Requirements for Foods and Beverages in Culinary Programs in Non-HFC Public Schools

This document summarizes the federal and state laws for selling and giving foods and beverages to students from culinary programs in Connecticut public schools that participate in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and choose not to implement the healthy food option of Healthy Food Certification (HFC) under Section 10-215f of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.). Connecticut public schools include all local and regional school districts, the regional educational service centers, the Connecticut Technical Education and Career System (CTECS), charter schools, interdistrict magnet schools, and endowed academies.



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Overview of Federal and State Laws

All foods and beverages available for sale to students separately from reimbursable meals on school premises during the school day must comply with the USDA's Smart Snacks nutrition standards. In addition, all beverages available for sale to students on school premises (as part of and separately from reimbursable meals and ASP snacks) must comply with the state beverage statute (C.G.S. Section 10-221q).

In addition to the nutrition standards for foods and beverages, culinary programs must also comply with the federal and state laws for:

- **restrictions for selling and giving foods and beverages to students**, including the state statute requiring the sale of nutritious and low-fat foods (C.G.S. Section 10-221p); the state regulation that restricts selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students (Section 10-215b-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies); and the local educational agency's (LEA) school wellness policy, as required by the 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*; and

- **accrual of income from selling foods and beverages to students**, i.e., the state regulation that restricts income accrual (Section 10-215b-23 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies).

These laws determine what and when foods and beverages may be sold or given to students on school premises, and where the income must accrue. The definitions below apply to these requirements.

- "Sales" means the exchange of a determined amount of money or its equivalent (such as tickets, coupons, 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 also include tickets and similar items that are given to students (such as food rewards) and can be exchanged for foods and beverages.

- "Giving" means that foods and beverages are provided free of any charge, contribution, or suggested donations; and without the exchange of tickets, coupons, tokens, and similar items to obtain foods and beverages.

- "School premises" include all areas of the property under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education, CTECS, or the governing authority district or school.

For guidance on how the federal and state laws apply to different sources of competitive foods in non-HFC public schools, refer to the CSDE's resources, *Requirements for Competitive Foods in Non-HFC Public Schools* and *Summary Chart of Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in Non-HFC Public Schools*. For more information, visit the "Non-HFC Public Schools" section of the CSDE's Competitive Foods in Schools webpage.

When the Laws Do Not Apply

The federal and state nutrition standards do not apply to the culinary program curriculum, i.e., foods and beverages prepared by students during learning activities intended to meet curriculum content standards. In addition, the federal and state nutrition standards do not apply to foods and beverages given to students at no cost or to foods and beverages sold to adults. For more information on the requirements for culinary programs, refer to USDA Memo SP 40-2014: Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards and Culinary Education Programs.

When the Laws Apply

The three categories of laws for competitive foods include: 1) nutrition standards for foods and beverages; 2) restrictions for selling and giving foods and beverages to students; and 3) accrual of income from sales of foods and beverages to students. These laws impose different requirements. Where they differ, the stricter requirements apply.

Some laws apply during the school day, while others apply at all times or while Child Nutrition Programs (CNPs) are operating.

- The "school day" is 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 from midnight to 3:30 p.m. Summer school programs operated by the BOE on school premises are part of the regular school day.

- The CNPs include the NSLP, School Breakfast Program (SBP), 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.

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The charts below summarize when these laws apply to culinary programs in non-HFC public schools, which foods and beverages they regulate, and whether they apply to selling or giving foods and beverages to students.

