Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

This document summarizes the federal and state laws for selling and giving competitive foods to students in public schools that participate in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and choose to implement the healthy food option of Healthy Food Certification (HFC) under Section 10-215f of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.).

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Overview of Federal and State Laws for Competitive Foods

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. Some laws apply during the school day, while others apply at all times or while the USDA Child Nutrition Programs are operating. When the laws differ, the stricter requirements apply.

Category 1: Nutrition standards for foods and beverages

- State statute for Healthy Food Certification (HFC) (section 10-215f of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.))
- State statute for Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CNS) (C.G.S. Section 10-215e)
- State beverage statute for public schools (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)
- USDA's Smart Snacks nutrition standards for competitive foods (USDA Final Rule: National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program: Nutrition Standards for All Foods Sold in School as Required by the HHFKA of 2010)
- USDA Final Rule: Expanding Fluid Milk Options in Child Nutrition Programs
- Local educational agency's (LEA) school wellness policy (SWP) (USDA Final Rule: Local School Wellness Policy Implementation Under the HHFKA of 2010)

Category 2: Restrictions for selling and giving foods and beverages

- State statute requiring public schools to sell nutritious and low-fat foods whenever foods are sold to students during the school day (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)
- 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)

Category 3: Accrual of income from selling foods and beverages

- State regulation restricting for 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))
- State statute requiring the right of first refusal for the Connecticut Department of Aging and Disability Services, Bureau of Education and Services for the Blind (ADS-BESB) to place vending machines in public schools (C.G.S. Section 17a-818)

For a summary of each law and when they apply, refer to the Connecticut State Department of Education's (CSDE) resource, *Overview of Federal and State Laws for Competitive Foods in Connecticut Public Schools, Private Schools, and Residential Child Care Institutions*.

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

For guidance on how these requirements apply to different sources of foods and beverages in HFC public schools, refer to the resources listed at the end of this document. A detailed list of resources on complying with the requirements is available in the CSDE's *Resources for Meeting the Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Schools*.

Allowable Foods and Beverages

The serving of a commercial product or food made from scratch must meet each nutrition standard for the applicable CNS food category. The CNS 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 comply with the following CNS 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 CNS food category. For information on the CNS requirements, refer to the CSDE's resource, *Summary of Connecticut Nutrition Standards*, and visit the CSDE's CNS webpage. Training is available in Module 3: Connecticut Nutrition Standards and Module 4: Evaluating Foods for CNS Compliance of the CSDE's Complying with Healthy Food Certification training program.

Beverages must comply with the state beverage statute (C.G.S. Section 10-221q) and any stricter requirements of the USDA's Smart Snacks nutrition standards. The five categories of allowable beverages include: 1) milk; 2) 100 percent juice; 3) nondairy milk substitutes; 4) beverages containing only water and juice; and 5) water. Each category must meet the specific nutrition requirements of the federal and state beverage standards. For information on these requirements, refer to the CSDE's resource, *Allowable Beverages in Connecticut Public Schools*, and visit the CSDE's Beverage Requirements webpage.

Documenting compliance with nutrition standards

Districts must maintain CNS compliance documentation on file for the annual HFC documentation review and the CSDE's Administrative Review of the school nutrition programs. The CSDE's *List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages* webpage identifies commercial food products that comply with the CNS and beverages that comply with the state beverage statute and Smart Snacks. For additional guidance, refer to the CSDE's resource, *How to Evaluate Commercial Food Products for Compliance with the Connecticut Nutrition Standards*, and visit

"Commercial Products" in the "Evaluating Foods for CNS Compliance" section of the CSDE's CNS webpage.

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) the completed CNS worksheet comparing the standardized recipe's nutrition information per serving (including its accompaniments) with the required nutrition standards for the applicable CNS food category (refer to "CNS Worksheets" in the "Evaluating Foods for CNS Compliance" section of the CSDE's CNS webpage). 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 CNS webpage.

Districts must maintain CNS compliance documentation on file for the annual HFC documentation (due November 30 of each year) and the CSDE's Administrative Review of the school nutrition programs.

