wellness committee and others can participate in the development, implementation and periodic review and update of the wellness policy through a variety of means appropriate for that district. PSO will also inform parents of the improvements that have been made to school meals and compliance with school meal standards, availability of child nutrition programs and how to apply, and a description of and compliance with Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. PSO will use electronic mechanisms, such as email or displaying notices on PSO's website, as well as non-electronic mechanisms, such as newsletters, presentations to parents, or sending information home to parents, to ensure that all families are actively notified of the content of, implementation of, and updates to the wellness policy, as well as how to get involved and support the policy. PSO will ensure that communications are culturally and linguistically appropriate to the community, and accomplished through means similar to other ways that PSO and individual schools are communicating important school information with parents.

PSO will actively notify the public about the content of or any updates to the wellness policy annually, at a minimum. PSO will also use these mechanisms to inform the community about the availability of the annual and triennial reports.

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III. Nutrition

School Meals

Our school district is committed to serving healthy meals to children, with plenty of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and fat-free and low-fat milk; that are moderate in sodium, low in saturated fat, and have zero grams *trans* fat per serving (nutrition label or manufacturer's specification); and to meeting the nutrition needs of school children within their calorie requirements. The school meal programs aim to improve the diet and health of school children, help mitigate childhood obesity, model healthy eating to support the development of lifelong healthy eating patterns and support healthy choices while accommodating cultural food preferences and special dietary needs.

All schools within PSO participate in USDA child nutrition programs, including the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), the School Breakfast Program (SBP), and *the Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Program (FFVP), Special Milk Program (SMP), Summer Food Service Program (SFSP), Supper programs, or others*. PSO is committed to offering school meals through the NSLP and SBP programs, and other applicable Federal child nutrition programs, that:

- Are accessible to all students;
- Are appealing and attractive to children;
- Are served in clean and pleasant settings;
- Meet or exceed current nutrition requirements established by local, state, and Federal statutes and regulations. (PSO offers reimbursable school meals that meet [USDA nutrition standards](#).)
- Promote healthy food and beverage choices, such as one or more of the following:
 - Whole fruit options are displayed in attractive bowls or baskets (instead of chaffing dishes or hotel pans).
 - Sliced or cut fruit is available daily.
 - Daily fruit options are displayed in a location in the line of sight and reach of students.
 - All available vegetable options have been given creative or descriptive names.
 - Daily vegetable options are bundled into all grab-and-go meals available to students.
 - All staff members, especially those serving, have been trained to politely prompt students to select and consume the daily vegetable options with their meal.
 - White milk is placed in front of other beverages in all coolers.
 - Alternative entrée options (e.g., salad bar, yogurt parfaits, etc.) are highlighted on posters or signs within all service and dining areas.
 - A reimbursable meal can be created in any service area available to students (e.g., salad bars, snack rooms, etc.).
 - Student surveys and taste testing opportunities are used to inform menu development, dining space decor and promotional ideas.
 - Student artwork is displayed in the service and/or dining areas.
 - Daily announcements are used to promote and market menu options.

Staff Qualifications and Professional Development

All school nutrition program directors, managers and staff will meet or exceed hiring and annual continuing education/training requirements in the [USDA professional standards for child nutrition](#)

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professionals. These school nutrition personnel will refer to [USDA's Professional Standards for School Nutrition Standards website](#) to search for training that meets their learning needs.

Water

To promote hydration, free, safe, unflavored drinking water will be available to all students throughout the school day* and throughout every school campus* ("school campus" and "school day" are defined in the glossary). PSO will make drinking water available where school meals are served during mealtimes.

Competitive Foods and Beverages

PSO is committed to ensuring that all foods and beverages available to students on the school campus* during the school day* support healthy eating. The foods and beverages sold and served outside of the school meal programs (e.g., "competitive" foods and beverages) will meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, at a minimum. Smart Snacks aim to improve student health and well-being, increase consumption of healthful foods during the school day and create an environment that reinforces the development of healthy eating habits. A summary of the standards and information, as well as a Guide to Smart Snacks in Schools are available at: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/healthierschoolday/tools-schools-smart-snacks>. The Alliance for a Healthier Generation provides a set of tools to assist with implementation of Smart Snacks available at www.foodplanner.healthiergeneration.org.

To support healthy food choices and improve student health and well-being, all foods and beverages outside the reimbursable school meal programs that are sold to students on the school campus during the school day plus the extended school day, will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks nutrition standards. These standards will apply in all locations and through all services where foods and beverages are sold, which may include, but are not limited to, à la carte options in cafeterias, vending machines, school stores and snack or food carts.