Category 1: Nutrition standards for foods and beverages

Category 1 Laws	Applies to	When applies
Federal Law: Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards 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	**Selling foods and beverages:** All foods and beverages available for sale to students on school premises, separately from reimbursable meals and ASP snacks through the CNPs. **Note:** Effective June 8, 2026, the Smart Snacks beverage standards for milk were updated by the USDA final rule, Expanding Fluid Milk Options in Child Nutrition Programs, to allow unflavored and flavored whole and reduced-fat (2%) milk in addition to the previously allowed low-fat (1%) and fat-free milk. Flavored milk cannot exceed 1.25 grams of added sugars per fluid ounce.	During the school day.
State Law: Beverages C.G.S. Section 10-221q: Sale of beverages	**Selling beverages:** All beverages available for sale to students on school premises as part of and separately from reimbursable meals and ASP snacks (refer to "Allowable Beverages" in this document).	At all times. Culinary programs are not eligible for beverage exemptions because they do not meet the definition of an event. All beverages available for sale to students from culinary programs must always comply with the state beverage statute.

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Category 1 Laws	Applies to	When applies
Federal Law: Fluid Milk Options USDA final rule, Expanding Fluid Milk Options in Child Nutrition Programs	**Selling milk:** All milk available for sale to students on school premises as part of reimbursable meals and ASP snacks through the CNPs. Also applies to the USDA Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards for milk sold as competitive foods (separately from reimbursable meals and ASP snacks) during the school day.	During the CNPs and the school day.
Federal Law: School Wellness Policy USDA final rule, Local School Wellness Policy Implementation Under the HHFKA of 2010	**Selling and giving foods and beverages:** Locally determined nutrition standards and guidelines for all foods and beverages on school premises available for sale to students or provided to students free of charge (refer to "USDA School Wellness Policy (SWP) Requirements" in this document).	During the school day.

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

Category 2 Laws	Applies to	When applies
State Law: Nutritious and Low-fat Foods C.G.S. Section 10-221p: Nutritious and low-fat foods available for sale	**Selling foods:** All sales of foods to students on school premises (refer to "State Statute Requiring Nutritious and Low-fat Foods" in this document).	During the school day.
State Law: Candy, Coffee, Tea, and Soft Drinks Section 10-215b-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies: Competitive foods	Selling and giving certain foods and beverages: Selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises while any CNPs are operating (refer to "Section 10-215b-1: Restrictions for candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks" in this document).	From 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day. **Note:** The Smart Snacks nutrition standards supersede this timeframe for candy because they apply during the school day. The state beverage statute supersedes this timeframe for coffee, tea, and soft drinks because it applies at all times, not just while CNPs are operating.

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Category 3: Income accrual from sales of foods and beverages to students

Category 3 Laws	Applies to	When applies
State Law: Income Accrual Section 10-215b-23 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies: Income from the sale of food items	**Selling foods and beverages:** Accrual of income from all sales of foods and beverages to students on school premises while any CNPs are operating (refer to "Section 10-215b-23: Accrual of income" in this document).	From 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day.

Allowable Foods

Allowable foods include commercial products and foods made from scratch that meet the following Smart Snacks requirements:

- the food must meet at least one general standard; and
- the serving with its accompaniments (such as butter, cream cheese, salad dressing, and condiments) must meet the specific nutrition standards for the applicable Smart Snacks food category. 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.

For specific information on the Smart Snacks requirements, refer to the CSDE's resource, *Summary of Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards*, and visit the CSDE's Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards webpage.

Commercial products

The CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage identifies commercial food products that comply with Smart Snacks. Schools may also use the Alliance for a Healthier Generation's Smart Snacks Product Calculator to assess food products for compliance with Smart Snacks. This tool cannot be used to identify allowable beverages because some requirements of the state beverage statute are stricter and supersede Smart Snacks.

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Foods made from scratch

Culinary programs must evaluate all foods made from scratch for Smart Snacks compliance before they are sold a la carte to students. Foods made from scratch include the two categories below.

- **Category 1: foods prepared from ingredients using a standardized recipe:** Examples include entrees sold only a la carte (i.e., not as part of reimbursable NSLP and SBP meals) such as pizza, chef's salad, lasagna, and sandwiches; soups; cooked grains like rice or pasta with added salt and fat, e.g., oil, margarine, or butter; cooked vegetables with added salt and fat; salad with dressing; fruit smoothies; and baked goods like muffins and cookies.