Food and Beverage Exemptions

Foods that do not comply with the CNS and beverages that do not comply with the state beverage statute cannot be sold to students on school premises unless the BOE has voted to allow exemptions, and: 1) the sale is in connection with an event occurring after the end of the regular school day or on the weekend; 2) the sale is at the location of the event; and 3) the foods and beverages are not sold from a vending machine or school store.

- An "event" is an occurrence that involves more than just a regularly scheduled practice, meeting, or extracurricular activity. Events involve a gathering of people in a social context, such as sports competitions, awards banquets, school concerts, and theatrical productions. For example, soccer games, school plays, and school debates are events, but soccer practices, play rehearsals, and debate team meetings are not.

- "Location" means where the event is being held. For example, cookies and lemonade could be sold at the baseball field during a baseball game but cannot be sold in the school cafeteria while a baseball game is played on the baseball field.

The vote to allow food exemptions is part of the annual HFC Statement (Addendum to Agreement for Child Nutrition Programs (ED-099)) that public school sponsors of the NSLP must submit to the CSDE by July 1 of each year. Beverage exemptions are not part of the annual HFC Statement. The exemption section of the HFC Statement applies only to foods. If

the district chooses to allow beverage exemptions, the BOE must vote separately. For more information, refer to the CSDE's resource, *Exemptions for Foods and Beverages in Public Schools*.

If the BOE has voted to allow exemptions, noncompliant foods and beverages could be sold to students at the location of an event that occurs after the school day or on the weekend. The example below shows how the food and beverage exemptions apply.

- **Example:** The school day ends at 3:00 p.m. Foods that do not comply with the CNS and beverages that do not comply with the state beverage statute could be sold to students from a fundraiser located at an event on school premises that occurs anytime between 3:31 p.m. through 11:59 p.m. during the school week, or anytime on Saturday or Sunday. If the fundraiser occurs while any CNPs are operating, Sections 10-215b-1 and 10-215b-23 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies require additional restrictions for 1) selling and giving coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students; and 2) the accrual of income from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises.

Noncompliant foods and beverages can never be sold to students from vending machines or school stores. The state HFC and beverage statutes specifically prohibit food and beverage exemptions for vending machines and school stores.

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Glossary

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 of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Resources for HFC Public Schools

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

Complying with Healthy Food Certification (CSDE training program):
https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/healthy-food-certification/hfc-training-program

Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CSDE webpage):
https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/connecticut-nutrition-standards

Healthy Celebrations (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/resources/healthy_celebrations.pdf

Healthy Food Certification (CSDE webpage):
https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/healthy-food-certification

Healthy Fundraising (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/resources/healthy_fundraising.pdf

HFC Public Schools (CSDE's Competitive Foods in Schools webpage):
https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/competitive-foods/hfc-public-schools

Nonfood Rewards: Promoting Healthy School Environments (University of Connecticut Rudd Center for Food Policy and Health):
https://uconnruddcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2909/2023/08/Alternatives-to-Food-Rewards-Info-Sheet.pdf

Overview of Connecticut Competitive Foods Regulations (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/compfoods/overview_ct_competitive_foods_regulations.pdf

Questions and Answers on Connecticut Statutes for School Foods and Beverages (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/questions_answers_connecticut_ statutes_school_foods_beverages.pdf

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Requirements for Cafeteria A La Carte Foods and Beverages in HFC Public Schools (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/cafeteria_requirements_hfc.pdf

Requirements for Cafeteria Entrees Sold A La Carte in Schools Participating in Healthy Food Certification (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/cafeteria_entrees_requirements_hfc.pdf

Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/requirements_competitive_foods_hfc.pdf

Requirements for Food and Beverage Fundraisers in HFC Public Schools (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/fundraiser_requirements_hfc.pdf

Requirements for Foods and Beverages in Culinary Programs in HFC Public Schools (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/culinary_programs_requirements_hfc.pdf

Requirements for Foods and Beverages in School Stores in HFC Public Schools (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/school_store_requirements_hfc.pdf

Requirements for Foods and Beverages in Vending Machines in HFC Public Schools (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/vending_machine_requirements_hfc.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

Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/compfoods/summary_chart_requirements_competitive_foods_hfc.pdf

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Sources of Foods and Beverages

Table 1 summarizes how the federal and state requirements apply to different sources of competitive foods in HFC public schools. The laws that govern nutrition standards are shaded yellow. The laws that govern sales to students are shaded green.

