

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and Residential Child Care Institutions

This document summarizes the federal and state laws for selling and giving competitive foods to students in private schools and residential child care institutions (RCCIs) that participate in the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) National School Lunch Program (NSLP) or School Breakfast Program (SBP). Three categories of laws for competitive foods determine what and when foods and beverages may be sold or given to students on school premises and where the income must accrue.

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Overview of Law Categories

Category 1: Nutrition standards for foods and beverages

- USDA's Smart Snacks nutrition standards for competitive foods: [81 FR 50131](#)

Category 2: Restrictions for selling and giving foods and beverages

- State regulation restricting selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students: [Section 10-215b-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies](#)
- Local educational agency's (LEA) school wellness policy (SWP), as required by USDA: [Section 4 of Public Law 108-265](#) and the [Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010](#) (Final Rule [81 FR 50151](#))

Category 3: Accrual of income from selling foods and beverages

- State regulation restricting accrual of income: [Section 10-215b-23 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies](#)
- USDA's regulation for revenue from nonprogram foods: [7 CFR 210.14 \(f\)](#)

Some laws apply during the school day, while others apply at all times or while the [Child Nutrition Programs](#) are operating. When the laws differ, the stricter requirements apply. [Table 1](#) provides an overview of the laws that apply to competitive foods in private schools and RCCIs, when they apply, which foods and beverages they regulate, and whether they apply to selling or giving foods and beverages to students. [Table 2](#) summarizes when the laws apply to different sources of competitive foods in private schools and RCCIs.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Definitions

The definitions below apply to the requirements for competitive foods in schools.

Child Nutrition Programs (CNPs): The federally funded child nutrition programs administered by the USDA, including the [National School Lunch Program \(NSLP\)](#), [School Breakfast Program \(SBP\)](#), [Afterschool Snack Program \(ASP\)](#) of the NSLP, [Seamless Summer Option \(SSO\)](#) of the NSLP, [Special Milk Program \(SMP\)](#), [Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program \(FFVP\)](#), [Child and Adult Care Food Program \(CACFP\)](#) At-risk Afterschool Meals operated in schools, and [Summer Food Service Program \(SFSP\)](#) operated in schools.

Competitive foods: All foods and beverages available for sale to students on school premises, separately from reimbursable meals and snacks served through the CNPs. Under Section 10-215b-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, competitive foods also include candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks that are given to students on school premises while any CNPs are operating, including during and after the school day.

Giving: Providing foods and beverages free of any charge, contribution, or suggested donations; and without the exchange of tickets, coupons, tokens, and similar items to obtain foods and beverages.

Sales: The exchange of a determined amount of money or its equivalent (such as coupons, tickets, tokens, and similar items) for foods and beverages. Sales also include programs and activities that charge a fee that includes the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, and activities that suggest a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages. Under Connecticut's statutes and regulations for competitive foods, sales include coupons and similar items that are given to students (such as food rewards) and can be exchanged for foods and beverages. However, the USDA's Smart Snacks nutrition standards do not apply when coupons and similar items are given to students.

School day: The period from the midnight before to 30 minutes after the end of the official school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., the school day is midnight to 3:30 p.m. A summer school program operated by the board of education or school governing authority (BOE) is part of the regular school day.

School premises: All areas of the property under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education, the regional vocational-technical school system (Connecticut Technical Education and Career System (CTECS)), or the governing authority district or school.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 1. Overview of requirements for competitive foods in private schools and RCCIs

Category 1: Nutrition standards for foods and beverages

Law	Description	Applies to	When applies	Applies to	
				Selling	Giving
L1 Federal: Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)	<p>Effective July 1, 2014, this USDA regulation defines the nutrition standards required for competitive foods sold to students in all schools and institutions that participate in the NSLP and SBP. The three Smart Snacks categories include: 1) entrees sold only a la carte; 2) snacks and side dishes; and 3) beverages. To comply with Smart Snacks, foods must meet at least one general standard and the serving (including any accompaniments served with the food, such as butter, cream cheese, salad dressing, and condiments) must meet the specific nutrient standards for the applicable food category. The nutrient standards include limits for calories, total fat, saturated fat, trans fat, sodium, and sugars.</p> <p>To meet one of the three general standards: 1) the food must be WGR; or 2) a food group must be the first ingredient, i.e., fruits, vegetables, dairy, or protein foods; or 3) the food must be a combination food that contains at least ¼ cup of fruit and/or vegetable per serving. For information on the Smart Snacks nutrition standards, refer to the CSDE’s <i>Summary of Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards</i> and <i>Questions and Answers on Smart Snacks</i> and visit the CSDE’s Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards webpage.</p>	All foods and beverages sold to students on school premises separately from reimbursable meals and ASP snacks through the CNPs.	During the school day.	Yes	No