- **Category 2: commercial foods with ingredients added after purchasing:** Examples include popping popcorn kernels in oil and adding salt; making muffins from a mix and adding butter and eggs; and adding sprinkles to commercial frozen cookie dough.

> Adding ingredients to a commercial product changes its nutrition information per serving. To determine Smart Snacks compliance, these foods require a standardized recipe that indicates the amount of each ingredient and the nutrition information per serving.

The required Smart Snacks documentation for foods made from scratch includes: 1) a standardized recipe with the nutrition information per serving (including any accompaniments served with the food); and 2) documentation indicating that the nutrition information for the standardized recipe's serving with its accompaniments complies with Smart Snacks.

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Steps for evaluating foods made from scratch

Culinary programs must complete the steps below to document that all cafeteria a la carte foods made from scratch comply with Smart Snacks. Foods without this documentation cannot be sold to students.

1. **Determine the nutrition information per serving:** Foods made from scratch must have an accurate standardized recipe that indicates the calories, fat, saturated fat, sodium, and sugars per serving, including any accompaniments served with the food. If this nutrition information is missing, the culinary program must conduct a nutrient analysis using a nutrient analysis software program, or a nutrient analysis database and the CSDE's *Connecticut Nutrition Standards Worksheet 9: Nutrient Analysis of Recipes*. For guidance on developing and using standardized recipes, visit the "Standardized Recipes" section of the CSDE's Crediting Documentation for the Child Nutrition Programs webpage.

2. **Verify that the nutrition information per serving complies with Smart Snacks:** Compare the nutrition information for the standardized recipe's serving and its accompaniments with the required nutrition standards for the applicable Smart Snacks food category.

3. **Maintain documentation of Smart Snacks compliance on file:** Maintain each standardized recipe with its documentation of Smart Snacks compliance for the CSDE's Administrative Review of the school nutrition programs. For easy access, the CSDE recommends storing this information electronically in a computer folder. For more information on records retention, refer to the CSDE's resource, *Records Retention Requirements for the School Nutrition Programs*.

For additional guidance on how to evaluate foods made from scratch, 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 "Foods Made from Scratch" in the "Evaluating Foods for CNS Compliance" section of the CSDE's CNS webpage. **Note:** These resources are intended for public schools that follow CNS under the state HFC statute. However, the general steps for evaluating if a standardized recipe complies with specific nutrition standards are the same. Non-HFC public schools may use these resources as a guide, substituting the Smart Snacks' requirements for the CNS.

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Allowable Beverages

Allowable beverages comply with the state beverage statute (C.G.S. Section 10-221q) and any stricter Smart Snacks requirements. The state beverage statute applies to all beverages available for sale to students on school premises at all times, including beverages sold as part of and separately from reimbursable meals and ASP snacks. Smart Snacks applies to all beverages sold separately from reimbursable meals to students on school premises during the school day.

Five categories of beverages are allowed for sale to students in public schools: 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.

> Culinary programs can never sell beverages that do not comply with the state beverage statute, such as soda, coffee, tea, sports drinks, hot chocolate, sweetened water, and juice drinks that are not 100 percent juice. They do not meet the definition of an event and are not eligible for beverage exemptions under the state beverage statute.

The CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage identifies commercial beverage products that comply with the state beverage statute and Smart Snacks.



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Strategies to Ensure Compliance

Districts are responsible for developing and implementing procedures to ensure that culinary programs comply with the requirements of Smart Snacks and the state beverage statute.

- The most common noncompliance issues for commercial products include: 1) not verifying that the food or beverage is included on the CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage or reviewed using the Alliance for a Healthier Generation's Smart Snacks Product Calculator; and 2) not checking deliveries to ensure that vendors do not substitute noncompliant products.; and 2) not checking deliveries to ensure that vendors do not substitute noncompliant products.

- The most common noncompliance issues for foods made from scratch include: 1) not having an accurate standardized recipe that provides the required nutrition information; and 2) not maintaining documentation that the standardized recipe's serving with its accompaniments complies with Smart Snacks.