Some federal requirements are stricter than the state requirements, and some 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 laws supersede each other, schools must follow the stricter requirements.

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Table 1. Do the federal and state requirements apply?

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
1: Sales to adults (non-students) on school premises, such as school staff, parents, and other adults	No, applies only to sales to students. [1]	No, applies only to sales to students. [1]	No, applies only to sales to students.	No, applies only to sales to students.	No, applies only to sales to students. [1]	No, applies only to sales to students. [1]	No, applies only to sales to students. [1]

[1] Connecticut's statutes and regulations apply only to students. Foods and beverages may be sold to adults at any time, except for adults who are "students" in adult education programs (refer to "S2: Adult education programs (operated by the BOE) on school premises").

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Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
2: Adult education programs (operated by the BOE) 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	Yes, applies at all times if the food sales are under the control of the BOE.[1, 2]	Yes, applies at all times if the beverage sales are under the control of the BOE.[1, 2]	No, applies only to sales to students.	No, applies only to sales to students.	No, unless the adult education program sells foods to students on school premises *before* the end of the school day, and the sales are under the control of the BOE.[1, 2] For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m. and an adult education program sells foods to students from 3:00 to 3:30 p.m., low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must also be sold in the adult education program or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be sold to students in adult education programs unless the sales are not under the control of the BOE.[1, 2] In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students in adult education programs on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs. For example, if the At-risk Afterschool Meals program operates from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students in adult education programs on school premises from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

[1] Connecticut's statutes and regulations do not address an age limit for students or distinguish between regular and adult education programs; they apply to all "students" in adult education programs on school premises under the BOE's jurisdiction. For more information, refer to the CSDE's memo, *Requirements for Selling Foods and Beverages in Adult Education Programs*.

[2] Connecticut's statutes and regulations do not apply if the district rents, leases, or borrows building space for an adult education program, and the building owner maintains any sources of food and beverage sales, such as vending machines or food kiosks.

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Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
3: 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	Yes, applies at all times. Afterschool programs and activities are not eligible for food exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, applies at all times. Afterschool programs and activities are not eligible for beverage exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	No, unless the afterschool program or activity sells beverages to students on school premises *before* 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.	No, unless the afterschool program or activity sells foods to students on school premises *before* the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m. and an afterschool program sells foods to students from 3:00 to 3:30 p.m., low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must also be sold at the location of the afterschool program or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Afterschool programs and activities can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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 after the school day.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs, 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.

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Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
4: Afterschool Snack Program (ASP) [1]	Yes, applies at all times. The ASP is ineligible for food exemptions because it is not an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, applies at all times. The ASP is ineligible for beverage exemptions because it is not an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	No, unless the ASP starts *before* the end of the school day or sells additional foods to students separately from reimbursable snacks *before* 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 *before* the end of the school day or sells additional beverages to students separately from reimbursable snacks *before* 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 *before* the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m. and the ASP provides snacks to students from 3:00 to 3:30 p.m., low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must also be sold at the location of the ASP or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute, which apply at all times. The ASP can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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; 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.

[1] ASP snacks must comply with the ASP meal patterns (refer to the CSDE's *ASP Meal Pattern for Grades K-12* and *ASP Preschool Meal Pattern*).

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Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
5: 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 [1]	Yes, applies at all times. Cafeteria a la carte sales are ineligible for food exemptions because they are not an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, applies at all times. Cafeteria a la carte sales are ineligible for beverage exemptions because they not an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	Yes, applies to all beverages sold to students on school premises during the school day.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must be sold in the cafeteria or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. The cafeteria can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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 NSLP and SBP, and any other CNPs operating in the cafeteria, including during and after the school day.	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 on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the NSLP and SBP, and any other CNPs operating in the cafeteria, including during and after the school day

[1] For guidance on meeting the federal and state requirements for cafeteria a la carte sales, refer to the CSDE's resource, *Requirements for Cafeteria A La Carte Foods and Beverages in HFC Public Schools*.