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 1. Overview of requirements for competitive foods in private schools and RCCIs

Category 1: Nutrition standards for foods and beverages					
Law	Description	Applies to	When applies	Applies to	
				Selling	Giving
L2 Federal: School Wellness Policy (Public Law 108-265) and the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act (HHFKA) of 2010 Final Rule 81 FR 50151	<p>The Child Nutrition and Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Reauthorization Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-265) required all schools and institutions participating in the NSLP and SBP to develop a SWP by the first day of school year 2006-07. Section 204 of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-296) strengthened the SWP law by adding requirements for public participation, transparency, and implementation. These requirements were effective August 29, 2016, under USDA's final rule, Local School Wellness Policy Implementation Under the HHFKA of 2010.</p> <p>Among other requirements, the LEA's SWP must include nutrition guidelines for all foods and beverages that are available for sale to students, or provided to students free of charge, on school premises during the school day. At a minimum, the LEA's SWP for foods and beverages must meet all applicable federal and state nutrition standards and requirements. For more information on SWPs, visit the CSDE's School Wellness Policies webpage.</p>	Selling and giving foods and beverages to students on school premises, separately from reimbursable meals and ASP snacks through the CNPs.	During the school day.	Yes	Yes

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 1. Overview of requirements for competitive foods in private schools and RCCIs, *continued*

Category 2: Restrictions for selling and giving foods and beverages to students

Law	Description	Applies to	When applies	Applies to	
				Selling	Giving
L3 State: Section 10-215b-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies: Competitive foods (candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks)	<p>Effective August 25, 1992, this state regulation prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. This includes selling candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students at events on school premises that meet the exemption criteria of the state HFC statute (C.G.S Section 10-215f) and state beverage statute (C.G.S Section 10-221q).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Candy” includes all types of regular and sugar-free varieties, such as chocolates, chocolate-covered nuts and fruits, candy bars, hard candies, lollipops, caramels, taffy, licorice, jelly candies (e.g., gumdrops, gummies, and jelly beans), and breath mints. “Coffee” and “tea” include all types, e.g., regular, decaffeinated, herbal, and iced. “Soft drinks” include all beverages (with or without carbonation) that contain water and/or juice and added sweeteners (including nutritive sweeteners, nonnutritive sweeteners, and sugar alcohols) and may also contain other ingredients such as edible acids, natural or artificial flavors and colors, and added nutrients. Examples of soft drinks include soda (regular and diet), sports drinks (regular, low-calorie, and zero calorie), sweetened beverages (with or without carbonation) that are not 100 percent juice (such as lemonade and fruit punch drinks), and flavored water with added sweeteners. <p>Section 10-215b-1 applies to all schools and institutions that participate in the CNPs, including public schools, private schools, and RCCIs. For more information, refer to the CSDE’s Overview of Connecticut Competitive Foods Regulations.</p>	Selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises while any CNPs are operating.	From 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day.	Yes	Yes

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 1. Overview of requirements for competitive foods in private schools and RCCIs, *continued*