To prevent these noncompliance issues, culinary programs must implement the strategies below.

1. **Evaluate all commercial products before purchasing:** Before purchasing any commercial products, determine that all foods comply with Smart Snacks and all beverages comply with the state beverage statute and Smart Snacks. Use the CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage or the Alliance for a Healthier Generation's Smart Snacks Product Calculator to verify compliance. Check that the product's information exactly matches the approved product on the CSDE's list, including the manufacturer name, product name, product description (e.g., variety/flavor), serving size, case pack, product code, and nutrition information. **Note:** The Smart Snacks Product Calculator cannot be used to identify allowable beverages because some requirements of the state beverage statute are stricter and supersede Smart Snacks.

    - If the food includes accompaniments, add the nutrition information for the food and its accompaniments together to determine if the product still complies with Smart Snacks. Accompaniments that cause an approved product to exceed the Smart Snacks limits cannot be served with the product.

    - Culinary programs may submit products to the CSDE for review using the steps in the CSDE's resource, *Submitting Food and Beverage Products for Approval*.

- Commercial products that are not included on the CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage or not verified with the Smart Snacks Product Calculator cannot be sold to students.

2. **Review orders before submitting to vendors:** Review all cafeteria orders for competitive foods to make sure that all foods comply with Smart Snacks and all beverages comply with the state beverage statute and Smart Snacks (refer to strategy 1).

3. **Check deliveries when received:** Ordering compliant products does not guarantee they will be delivered. Communicate with vendors that substitutions are not allowed. Train school food service staff to a) check deliveries to verify that vendors do not substitute noncompliant products; and b) refuse any noncompliant products. Noncompliant products discovered after an order is delivered must be returned to the vendor.

4. **Evaluate all a la carte foods made from scratch before selling to students:** Foods made from scratch cannot be sold a la carte to students unless the culinary program has the following documentation on file: 1) an accurate standardized recipe with the nutrition information per serving (including the nutrition information for any accompaniments served with the food); and 2) documentation indicating that the nutrition information for the standardized recipe's serving with its accompaniments complies with Smart Snacks. Make sure that this documentation is on file for all a la carte foods made from scratch (refer to "Foods made from scratch" in this document).

For detailed guidance on evaluating foods and preventing compliance issues, refer to the CSDE's resources, *How to Evaluate Commercial Food Products for Compliance with the Connecticut Nutrition Standards* and *How to Evaluate Foods Made from Scratch for Compliance with the Connecticut Nutrition Standards*. **Note:** These resources are intended for public schools that follow CNS under the state HFC statute. However, the general steps for evaluating if a standardized recipe complies with specific nutrition standards are the same. Non-HFC public schools may use these resources as a guide, substituting the Smart Snacks' requirements for the CNS.

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USDA School Wellness Policy (SWP) Requirements

The LEA's locally developed SWP may have additional requirements for selling and giving foods and beverages to students. The Child Nutrition and Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Reauthorization Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-265) required all schools and institutions participating in the NSLP and SBP to develop a SWP by the first day of school year 2006-07. Section 204 of this Act strengthened the SWP law by adding requirements for public participation, transparency, and implementation. These requirements were effective August 29, 2016, under USDA' s final rule, *Local School Wellness Policy Implementation Under the HHFKA of 2010*.

Among other requirements, the LEA's SWP must include nutrition guidelines for all foods and beverages that are available for sale to students, or provided to students free of charge, on school premises during the school day. At a minimum, the LEA's SWP for foods and beverages must meet all applicable federal and state nutrition standards and requirements. For more information on SWPs, visit the CSDE's School Wellness Policies webpage.

State Statute Requiring Nutritious and Low-fat Foods

C.G.S. Section 10-221p requires that whenever foods are available for sale to students during the school day, nutritious and low-fat foods must also be available for sale at the same time, either at the location of the food sales or elsewhere in the school. The statute defines "nutritious and low-fat foods" as low-fat dairy foods (such as low-fat cheese and low-fat or nonfat yogurt) and fresh or dried fruit. Low-fat milk is a beverage and cannot be used to meet the statutory requirement for low-fat foods.