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Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
6: 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]	Yes, applies at all times. Classroom parties **during the school day** are not eligible for food exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, applies at all times. Classroom parties **during the school day** are not eligible for beverage exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	No, unless students *purchase* the beverages from the classroom party during the school day. 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.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must be sold during the classroom party or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Classroom parties *during* the school day can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students. Classroom parties after the school day could sell these items if the sales meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document). [3] However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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.	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 (refer to the CSDE's resource, *Healthy Celebrations*).

[2] The LEA's local SWP may have additional restrictions for foods and beverages at classroom parties.

[3] School celebrations after the school day or on the weekend are events; they are eligible for food and beverage exemptions if the BOE has voted to allow exemptions (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document and "11: Events" in this chart).

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
7: 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, applies only to *sales* to students.	No, applies only to *sales* to students.	No, applies only to *sales* to students.	No, applies only to *sales* to students.	No, applies only to *sales* to students.	Yes, if CNPs are operating. Classroom parties cannot give 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 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 encourages schools to promote consistent health messages to students by providing healthy choices for celebrations at school (refer to the CSDE's resource, *Healthy Celebrations*).

[2] The LEA's local SWP may have additional restrictions for foods and beverages at classroom parties.

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
8: 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 at all times. Clubs and organizations are not eligible for food exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).[1]	Yes, applies at all times. Clubs and organizations are not eligible for beverage exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).[1]	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must also be sold to students from the club/organization, or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Clubs and organizations can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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.	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 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.

[1] Clubs and organizations could sell noncompliant foods and beverages at the location of an event that meets the exemption criteria of the state HFC statute and state beverage statute (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
9: 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	Yes, unless the BOE has voted to allow food exemptions and the sales meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document and "11: Events" in this chart).[1]	Yes, unless the BOE has voted to allow beverage exemptions and the sales meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document and "11: Events" in this chart).[1]	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	Yes, if beverages are sold to students on school premises *before* 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.	Yes, if foods are sold to students on school premises *before* the end of the school day Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must also be sold to students from the concession stand or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Concession stands cannot sell coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises unless they are located at an event that meets the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document). However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises (including exempted events) 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 At-risk Afterschool Meals program operates from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m., a concession stand located at an event cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises (including sales at exempted events after the school day or on the weekend) from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. and a concession stand sells foods and beverages to students during the same time, the NSFSA 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.

[1] Concession stands could sell noncompliant foods and beverages at the location of an event that meets the exemption criteria of the state beverage statute (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
10: Culinary 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 at all times. Culinary programs are not eligible for food exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).[1]	Yes, applies at all times. Culinary programs are not eligible for beverage exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).[1]	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must be sold by the culinary program or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Culinary programs can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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.	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 culinary program's 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.

[1] Culinary programs could prepare noncompliant foods and beverages to sell at an event that meets the exemption criteria of the state HFC statute and state beverage statute (refer to "11: Events" in this chart). For guidance on meeting the federal and state requirements for culinary programs, refer to the CSDE's *Requirements for Foods and Beverages in Culinary Programs in HFC Public Schools*.

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
11: 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	Yes, unless the BOE has voted to allow food exemptions and the sales meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document and "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, unless the BOE has voted to allow beverage exemptions and the sales meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document and "11: Events" in this chart).	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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.	Yes, if the event sells foods to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must be sold at the event or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Events cannot sell coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises unless they meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document). However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises (including exempted events) 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 At-risk Afterschool Meals program operates from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m., exempted events cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises (including sales at exempted events after the school day or on the weekend) from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs. 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] An "event" is an occurrence that involves more than just a regularly scheduled practice, meeting, or extracurricular activity. For example, soccer games, school plays, and school debates are events, but soccer practices, play rehearsals, and debate team meetings are not.