Celebrations and Rewards (Optional)

All foods offered on the school campus will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards including through:

1. Celebrations and parties. PSO will provide a list of healthy party ideas to parents and teachers, including non-food celebration ideas. Healthy party ideas are available from the [Alliance for a Healthier Generation](#) and from the [USDA](#).
2. Classroom snacks brought by parents. PSO will provide to parents a [list of foods and beverages that meet Smart Snacks](#) nutrition standards.
3. Rewards and incentives. PSO will provide teachers and other relevant school staff a [list of alternative ways to reward children](#). Foods and beverages will not be used as a reward, or withheld as punishment for any reason, such as for performance or behavior.
[Meets Healthy Schools Program Silver-level criteria]

Fundraising

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Foods and beverages that meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in Schools nutrition standards may be sold through fundraisers on the school campus* during the school day*. PSO will make available to parents and teachers a list of healthy fundraising ideas [*examples from the [Alliance for a Healthier Generation](#) and the [USDA](#)*].

Nutrition Promotion

Nutrition promotion and education positively influence lifelong eating behaviors by using evidence-based techniques and nutrition messages, and by creating food environments that encourage healthy nutrition choices and encourage participation in school meal programs. Students and staff will receive consistent nutrition messages throughout schools, classrooms, gymnasiums, and cafeterias. Nutrition promotion also includes marketing and advertising nutritious foods and beverages to students and is most effective when implemented consistently through a comprehensive and multi-channel approach by school staff, teachers, parents, students and the community.

PSO will promote healthy food and beverage choices for all students throughout the school campus, as well as encourage participation in school meal programs. This promotion will occur through at least:

- Review and consider evidence-based healthy food promotion techniques through the school meal programs using [Smarter Lunchroom techniques](#); and
- Ensuring 100% of foods and beverages promoted to students meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. Additional promotion techniques that PSO and individual schools may use are available at <http://www.foodplanner.healthiergeneration.org/>.

Nutrition Education

PSO will teach, model, encourage and support healthy eating by all students. Schools will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that:

- Is designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;
- Is part of not only health education classes, but also integrated into other classroom instruction through subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences and elective subjects;
- Includes enjoyable, developmentally-appropriate, culturally-relevant and participatory activities, such as cooking demonstrations or lessons, promotions, taste-testing, farm visits and school gardens;
- Promotes fruits, vegetables, whole-grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products and healthy food preparation methods;
- Emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditure (promotes physical activity/exercise);
- Links with school meal programs, cafeteria nutrition promotion activities, school gardens, Farm to School programs, other school foods and nutrition-related community services;
- Teaches media literacy with an emphasis on food and beverage marketing; and
- Includes nutrition education training for teachers and other staff.

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- In elementary schools, nutrition education will be offered at each grade level as part of a sequential, comprehensive, standards-based health education curriculum that meets state and national standards (meets Healthy Schools Program Silver/Gold-level criteria).
- All health education teachers will provide opportunities for students to practice or rehearse the skills taught through the health education curricula (meets Healthy Schools Program Silver/Gold-level criteria).]

Essential Healthy Eating Topics in Health Education – Suggested

PSO will include a health education curriculum; examples of topics below:

- Relationship between healthy eating and personal health and disease prevention
- Food guidance from [MyPlate](#)
- Reading and using FDA's nutrition fact labels
- Eating a variety of foods every day
- Balancing food intake and physical activity
- Eating more fruits, vegetables and whole grain products
- Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol and do not contain *trans* fat
- Choosing foods and beverages with little added sugars
- Eating more calcium-rich foods
- Preparing healthy meals and snacks
- Risks of unhealthy weight control practices
- Accepting body size differences
- Food safety
- Importance of water consumption
- Importance of eating breakfast
- Making healthy choices when eating at restaurants
- Eating disorders
- [The Dietary Guidelines for Americans](#)
- Reducing sodium intake
- Social influences on healthy eating, including media, family, peers and culture
- How to find valid information or services related to nutrition and dietary behavior
- How to develop a plan and track progress toward achieving a personal goal to eat healthfully
- Resisting peer pressure related to unhealthy dietary behavior
- Influencing, supporting, or advocating for others' healthy dietary behavior

Food and Beverage Marketing in Schools

PSO is committed to providing a school environment that ensures opportunities for all students to practice healthy eating and physical activity behaviors throughout the school day while minimizing commercial distractions. PSO strives to teach students how to make informed choices about nutrition, health and physical activity. These efforts will be weakened if students are subjected to advertising on District property that contains messages inconsistent with the health information PSO is imparting through nutrition education and health promotion efforts. It is the intent of PSO to protect and promote student's health by permitting advertising and marketing for

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only those foods and beverages that are permitted to be sold on the school campus, consistent with PSO's wellness policy.

Any foods and beverages marketed or promoted to students on the school campus* during the school day* will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards such that only those foods that comply with or exceed those nutrition standards are permitted to be marketed or promoted to students.