Category 3: Accrual of income from sales of foods and beverages to students

Law	Description	Applies to	When applies	Applies to	
				Selling	Giving
L4 State: Section 10-215b-23 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies : Accrual of Income	<p>Effective August 25, 1992, this state regulation requires that the income from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs (including during and after the school day) must accrue to the nonprofit school food service account (NSFSA). This includes the income from sales of foods and beverages to students at events on school premises that meet the exemption criteria of the state HFC statute (C.G.S Section 10-215f) and state beverage statute (C.G.S Section 10-221q).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Income” means gross income. “NSFSA” means the restricted account in which all the revenue from all food service operations conducted by the school food authority (SFA) principally for the benefit of school children is retained and used only for the operation or improvement of the nonprofit school food service. This account shall include, as appropriate, non-federal funds used to support paid lunches as provided in 7 CFR 210.14(e), and proceeds from nonprogram foods as provided in 7 CFR 210.14(f). <p>Section 10-215b-1 applies to all schools and institutions that participate in the CNPs, including public schools, private schools, and RCCIs. For more information, refer to the CSDE’s Overview of Connecticut Competitive Foods Regulations and CSDE Operational Memorandum No. 1-18: Accrual of Income from Sales of Competitive Foods in Schools.</p>	Accrual of income from all sales of foods and beverages to students anywhere on school premises while any CNPs are operating.	From 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day.	Yes	No

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 1. Overview of requirements for competitive foods in private schools and RCCIs, *continued*

Category 3: Accrual of income from sales of foods and beverages, *continued*

Law	Description	Applies to	When applies	Applies to	
				Selling	Giving
L5 Federal: Revenue from Nonprogram Foods (7 CFR 210.14 (f))	<p>Effective July 1, 2011, this USDA regulation requires that all revenue from the sale of nonprogram foods must accrue to the NSFSa. “Nonprogram foods” are foods and beverages purchased using funds from the NSFSa and sold to students (other than reimbursable meals and ASP snacks served through the CNPs) and adults at any time or location on school premises. Nonprogram foods include all foods and beverages sold in schools, adult meals, outside-of-school hours, and catering or vending activities. They also include competitive foods purchased using funds from the NSFSa, such as cafeteria a la carte sales or foods and beverages for vending machines operated by the food service department. For most school food authorities (SFAs), cafeteria a la carte sales account for the majority of nonprogram foods. Another common source is vending machines operated by the NSFSa.</p> <p>This regulation also requires that when school food service labor is used to prepare foods for an outside entity (such as catering), the SFA must ensure that all costs, including labor and any other costs incurred, are covered by the entity being served by the school food service program. For more information, refer to USDA Memo SP 13-2014: School Food Service Account Revenue from the Sale of Nonprogram Foods and USDA Memo SP 20-2016: Nonprofit School Food Service Account Nonprogram Food Revenue Requirements.</p> <p>Note: Nonprogram foods are different from competitive foods. Competitive foods include all foods and beverages available for sale to students on school premises separately from reimbursable meals served through the CNPs, regardless of the funding source that purchased them. Some competitive foods are nonprogram foods because they are purchased using funds from the NSFSa, but many are not. For example, funds from the NSFSa might be used to purchase competitive foods that are sold from vending machines in the cafeteria; however, NSFSa funds are not typically used to purchase competitive foods that are sold from school stores and fundraisers.</p>	All foods and beverages purchased using funds from the NSFSa and sold to students (outside of reimbursable meals and ASP snacks through the CNPs) and adults on school premises.	At all times.	Yes	No

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Allowable Foods and Beverages

The serving of a commercial product or food made from scratch must meet each nutrition standard for the applicable Smart Snacks food category. Smart Snacks applies to the amount of the food as served, including any added accompaniments such as butter, cream cheese, salad dressing, and condiments. Some examples of foods with accompaniments include bagels with cream cheese, muffins with butter, french fries with ketchup, pancakes with syrup, tortilla chips with salsa, and chicken nuggets with dipping sauce.

Allowable foods include commercial products and foods made from scratch that comply with the following Smart Snacks requirements: 1) the food must meet at least one general standard; and 2) the serving with its accompaniments must meet the specific nutrient standards for the applicable food category. Allowable beverages belong to one of the five Smart Snacks beverage categories and meet the portion limits. For information on the Smart Snacks requirements, refer to the CSDE's [Summary of Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards](#) and visit the CSDE's [Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards](#) webpage.

Documenting Smart Snacks compliance

Districts must maintain Smart Snacks compliance documentation on file for the CSDE's Administrative Review of the school nutrition programs. The CSDE's [List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages](#) identifies commercial products that comply with Smart Snacks. Schools may also use the Alliance for a Healthier Generation's [Smart Snacks Product Calculator](#) to assess commercial food products for Smart Snacks compliance.