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
12: Family and consumer sciences classes (and other classes) 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 at all times. Classes are not eligible for food exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).[1]	Yes, applies at all times. Classes are not eligible for beverage exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).[1]	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must be sold by the family and consumer sciences class or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Family and consumer sciences classes can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the family and consumer sciences class's 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.

[1] Family and consumer sciences classes could prepare noncompliant foods and beverages to sell at an event that meets the exemption criteria of the state HFC statute and state beverage statute (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
13: Family resource centers 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 at all times. Family resource centers are not eligible for food exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, applies at all times. Family resource centers are not eligible for beverage exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must be sold by the family resource center or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Family resource centers can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs. For example, if the SBP operates from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m., the NSFSA must receive the family resource center's income (including fees and ticket sales) from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
14: Food rewards using coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items that students exchange for foods and beverages (i.e., sales) [1, 2]	Yes, applies at all times. Rewards are not eligible for food exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, applies at all times. Rewards are not eligible for beverage exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	No, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	No, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the state beverage statute.	Yes, if students can exchange coupons or similar items for foods on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must also be available when the students can exchange the coupons, either at the same location or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Students cannot exchange coupons, tickets, tokens, and similar items for candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks on school premises unless the exchange occurs at an event that meets the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document). However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises (including exempted events) 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., students cannot receive or exchange coupons for candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks anywhere on school premises from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. **Note:** Section 10-215b-1 does not apply when a student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) requires food rewards.	No. Not applicable when income is not generated.

[1] The CSDE strongly discourages the use of food rewards for academic performance or good behavior. This practice 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 (refer to the University of Connecticut Rudd Center for Food Policy and Health's resource, *Nonfood Rewards: Promoting Healthy School Environments*).

[2] Under Connecticut's statutes and 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.

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
15: Food rewards given to students without exchanging coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items for foods and beverages [1]	No. Applies only when students *purchase* coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items that can be exchanged for foods and beverages.	No. Applies only when students *purchase* coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items that can be exchanged for foods and beverages.	No. Applies only when students *purchase* coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items that can be exchanged for foods and beverages.	No. Applies only when students *purchase* coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items that can be exchanged for foods and beverages.	No. Applies only when students *purchase* coupons, tickets, tokens, or similar items that can be exchanged for foods and beverages.	Yes, if CNPs are operating. Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be given 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., candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be given to students from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. or 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. **Note:** Section 10-215b-1 does not apply when a student's IEP requires food rewards.	No. Not applicable when income is not generated.

[1] The CSDE strongly discourages the use of food rewards for academic performance or good behavior. This practice 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 (refer to the University of Connecticut Rudd Center for Food Policy and Health's resource, *Nonfood Rewards: Promoting Healthy School Environments*).

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	CNS and HFC (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	Beverages (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	USDA Smart Snacks food standards (81 FR 50131)	USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards (81 FR 50131)	Nutritious and low-fat foods (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks (Section 10-215b-1)	State Regulations: Accrual of income (Section 10-215b-23)
16: Fundraisers during the school day (conducted by school groups or non-school groups) that **sell** foods and beverages to students on school premises (including orders), **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 at all times. Fundraisers during the school day are not eligible for food exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, applies at all times. Fundraisers during the school day are not eligible for beverage exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must be sold at the location of the fundraiser or elsewhere on school premises at the same time. If fundraiser foods are pre-ordered and distributed to students on school premises during the school day, the nutritious low-fat foods specified in the statute must be available for purchase when students pick up the fundraiser foods.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Fundraisers on school premises during the school day can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits giving and distributing 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.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs. 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; including any activities that suggest a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages. For guidance on meeting the federal and state requirements for fundraisers, refer to the CSDE's *Requirements for Food and Beverage Fundraisers in HFC Public Schools*.