Culinary programs that sell foods to students on school premises during the school day must also sell low-fat dairy foods and fresh or dried fruit unless these foods are available for sale to students elsewhere on school premises at the same time. For sales that consist of preordered foods, the nutritious low-fat foods specified in the statute must be available for sale when students receive the foods, not when students order the foods.

For more information on C.G.S. Section 10-221p, refer to section 4 of the CSDE's *Questions and Answers on Connecticut Statutes for School Foods and Beverages*.

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State Competitive Foods Regulations

Sections 10-215b-1 and 10-215b-23 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies restrict candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks; and regulate the accrual of income from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises. These requirements apply to all entities that sell or give foods and beverages to students while any CNPs are operating.

This includes tickets, coupons, tokens, and similar items that are sold or given to students and can be exchanged for foods and beverages; student orders for foods and beverages (including purchases of frozen or uncooked products, e.g., frozen pies and cookie dough, and bulk products that contain multiple servings per package, e.g., candy bars and bags of gourmet coffee beans); and distribution of foods and beverages to students. Sections 10-215b-1 and 10-215b-23 apply regardless of when students will receive or consume the foods and beverages.

Section 10-215b-1: Restrictions for candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks

Section 10-215b-1 of the state competitive foods regulations prohibits selling and giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs.

- “Candy” includes all types of regular and sugar-free varieties, such as chocolates; candy bars; chocolate-covered nuts and fruits; hard candies and lollipops; chewy candies like caramels, taffy, and licorice; jelly candies like gumdrops, gummies, and jelly beans; and breath mints.

- “Coffee” and “tea” include all types, e.g., regular, decaffeinated, herbal and iced.

- “Soft drinks” include all beverages (with or without carbonation) that contain water and/or juice and added sweeteners (including nutritive sweeteners, nonnutritive sweeteners, and sugar alcohols) and may also contain other ingredients such as edible acids, natural or artificial flavors and colors, and added nutrients. Examples include soda (regular and diet), sports drinks (regular, low-calorie, and zero calorie), sweetened beverages (with or without carbonation) that are not 100 percent juice (such as lemonade and fruit punch drinks), and flavored water with added sweeteners.

Depending on when CNPs operate, Smart Snacks and the state beverage statute may supersede Section 10-215b-1, or Section 10-215b-1 may supersede Smart Snacks and the state beverage statute. These requirements are summarized below.

- **Selling candy:** Smart Snacks prohibits selling candy to students on school premises during the school day. In addition, Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling candy to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day.
    - **Example:** The ASP operates from 3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Candy cannot be sold to students anywhere on school premises from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- **Selling coffee, tea, and soft drinks:** The state beverage statute supersedes Section 10-215b-1 because it applies to culinary programs at all times, not just when CNPs are operating. Culinary programs are not eligible for beverage exemptions under the state beverage statute because they do not meet the definition of an event.
- **Giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks***:* Smart Snacks and the state beverage statute do not apply when foods and beverages are given to students. 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.
    - **Example:** The NSLP operates from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Candy coffee, tea, and soft drinks cannot be given or distributed to students anywhere on school premises from 10:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

The CSDE strongly encourages schools to promote consistent health messages to students by eliminating candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks on school premises; even when allowed by federal and state laws.

Section 10-215b-23: Accrual of income

Section 10-215b-23 of the state competitive foods regulations *requires that* the gross income from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs must accrue to the nonprofit school food service account (NSFSA). The NSFSA is the restricted revenue account used only for the operation or improvement of the nonprofit school food service.

All sales of foods and beverages to students from culinary programs during this time must comply with this regulation. This includes sales of foods that comply with Smart Snacks; sales of beverages that comply with the state beverage statute and Smart Snacks; student orders for foods and beverages; and sales of tickets, coupons, tokens, and similar items that students can

exchange for foods and beverages. The example below shows how Section 10-215b-23 applies to culinary programs.