The required documentation for foods made from scratch includes: 1) a standardized recipe that indicates the calories, fat, saturated fat, trans fat, sodium, and sugars per serving; and 2) a comparison of the standardized recipe's nutrition information per serving (including its accompaniments) with the required nutrition standards for the applicable Smart Snacks food category, showing that the serving complies. For additional guidance, refer to the CSDE's resources, [Guidance on Evaluating Recipes for Compliance with the Connecticut Nutrition Standards](#) and [How to Evaluate Foods Made from Scratch for Compliance with the Connecticut Nutrition Standards](#), and visit the "Foods Made from Scratch" section of the CSDE's Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CNS) webpage.

Note: While these resources are intended for the CNS, the steps for evaluating standardized recipes also apply to Smart Snacks.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Sources of Foods and Beverages

Table 2 summarizes how the federal and state requirements apply to different sources of competitive foods in private schools and RCCIs. Some of the federal requirements are stricter than the state requirements, and some of the state requirements are stricter than the federal requirements. Some requirements apply during the school day, while others apply at all times or while CNPs are operating. When the federal and state regulations supersede each other, private schools and RCCIs must follow the stricter requirements.

Table 2. Does the law apply?				
Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S1: Sales to adults (non-students) on school premises, such as school staff, parents, and other adults	No	No	No	No

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Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S2: Afterschool programs and activities (such as enrichment programs, extracurricular classes, tutoring sessions, and clubs) on school premises that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, collect a fee to cover the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages	No, unless the afterschool program or activity sells foods to students on school premises <i>before</i> the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	No, unless the afterschool program or activity sells beverages to students on school premises <i>before</i> the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., afterschool programs and activities cannot sell or give candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., afterschool programs and activities cannot sell or give coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., afterschool programs and activities cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day, including after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. the NSFSA must receive the afterschool program's income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S3: Afterschool Snack Program (ASP) operating after the school day	No, unless the ASP starts <i>before</i> the end of the school day or sells additional foods to student separately from reimbursable snacks <i>before</i> the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	No, unless the ASP starts <i>before</i> the end of the school day or sells additional beverages to student separately from reimbursable snacks <i>before</i> the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, if the ASP is operating. Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of the ASP. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be sold or given to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.; either from the ASP or any other sources on school premises during this time.	Yes. Income from the ASP already accrues to the NSFSA. The NSFSA must also receive the income from all other sales of foods and beverages to students on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the ASP.

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Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S4: Cafeteria a la carte sales i.e., foods and beverages sold separately from reimbursable meals in the NSLP and SBP (and any other CNPs operating in the cafeteria), including sales of tickets that students can exchange for a la carte foods and beverages	Yes, applies to all a la carte foods sold to students on school premises during the school day.	Yes, applies to all a la carte beverages sold to students on school premises during the school day.	Yes, if the NSLP and SBP are operating. Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of the NSLP and SBP, and any other CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the cafeteria cannot sell or give candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of the NSLP and SBP, and any other CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., the cafeteria cannot sell or give coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of the NSLP and SBP, and any other CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the cafeteria cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.	Yes. Income from the NSLP and SBP already accrues to the NSFSA. The NSFSA must also receive the income (including ticket sales) from all other sales of foods and beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the NSLP and SBP. For example, if the SBP operates from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the income from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S5: Classroom parties that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, collect a fee to cover the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages ^{1,2}	No, unless students purchase the foods from the classroom party during the school day. ³	No, unless students purchase the beverages from the classroom party during the school day. ³	Yes, if CNPs are operating. Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of the CNPs. For example, if the SBP operates from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., classroom parties cannot sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. or 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the party's income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.
¹ The CSDE strongly encourages schools to promote consistent health messages to students by providing healthy choices for celebrations at school. For more information, refer to the CSDE's Healthy Celebrations . ² The LEA's school wellness policy may have additional restrictions for foods and beverages at classroom parties. For more information, refer to table 1 . ³ Smart Snacks does not apply to classroom parties when students, parents, or teachers supply foods and beverages or provide funds to purchase foods and beverages.				

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Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S6: Classroom parties that give foods and beverages to students i.e., money or its equivalent (such as coupons, tickets, and tokens) is not exchanged for foods and beverages ^{1, 2}	No ^{2, 3}	No ^{2, 3}	Yes, if CNPs are operating. Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the SBP operates from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., classroom parties cannot give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. or 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.	No. Not applicable when income is not generated.
¹ The CSDE strongly encourages schools to promote consistent health messages to students by providing healthy choices for celebrations at school. For more information, refer to the CSDE's Healthy Celebrations . ² The LEA's school wellness policy may have additional restrictions for foods and beverages at classroom parties. For more information, refer to table 1 .				