Food and beverage marketing is defined as advertising and other promotions in schools. Food and beverage marketing often includes an oral, written, or graphic statements made for the purpose of promoting the sale of a food or beverage product made by the producer, manufacturer, seller or any other entity with a commercial interest in the product.¹⁵ This term includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Brand names, trademarks, logos or tags, except when placed on a physically present food or beverage product or its container.
- Displays, such as on vending machine exteriors
- Corporate brand, logo, name or trademark on school equipment, such as marquees, message boards, scoreboards or backboards (Note: immediate replacement of these items are not required; however, districts will replace or update scoreboards or other durable equipment when existing contracts are up for renewal or to the extent that is in financially possible over time so that items are in compliance with the marketing policy.)
- Corporate brand, logo, name or trademark on cups used for beverage dispensing, menu boards, coolers, trash cans and other food service equipment; as well as on posters, book covers, pupil assignment books or school supplies displayed, distributed, offered or sold by PSO.
- Advertisements in school publications or school mailings.
- Free product samples, taste tests or coupons of a product, or free samples displaying advertising of a product.

As PSO/school nutrition services/Athletics Department/PTA/PTO reviews existing contracts and considers new contracts, equipment and product purchasing (and replacement) decisions should reflect the applicable marketing guidelines established by PSO wellness policy.

IV. Physical Activity

Children and adolescents should participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day. A substantial percentage of students' physical activity can be provided through a comprehensive school physical activity program (CSPAP). A CSPAP reflects strong coordination and synergy across all of the components: quality physical education as the foundation; physical activity before, during and after school; staff involvement and family and community engagement and PSO is committed to providing these opportunities. Schools will ensure that these varied physical

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activity opportunities are in addition to, and not as a substitute for, physical education (addressed in “Physical Education” subsection). All schools in PSO will be encouraged to participate in *Let’s Move! Active Schools* (www.letsmoveschools.org) in order to successfully address all CSPAP areas.

Physical activity during the school day (including but not limited to recess, classroom physical activity breaks or physical education) **will not be withheld** as punishment for any reason. This does not include participation on sports teams that have specific academic requirements]. PSO will provide teachers and other school staff with a [list of ideas](#) for alternative ways to discipline students.

To the extent practicable, PSO will ensure that its grounds and facilities are safe and that equipment is available to students to be active. PSO will conduct necessary inspections and repairs.

Physical Education

PSO will provide students with physical education, using an age-appropriate, sequential physical education curriculum consistent with national and state standards for physical education. The physical education curriculum will promote the benefits of a physically active lifestyle and will help students develop skills to engage in lifelong healthy habits, as well as incorporate essential health education concepts (discussed in the “*Essential Physical Activity Topics in Health Education*” subsection). The curriculum will support the essential components of physical education.

All students will be provided equal opportunity to participate in physical education classes. PSO will make appropriate accommodations to allow for equitable participation for all students and will adapt physical education classes and equipment as necessary.

All District **elementary students** in each grade will receive physical education for at least **X** minutes per week throughout the school year. [NOTE: Local wellness policy requirements do not identify a specific amount and frequency requirements for physical education (PE); however PE goals must be included in the policy.]

All [District] **secondary students** (middle and high school) are required to take the equivalent of one academic year of physical education, and meeting minimum state PE/Health Education requirements. [NOTE: Local wellness policy requirements do not identify a specific amount and frequency requirements for physical education (PE); however PE goals must be included in the policy.]

Examples of Physical Activity Topics in Health Education

- The physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity
- How physical activity can contribute to a healthy weight
- How physical activity can contribute to the academic learning process
- How an inactive lifestyle contributes to chronic disease
- Health-related fitness, that is, cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition
- Differences between physical activity, exercise and fitness

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- Phases of an exercise session, that is, warm up, workout and cool down
- Overcoming barriers to physical activity
- Decreasing sedentary activities, such as TV watching
- Opportunities for physical activity in the community
- Preventing injury during physical activity
- Weather-related safety, for example, avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia and sunburn while being physically active
- How much physical activity is enough, that is, determining frequency, intensity, time and type of physical activity
- Developing an individualized physical activity and fitness plan
- Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan
- Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs, such as steroids
- Social influences on physical activity, including media, family, peers and culture
- How to find valid information or services related to physical activity and fitness
- How to influence, support, or advocate for others to engage in physical activity
- How to resist peer pressure that discourages physical activity.

Recess (Elementary) – Optional

All elementary schools will offer at least **minutes of recess** on all days during the school year. This policy may be waived on early dismissal or late arrival days. If recess is offered before lunch, schools will have appropriate hand-washing facilities and/or hand-sanitizing mechanisms located just inside/outside the cafeteria to ensure proper hygiene prior to eating and students are required to use these mechanisms before eating. Hand-washing time, as well as time to put away coats/hats/gloves, will be built in to the recess transition period/timeframe before students enter the cafeteria.

