



California Department of Public Health (CDPH)
Nutrition Education and Obesity Prevention Branch (NEOP- B)
Network for a Healthy California
Policy-Systems-Environments (P-S-E)
FFY 2013

Definitions:

Policy: A written statement of an organizational position, decision or course of action; ideally describes actions to take, resource allocation, implementation, and enforcement. May be public, non-profit or business sector. In public sector may be in legislative, executive or judicial branches; may be units of city, county, district or state.

Systems: Organizational decisions/changes, like with schools/school districts, grocery stores, etc. May be less formal/more general than a written policy. Could involve decisions about personnel, resource allocation, organizational direction, etc.

Environmental: Built or physical environments that are visual/observable, but could be social, normative or message environments too. Our parameters call for increased or decreased access to healthy food and beverage and to PA 'opportunities'.

Lobbying (not allowed): Lobbying is any activity or material to influence Federal, State, or local officials to pass, or sign legislation or to influence the outcomes of an election, referendum, or initiative.

LEGISLATIVE/POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE
FFY 2013 GUIDANCE

ALLOWABLE

These approaches may address several or all sectors or levels of the socio-ecological model and may target the individual, the interpersonal (family, friend, etc.) organizational (workplace, school, etc.) community (food retailers, food deserts, etc.) and public policy or societal (local laws, social norms, etc.). **Page 10**

... States may implement activities at the environmental and policy level according to the definition of nutrition education and obesity prevention service in the guidance. **Page 10**

By focusing activities on setting with large numbers of low-income individuals, public health approaches can target the SNAP-Ed target audience. **Page 10**

Activities to consider where SNAP-Ed could assist include:



- Collaborating with community groups and other organizations to improve the food and nutrition environment in low-income areas;
 - Participating in civic work groups that provide input on changing the physical environment to facilitate safe physical activity opportunities in low-income areas.
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FNS encourages State Agencies to conduct SNAP-Ed activities from any level of the Dietary Guidelines Socio-ecological Framework for Nutrition and Physical Activity Decisions to implement their projects and suggest that at least two levels be attempted. FNS encourages States to coordinate activities with partners using strategies from multiple spheres of the framework to further mutual efforts. **Page 12**

States may incorporate activities associated with environmental and policy changes into SNAP-Ed Plans, especially if these activities are part of the collaborative efforts with other national, State or local efforts. Environmental and policy related activities and interventions **must target the low-income SNAP-Ed population and be implemented such that the FNS mission and the goal and focus of SNAP-Ed are considered.**

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SNAP-Ed can help support the State environmental changes, which target the SNAP-Ed target population, through examples such as these: health promotion efforts e.g. promoting use of a walking trail, selection of healthy foods from vending machines, etc.; or by serving on relevant nutrition and/or physical activity related State and local advisory panels. Ares that, in general, fall outside of the Agency's "reasonable and necessary" criteria (See Section 3, Financial and Cost Policy) and would not be allowed include funding for infrastructure changes, like purchasing capital equipment or building sidewalks, and organized efforts to influence elected officials or lobbying for legislative/policy changes. **Page 14**

UNALLOWABLE

Purchase of production of written or visual material for purposes of lobbying or influencing Federal, State, or local officials to pass or sign legislation or to influence outcomes of an election, referendum, or initiative. **Page 54**

Organized efforts to influence elected officials and lobbying for legislative/policy changes. **Page 57**