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Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S7: Classes and educational programs that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, collect a fee to cover the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages, e.g., family and consumer sciences classes, culinary programs ¹ , or similar classes	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, applies to all beverages sold to students on school premises during the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., classes cannot sell or give candy to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., classes cannot sell or give coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., classes cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the class's income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

¹ For more information on culinary programs, refer to the CSDE's [Requirements for Foods and Beverages in Culinary Programs in Private Schools and RCCIs](#).

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S8: Clubs and organizations that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, collect a fee to cover the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. ² For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, applies to all beverages sold to students on school premises during the school day. ² For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., clubs and organizations cannot sell or give candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., clubs and organizations cannot sell or give coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., clubs and organizations cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. and a club sells foods and beverages to students during the same time, the NSFSA must receive the club's income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S9: Concession stands that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, collect a fee to cover the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages e.g., concession stands at sports competition, theatrical productions, and school concerts	Yes, if foods are sold to students on school premises <i>before</i> the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, if beverages are sold to students on school premises <i>before</i> the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., concession stands cannot sell or give candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., concession stands cannot sell or give coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., concession stands cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	Yes, if sales occur anytime on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., the NSFSFA must receive the concession stand's income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S10: Events that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, collect a fee to cover the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages ¹	Yes, if foods are sold to students on school premises <i>before</i> the end of the school day. ² For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, if beverages are sold to students on school premises <i>before</i> the end of the school day. ² For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., events cannot sell or give candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., events cannot sell or give coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., events cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the event's income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold at the event from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

¹ Examples of events include sports competitions, interscholastic debates, school plays, school concerts, school shows, and school fairs.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S11: Food rewards using coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items that students exchange for foods and beverages (i.e., sales) ¹	No ²	No ²	Yes, if CNPs are operating. ³ Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the SBP operates from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., students cannot receive or exchange coupons for candy, tea, coffee, and soft drinks anywhere on school premises from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. or 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.	No. Not applicable when income is not generated.

¹ The CSDE strongly discourages the use of food rewards for academic performance or good behavior. Using foods and beverages as rewards has many negative consequences that go far beyond the short-term benefits of good student behavior or performance. LEAs are encouraged to develop healthy alternatives. For more information, refer to the CSDE's [Alternatives to Food Rewards](#).

² Smart Snacks applies only when students *purchase* coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items that can be exchanged for foods and beverages. Smart Snacks does not apply when coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items are given to students free of any charge, contribution, or suggested donation.

³ Under Connecticut's competitive foods regulations, giving students coupons or similar items that can be exchanged for foods and beverages is the same as selling foods and beverages to students, regardless of when or where students can exchange them. "Sale" means the exchange of a determined amount of money or its equivalent (such as tickets, coupons, tokens, and similar items) for foods and beverages. However, Connecticut's competitive foods regulations do not apply when a student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) requires food rewards.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S12: Food rewards given to students without exchanging coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items for foods and beverages ¹	No ²	No ²	Yes, if CNPs are operating. ³ Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of the CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the SBP operates from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be given to students as rewards from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. or 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.	No. Not applicable because food rewards do not generate income.
<p>¹ The CSDE strongly discourages the use of food rewards for academic performance or good behavior. Using foods and beverages as rewards has many negative consequences that go far beyond the short-term benefits of good student behavior or performance. LEAs are encouraged to develop healthy alternatives. For more information, refer to the CSDE's Alternatives to Food Rewards.</p> <p>² Smart Snacks applies only when students <i>purchase</i> coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items that can be exchanged for foods and beverages. Smart Snacks does not apply when coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items are given to students free of any charge, contribution, or suggested donation.</p> <p>³ Connecticut's competitive foods regulations do not apply when a student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) requires food rewards.</p>				

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S13: Fundraisers during the school day (conducted by school groups or non-school groups) that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages, or request a suggested donation in exchange for foods and beverages ^{1,2}	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day.	Yes, applies to all beverages sold to students on school premises during the school day.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., fundraisers cannot sell, give, or distribute candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., fundraisers cannot sell, give, or distribute coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., fundraisers cannot sell, give, or distribute candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the fundraiser's income (including fees, ticket sales, and donations) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

¹ "Fundraisers" are any activities during which money or its equivalent (such as tickets, coupons, tokens, and similar items) is exchanged for the purchase of a product in support of the school or school-related activities. This include any activities that suggest a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages, since funds may be raised as a result. For more information on fundraisers, refer to the CSDE's [Requirements for Food and Beverage Fundraisers in Private Schools and RCCIs](#).