Outdoor recess will be offered when weather is feasible for outdoor play. The school gym will be available for when there is inclement weather, or the school's Pod's area are available for activities.

In the event that the school or district must conduct **indoor recess**, teachers and staff will follow the indoor recess guidelines that promote physical activity for students, to the extent practicable. **I**

Recess will complement, not substitute, physical education class. Recess monitors or teachers will encourage students to be active, and will serve as role models by being physically active alongside the students whenever feasible.

Classroom Physical Activity Breaks (Elementary and Secondary) – Optional

PSO recognizes that students are more attentive and ready to learn if provided with periodic breaks when they can be physically active or stretch. Thus, students will be offered **periodic opportunities** to be active or to stretch throughout the day on all or most days during a typical school week. PSO recommends teachers provide short (3-5-minute) physical activity breaks to students during and between classroom time at least three days per week. These physical activity breaks will complement, not substitute, for physical education class, recess, and class transition periods.

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PSO will provide resources and links to resources, tools, and technology with ideas for classroom physical activity breaks. Resources and ideas are available through [USDA](#) and the [Alliance for a Healthier Generation](#).

Active Academics – Optional

Teachers will incorporate movement and kinesthetic learning approaches into “core” subject instruction when possible (e.g., science, math, language arts, social studies and others) and do their part to limit sedentary behavior during the school day.

PSO will support classroom teachers incorporating physical activity and employing kinesthetic learning approaches into core subjects by providing annual professional development opportunities and resources, including information on leading activities, activity options, as well as making available background material on the connections between learning and movement.

Teachers will serve as role models by being physically active alongside the students whenever feasible.

V. Other Activities that Promote Student Wellness

PSO will integrate wellness activities across the entire school setting, not just in the cafeteria, other food and beverage venues and physical activity facilities. PSO will coordinate and integrate other initiatives related to physical activity, physical education, nutrition and other wellness components so all efforts are complementary, not duplicative, and work towards the same set of goals and objectives promoting student well-being, optimal development and strong educational outcomes.

PSO will coordinate content across curricular areas that promote student health, such as teaching nutrition concepts in mathematics, with consultation provided by either the school or PSO's curriculum experts.

All efforts related to obtaining federal, state or association recognition for efforts, or grants/funding opportunities for healthy school environments will be coordinated with and complementary of the wellness policy, including but not limited to ensuring the involvement of the local wellness committee.

All school-sponsored events will adhere to the wellness policy guidelines. All school-sponsored wellness events will include physical activity and healthy eating opportunities when appropriate.

Community Partnerships – Optional

PSO will enhance relationships with community partners (e.g., hospitals, universities/colleges, local businesses, SNAP-Ed providers and coordinators, etc.) in support of this wellness policy's implementation. Existing and new community partnerships and sponsorships will be evaluated to ensure that they are consistent with the wellness policy and its goals.

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Community Health Promotion and Family Engagement – Optional

PSO will promote to parents/caregivers, families, and the general community the benefits of and approaches for healthy eating and physical activity throughout the school year. Families will be informed and invited to participate in school-sponsored activities and will receive information about health promotion efforts.

As described in the “Community Involvement, Outreach, and Communications” subsection, PSO will use electronic mechanisms (e.g., email or displaying notices on PSO’s website), as well as non-electronic mechanisms, (e.g., newsletters, presentations to parents or sending information home to parents), to ensure that all families are actively notified of opportunities to participate in school-sponsored activities and receive information about health promotion efforts.

Staff Wellness and Health Promotion – Optional

The local wellness committee will focus on staff wellness issues, identifies and disseminates wellness resources and performs other functions that support staff wellness in coordination with human resources staff.

Schools in PSO will implement strategies to support staff in actively promoting and modeling healthy eating and physical activity behaviors. PSO promotes staff member participation in health promotion programs and will support programs for staff members on healthy eating/weight management that are accessible and free or low-cost.

Professional Learning – Optional

When feasible, PSO will offer annual professional learning opportunities and resources for staff to increase knowledge and skills about promoting healthy behaviors in the classroom and school (e.g., increasing the use of kinesthetic teaching approaches or incorporating nutrition lessons into math class). Professional learning will help District staff understand the connections between academics and health and the ways in which health and wellness are integrated into ongoing district reform or academic improvement plans/efforts.

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Glossary:

Extended School Day – the time during, before and afterschool that includes activities such as clubs, intramural sports, band and choir practice, drama rehearsals and more.

School Campus - areas that are owned or leased by the school and used at any time for school-related activities, including on the outside of the school building, school buses or other vehicles used to transport students, athletic fields and stadiums (e.g., on scoreboards, coolers, cups, and water bottles), or parking lots.

School Day – the time between midnight the night before to 30 minutes after the end of the instructional day.

Triennial – recurring every three years.

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