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

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
17: Fundraisers at an event occurring 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 (including orders), **sell tickets** that can be exchanged for foods and beverages, or **request a suggested donation** in exchange for foods and beverages [1, 2]	Yes, unless the BOE has voted to allow food exemptions and the sales meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document and "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, unless the BOE has voted to allow beverage exemptions and the sales meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document and "11: Events" in this chart).	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	No, applies only to sales during the school day.	No, applies only to food sales to students on school premises during the school day.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Fundraisers cannot sell coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises unless they are located at an event that meets the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document). However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling, giving, and distributing candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises (including exempted events) 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 At-risk Afterschool Meals program operates from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m., a fundraiser at an exempted event cannot sell, give, or distribute candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises (including sales at exempted events after the school day or on the weekend) from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs. 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 exempted 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; including any activities that suggest a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages. For guidance on meeting the federal and state requirements for fundraisers, refer to the CSDE's *Requirements for Food and Beverage Fundraisers in HFC Public Schools*.

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

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
18: 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 at all times. Meetings and programs are not eligible for food exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, applies at all times. Meetings and programs are not eligible for beverage exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must be sold at the location of the meeting/program or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Meetings and programs can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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.	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 of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
19: 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, unless the BOE has voted to allow food exemptions and the sales meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document and "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, unless the BOE has voted to allow beverage exemptions and the sales meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document and "11: Events" in this chart).	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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. [3]	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must also be sold to students from the same location or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute, which prohibit sales of candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises, except for exempted events. However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises (including exempted events) 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 event occurs while the At-risk Afterschool Meals program operates from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m., candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be sold or given to students anywhere on school premises from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises (including sales at exempted events after the school day or on the weekend) from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., 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 BOE (vendor). For more information, refer to the CSDE's interschool agreement forms on the CSDE's Forms for School Nutrition Programs webpage.

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
20: 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 [1]	Yes, applies at all times. The state HFC statute specifically prohibits food exemptions for school stores.	Yes, applies at all times. The state beverage statute specifically prohibits beverage exemptions for school stores.	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must also be sold to students from the school store or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. School stores can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits giving and distributing 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.	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 guidance on meeting the federal and state requirements for school stores, refer to the CSDE's *Requirements for Foods and Beverages in School Stores in HFC Public Schools.*

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
21: Seamless Summer Option (SSO) of the NSLP by the operated by the BOE on school premises [1]	No, unless foods are sold separately from SSO meals. Foods sold to students on school premises **separately** from SSO meals must always comply with the CNS.	Yes, applies at all times. The SSO is ineligible for beverage exemptions because it is not an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	No, unless the site is also operating a summer school program and serving NSLP meals on school premises.	No, unless the site is also operating a summer school program and serving NSLP meals on school premises.	No, unless the SSO operates on school premises during a summer school program operated by the BOE or school governing authority, and the SSO sells foods to students separately from reimbursable meals during the school day.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. The SSO can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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; either from the SSO or any other sources on school premises during this time	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.

[1] The SSO follows the meal patterns for the NSLP and SBP (refer to the CSDE's Meal Patterns for Grades K-12 in School Nutrition Programs webpage).

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
22: Special Milk Program (SMP) [1]	No, applies only when foods are sold to students separately from, reimbursable meals	Yes, applies at all times. The SMP is ineligible for beverage exemptions because it is not an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	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.	No, applies only when foods are sold to students.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. The SMP can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students. [2] In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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; 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 on the SMP, visit the CSDE's Special Milk Program (SMP) webpage.