- **Example:** The SBP operates from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m., the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., and the ASP operates from 3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. The NSFSA must receive the culinary program's income from all foods and beverages sold to students on school premises from 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., and 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

For more information on the competitive foods regulations, refer to the CSDE's resources, *Overview of Connecticut's Competitive Foods Regulations* and Operational Memorandum No. 1-18: *Accrual of Income from Sales of Competitive Foods in Schools*.

Resources

A Guide to Smart Snacks in School (USDA):
https://www.fna.usda.gov/tn/guide-smart-snacks-school

Allowable Beverages in Connecticut Public Schools (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/compfoods/allowable_beverages_public_schools.pdf

Beverage Requirements (CSDE webpage):
https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/beverage-requirements

C.G.S. Section 10-221p: Boards to make available for purchase nutritious and low-fat foods:
https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_170.htm#sec_10-221p

C.G.S. Section 10-221p: Nutritious and low-fat foods available for sale:
https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_170.htm#sec_10-221p

C.G.S. Section 10-221q: Sale of beverages:
https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_170.htm#sec_10-221q

C.G.S. Section 10-221q: Sale of beverages:
https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_170.htm#sec_10-221q

Competitive Foods in Schools (CSDE webpage):
https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/competitive-foods

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Connecticut Nutrition Standards Worksheet 9: Nutrient Analysis of Recipes (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/cns/cns_worksheet9_nutrent_analysis_recipes.xlsx

Connecticut Regulations for Competitive Foods (CSDE's Laws and Regulations for Child Nutrition Programs webpage):
https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/laws-and-regulations-for-child-nutrition-programs#ConnecticutRegulations

Exemptions for Foods and Beverages in Public Schools (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/food_beverage_exemptions_public_schools.pdf

Guidance on Evaluating Recipes for Compliance with the Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/evaluating_recipes_cns_compliance.pdf

List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages (CSDE webpage):
https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/list-of-acceptable-foods-and-beverages

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

Operational Memorandum No. 1-18: Accrual of Income from Sales of Competitive Foods in Schools (CSDE)
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/nslp/memos/om01-18.pdf

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

Overview of Federal and State Laws for Competitive Foods in Connecticut Public Schools, Private Schools, and Residential Child Care Institutions (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/compfoods/overview_federal_state_laws_competitive_foods.pdf

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

Records Retention Requirements for the School Nutrition Programs (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/nslp/adminrev/records_retention_snp.pdf

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Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (Sections 10-215b-1 and 10-215b-23):
https://eregulations.ct.gov/eRegsPortal/Browse/RCSA/Title_10Subtitle_10-215b/

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

School Wellness Policies (CSDE webpage):
https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/school-wellness-policies

Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (CSDE webpage):
https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/smart-snacks-nutrition-standards

Smart Snacks Product Calculator (Alliance for a Healthier Generation):
https://foodplanner.healthiergeneration.org/

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

Summary of Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/compfoods/summary_smart_snacks_nutrition_standards.pdf

USDA Final Rule: Expanding Fluid Milk Options in Child Nutrition Programs:
https://www.fna.usda.gov/cn/fr-050826

USDA Final Rule: Local School Wellness Policy Implementation Under the HHFKA of 2010:
https://www.fna.usda.gov/cn/fr-072916c

Requirements for Foods and Beverages in Culinary Programs in Non-HFC Public Schools

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: https://www.fna.usda.gov/cn/fr-072916d

USDA Memo SP 40-2014: Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards and Culinary Education Programs: https://www.fna.usda.gov/cn/smart-snacks-nutrition-standards-and-culinary-education-programs

For more information, visit the CSDE's Competitive Foods in Schools webpage and Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards webpage or contact the school nutrition programs staff 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/hfc/culinary_programs_requirements_nonhfc.pdf.

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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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