² The CSDE strongly encourages schools to promote consistent health messages to students by fundraising with nonfood items or healthy foods. For more information, refer to the CSDE's [Healthy Fundraising](#).

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S14: Fundraisers after the school day or on the weekend (conducted by school groups or non-school groups) that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages, or request a suggested donation in exchange for foods and beverages ^{1, 2}	No	No	Yes, if CNPs are operating. Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including after the school day or on the weekend. For example, if the SBP operates from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., fundraisers cannot sell, give, or distribute candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. or 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. and a fundraiser sells foods and beverages to students at an event on school premises during the same time, the NSFSA must receive the fundraiser's income from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
¹ “Fundraisers” are any activities during which money or its equivalent (such as tickets, coupons, tokens, and similar items) is exchanged for the purchase of a product in support of the school or school-related activities. This include any activities that suggest a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages, since funds may be raised as a result. For more information on fundraisers, refer to the CSDE’s Requirements for Food and Beverage Fundraisers in Private Schools and RCCIs . ² The CSDE strongly encourages schools to promote consistent health messages to students by fundraising with nonfood items or healthy foods. For more information, refer to the CSDE’s Healthy Fundraising .				

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S15: Meetings and programs that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, collect a fee to cover the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, applies to all beverage sold to students on school premises during the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., meetings and programs cannot sell or give candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., meetings and programs cannot sell or give coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., meetings and programs cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. and a meeting occurs during this time, the NSFSA must receive the meeting's income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S16: Recipient schools under interschool agreements that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, collect a fee to cover the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages ¹	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, applies to all beverage sold to students on school premises during the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., recipient schools cannot sell or give candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., recipient schools cannot sell or give coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., recipient schools cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	Yes, if sales occur on school premises (including sales after the school day or on the weekend) from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. and an event occurs on school premises during the same time, the NSFSA must receive the income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
¹ A school (recipient site) must have an interschool agreement when it receives reimbursable USDA meals or snacks from a board of education (vendor). For more information, refer to the CSDE's interschool agreement forms on the CSDE's Forms for School Nutrition Programs webpage.				

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S17: School stores, kiosks, and other school-based enterprises on school premises that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, applies to all beverage sold to students on school premises during the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., school stores cannot sell or distribute candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., school stores cannot sell or distribute coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., school stores cannot sell or distribute candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the school store's income (including ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

¹ For more information on school stores, refer to the CSDE's [Requirements for Foods and Beverages in School Stores in Private Schools and RCCIs](#).

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S18: Seamless Summer Option (SSO) of the NSLP operated by the school governing authority on school campus ¹	No, unless the site is also operating a summer school program and serving NSLP meals on school campus	No, unless the site is also operating a summer school program and serving NSLP meals on school campus	Yes, if the SSO is operating. Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of the SSO. For example, if the SSO serves breakfast from 7:00 a.m. to 7:30 a.m. and lunch from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be sold or given to students anywhere on school premises from 6:30 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. or 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., either from the SSO or any other sources on school premises during these times.	Yes. Income from the SSO already accrues to the NSFSA. The NSFSA must also receive the income from all other sales of foods and beverages to students on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the SSO. For example, if the SSO serves breakfast from 7:00 a.m. to 7:30 a.m. and lunch from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the income from all foods and beverages sold to students outside of the SSO from 6:30 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. or 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.
¹ Private schools might be eligible to participate in the SSO, but RCCIs are ineligible. For information, visit the CSDE's SFSP and SSO webpages.				