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
23: 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	Yes, unless the BOE has voted to allow food exemptions and the sales meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document and "11: Events" in this chart).Sports competitions are events.	Yes, unless the BOE has voted to allow beverage exemptions and the sales meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document and "11: Events" in this chart).Sports competitions are events.	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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.	Yes, if foods are sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must also be sold to students from the same location or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Sports competitions (events) cannot sell coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises unless they meet the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document). However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises (including exempted events) 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 candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.	Yes, if sales occur on school premises (including sales at exempted events after the school day or on the weekend) from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after any CNPs. For example, if the ASP operates from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., 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 of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
24: 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	Yes, applies at all times. Sports programs are not eligible for food exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, applies at all times. Sports programs are not eligible for beverage exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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.	No, unless the sports program sells beverages to students on school premises *before* the end of the school day. For example, if school ends at 3:00 p.m., and a sports program provides foods to students (purchased through the program's fee) before 3:30 p.m., low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must be available for purchase in the sports program or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Sports programs can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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.	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 of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
25: Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) operated by the BOE on school premises [1]	No, unless foods are sold separately from SFSP meals. Foods sold to students on school premises **separately** from SFSP meals must always comply with the CNS	Yes, applies at all times. The SFSP is ineligible for beverage exemptions because it is not an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	No, unless the SFSP operates at a school during the school day during which summer school NSLP meals are being served on school premises, 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 school premises, and the SFSP sells beverages to students separately from reimbursable SFSP meals and snacks.	No, unless the SFSP is part of the school day and sells foods to students separately from reimbursable meals during the school day. A SFSP is not part of the school day unless it operates on school premises during a summer school program operated by the BOE (refer to "26: Summer school programs").	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. The SFSP can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students. [1, 2] In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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 SFSP; either from the SFSP or any other sources on school premises during this time.	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] SFSP meals and snacks must comply with the SFSP meal patterns (refer to the CSDE's *SFSP Meal Patterns*).

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26: Summer school programs (e.g., enrichment or exploratory) operated by the BOE 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 at all times. Summer school programs operated by the BOE are part of the regular school day. They are ineligible for food exemptions because it is not an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Yes, applies at all times. Summer school programs operated by the BOE are part of the regular school day. They are ineligible for ineligible for beverage exemptions because it is not an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	Yes, applies to all beverages sold to students on school premises during the summer school day. For example, if summer school ends at 3:00 p.m., Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold to students through 3:30 p.m.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the summer school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must also be sold to students from the summer school program or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Summer school programs can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits 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.	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.

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

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27: 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) [1]	Yes, applies at all times. The state HFC statute specifically prohibits food exemptions for vending machines.	Yes, applies at all times. The state beverage statute specifically prohibits beverage exemptions for vending machines.	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must be sold from the vending machine or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Vending machines can never sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits giving and distributing 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.	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 guidance on meeting the federal and state requirements for vending machines, refer to the CSDE's resource, *Requirements for Foods and Beverages in Vending Machines in HFC Public Schools.*

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

Source of foods and beverages	**CNS and HFC** (C.G.S. Sections 10-215e and 10-215f)	**Beverages** (C.G.S. Section 10-221q)	**USDA Smart Snacks food standards** (81 FR 50131)	**USDA Smart Snacks beverage standards** (81 FR 50131)	**Nutritious and low-fat foods** (C.G.S. Section 10-221p)	**State Regulations: Candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks** (Section 10-215b-1)	**State Regulations: Accrual of income** (Section 10-215b-23)
28: 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 at all times. Vendors are not eligible for food exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart). [1]	Yes, applies at all times. Vendors are not eligible for beverage exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event (refer to "11: Events" in this chart). [1]	Not applicable: Superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS and HFC.	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.	Yes, applies to all foods sold to students on school premises during the school day. Low-fat dairy products and fresh or dried fruits must be sold by the vendor or elsewhere on school premises at the same time.	Yes, but superseded by the stricter requirements of the CNS, HFC, and state beverage statute. Vendors cannot sell coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises unless they are located at an event that meets the exemption criteria (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document). However, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises (including exempted events) 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 At-risk Afterschool Meals program operates from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m., vendors cannot sell or give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 4:00 to 6:00 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 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.

[1] Vendors could sell noncompliant foods and beverages at an event that meets the exemption criteria of the state HFC statute and state beverage statute (refer to "11: Events" in this chart).

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

For more information, visit the CSDE's Healthy Food Certification webpage and Connecticut Nutrition Standards webpage 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_hfc.pdf.

CONNECTICUT
Education

Summary Chart of Federal State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools

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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, audiotape, 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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