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S19: Special Milk Program (SMP) ¹	No, unless the SMP operates in a school that also participates in the NSLP and SBP.	No, unless the SMP operates in a school that also participates in the NSLP and SBP.	Yes, if the SMP is operating. Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of the SMP. For example, if the SMP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be sold or given to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., either from the SMP or any other sources on school premises during this time.	Yes. Income from the SMP already accrues to the NSFSA. The NSFSA must also receive the income from all other sales of foods and beverages to students on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the SMP. For example, if the SMP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the income from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
¹ If children have access to the NSLP and SBP, schools are ineligible to participate in the SMP. For information, visit the CSDE's SMP webpages.				

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S20: Sports competitions (such as games, matches, and tournaments) that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages	No, unless the sports competition sells foods to students on school premises <i>before</i> the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	No, unless the sports competition sells beverages to students on school premises <i>before</i> the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., sports competitions cannot sell or give candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., sports competitions cannot sell or give coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., sports competitions cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the At-risk Afterschool Meals program operates from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. and a sports competition sells foods and beverages to students during the same time, the NSFSA must receive the sports competition's income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S21: Sports programs on school premises that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, collect a fee to cover the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages	No, unless the sports program sells foods to students on school premises <i>before</i> the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	No, unless the sports program sells beverages to students on school premises <i>before</i> the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., sports programs cannot sell or give candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., sports programs cannot sell or give coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., sports programs cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the At-risk Afterschool Meals program operates from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the sports program's income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S22: Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) (USDA) operated by the school governing authority on school campus ¹	No, unless the SFSP operates at a school during the school day during which summer school NSLP meals are being served on campus, and the SFSP sells foods to students separately from reimbursable SFSP meals and snacks.	No, unless the SFSP operates at a school during the school day during which summer school NSLP meals are being served on campus, and the SFSP sells beverages to students separately from reimbursable SFSP meals and snacks.	Yes, if the SFSP is operating. Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of the SFSP. For example, if the SFSP serves breakfast from 7:00 a.m. to 7:30 a.m. and lunch from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be sold or given to students anywhere on school premises from 6:30 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. or 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., either from the SFSP or any other sources on school premises during these times.	Yes. Income from the SFSP already accrues to the NSFSA. The NSFSA must also receive the income from all other sales of foods and beverages to students on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the SFSP. For example, if the SFSP serves breakfast from 7:00 a.m. to 7:30 a.m. and lunch from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the income from all foods and beverages sold to students outside of the SFSP from 6:30 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. or 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

¹ Private schools might be eligible to participate in the SFSP, but RCCIs are ineligible. For information, visit the CSDE's [SFSP](#) and [SSO](#) webpages.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S23: Summer school programs (e.g., enrichment or exploratory) operated by the board of education or school governing authority that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, collect a fee to cover the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the summer school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, applies to all beverage sold to students on school premises during the summer school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the summer school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., summer school programs cannot sell or give candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the summer school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., summer school programs cannot sell or give coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., summer school programs cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	<p>Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the SSO operates from 12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the summer school program's income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.</p>

¹ Summer school programs operated by the school governing authority are part of the regular school day.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S24: Vending machines on school premises that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises (including tokens that students can exchange for foods and beverages in vending machines)	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, applies to all beverages sold to students on school premises during the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., vending machines cannot sell or distribute candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. They must be turned off during this time.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., vending machines cannot sell or distribute coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. They must be turned off during this time.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., vending machines cannot sell or distribute candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. They must be turned off during this time.</p>	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the vending machine's income (including fees and token sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.
¹ For more information on vending machines, refer to the CSDE's Requirements for Foods and Beverages in Vending Machines in Private Schools and RCCIs .				

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Table 2. Does the law apply?

Source of foods and beverages	USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)		State Competitive Foods Regulations	
	Foods	Beverages	Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
S25: Vendors (such as food service management companies (FSMCs), food trucks, caterers, online and mobile food delivery companies, and other outside entities) that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, collect a fee to cover the cost of foods and beverages provided to students, or sell tickets that can be exchanged for foods and beverages	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all foods sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, applies to all beverages sold to students on school premises during the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	<p>Yes, if CNPs are operating.</p> <p>Candy: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., vendors cannot sell or give candy to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for elementary and middle school students: Smart Snacks already prohibits selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks to elementary and middle school students during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., vendors cannot sell or give coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.</p> <p>Coffee, tea, and soft drinks for high school students: Smart Snacks allows sales of coffee, tea, and soft drinks to high school students during the school day, if 1) the beverage (including its accompaniments such as milk and sugar with coffee or honey with tea) complies with the calorie limits for the Smart Snacks category of low-calorie and no-calorie beverages; and 2) the beverage meets the portion limits. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving these beverages to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., vendors cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.</p>	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, including during and after the school day. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the vendors' income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Resources

A Guide to Smart Snacks in School (USDA):

<https://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/guide-smart-snacks-school>

Beverage Requirements (CSDE webpage):

<https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Beverage-Requirements>

Competitive Foods in Schools (CSDE webpage)

<https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Competitive-Foods>

CSDE Operational Memorandum No. 1-18: Accrual of Income from Sales of Competitive Foods in Schools:

<https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/NSLP/Memos/OM2018/OM01-18.pdf>

Final Rule: National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program: Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in School as Required by the HHSFKA of 2010 (81 FR 50131).

<https://www.fns.usda.gov/school-meals/fr-072916d>

Fundraisers and Smart Snacks: Foods Not Intended for Consumption at School (USDA):

<https://fns-prod.azureedge.us/sites/default/files/cn/fundraisersfactsheet.pdf>

Guidance on Evaluating Recipes for Compliance with the Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/Evaluating_Recipes_CNS_Compliance.pdf

Healthy Fundraising (CSDE):

<https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/Resources/HealthyFundraising.pdf>

List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages (CSDE webpage):

<https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/List-of-Acceptable-Foods-and-Beverages>

Overview of Connecticut Competitive Foods Regulations (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/CompFoods/Overview_CT_Competitive_Foods_Regulations.pdf

Overview of Federal and State Laws for Competitive Foods in Connecticut Public Schools, Private Schools, and Residential Child Care Institutions (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/CompFoods/Overview_Federal_State_Laws_Competitive_Foods.pdf

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs

Questions and Answers on Smart Snacks (CSDE):

<https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/CompFoods/SmartSnacksQA.pdf>

Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and Residential Child Care Institutions (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/Requirements_Competitive_Foods_Private_RCCI.pdf

Requirements for Foods and Beverages in Culinary Programs in Private Schools and Residential Child Care Institutions (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/Culinary_Programs_Requirements_Private_RCCI.pdf

Requirements for Food and Beverage Fundraisers in Private Schools and Residential Child Care Institutions (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/Fundraiser_Requirements_Private_RCCI.pdf

Requirements for Foods and Beverages in School Stores in Private Schools and Residential Child Care Institutions (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/School_Store_Requirements_Private_RCCI.pdf

Requirements for Foods and Beverages in Vending Machines in Private Schools and Residential Child Care Institutions (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/Vending_Machine_Requirements_Private_RCCI.pdf

Resources for Meeting the Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Schools (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/HFC/Resources_Federal_State_Requirements_Competitive_Foods.pdf

Sections 10-215b-1 and 10-215b-23 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies:

https://eregulations.ct.gov/eRegsPortal/Browse/RCSA/Title_10Subtitle_10-215b/

Smart Snacks Product Calculator (Alliance for a Healthier Generation):

<https://foodplanner.healthiergeneration.org/>

Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (CSDE webpage):

<https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Smart-Snacks-Nutrition-Standards>

Summary of Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/CompFoods/Summary_Smart_Snacks_Nutrition_Standards.pdf

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Private Schools and RCCIs



For more information, visit the CSDE's [Healthy Food Certification](#) and [Connecticut Nutrition Standards](#) webpages, or contact the [HFC Coordinator](#) at the Connecticut State Department of Education, Bureau of Child Nutrition Programs, 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 504, Hartford, CT 06103-1841.

This document is available at https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/CompFoods/Summary_Chart_Requirements_Competitive_Foods_Private_RCCL.pdf.

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Program information may be made available in languages other than English. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication to obtain program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotope, American Sign Language), should contact the responsible state or local agency that administers the program or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

To file a program discrimination complaint, a Complainant should complete a Form AD-3027, USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form which can be obtained online at: <https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ad-3027.pdf>, from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632-9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant's name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD-3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by:

1. mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; or
2. fax: (833) 256-1665 or (202) 690-7442; or
3. email: program.intake@usda.gov

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