This document summarizes the federal and state laws for selling and giving competitive foods to students from fundraisers in Connecticut 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.). 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.

Contents

Definition of Fundraisers	3
Overview of Federal and State Laws	3
When the Laws Apply	5
Table 1. Summary of laws that apply to fundraisers	
Allowable Foods	8
Commercial products	9
Foods made from scratch	9
Steps for evaluating foods made from scratch	10
Allowable Beverages	11
Food and Beverage Exemptions	12
Strategies to Ensure Compliance	13
Allowable Fundraising Procedures	14
Allowable Sales of Noncompliant Foods and Beverages	15
USDA School Wellness Policy (SWP) Requirements	15
State Statute Requiring Nutritious and Low-fat Foods	15
State Competitive Foods Regulations	16
Section 10-215b-1: Restrictions for candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks	16
Section 10-215b-23: Accrual of income	18
Complying with the Fundraiser Requirements	19
Sales to adults	19
Adult education programs	19
Bake sales	19
Candy	20
Compliant foods and beverages	
Fundraiser catalogs and orders	
Fundraisers off school premises	
Gift cards and entertainment books	22

Gum	23
Noncompliant foods and beverages	23
Nonfood fundraisers	
Suggested donations for foods and beverages	24
Tickets, coupons, and tokens	25
Timing of Distribution and Consumption	26
Foods and beverages intended for consumption at home	26
Fundraiser orders and distribution during CNPs	26
Resources	27



Definition of Fundraisers

Fundraisers are any activities during which money or its equivalent (such as tickets, coupons, tokens, and similar items) is exchanged for the purchase of a product in support of the school or school-related activities. This includes any activities that suggest a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages, since funds may be raised as a result.

Examples of food and beverage fundraisers include sales of commercial products (such as potato chips and other snack foods, candy bars, cookies, muffins, frozen cookie dough, pies, water, and soft drinks); and sales of foods and beverages made from scratch (such as baked goods, popcorn, sandwiches, smoothies, coffee, and hot chocolate).

The Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) strongly encourages schools to promote consistent health messages to students by selling healthy foods or conducting nonfood fundraisers. Suggestions for fundraising with nonfood items and activities are available in the CSDE's resource, *Healthy Fundraising*.

Overview of Federal and State Laws

All foods available for sale to students from fundraisers on school premises must comply with the Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CNS). All beverages available for sale to students from fundraisers on school premises must comply with the state beverage statute (C.G.S. Section 10-221q). Beverages available for sale to students from fundraisers on school premises during the school day must also comply with the USDA's Smart Snacks nutrition standards (81 FR 50131).

Only the Smart Snacks beverage standards apply to HFC public schools. The food standards do not apply because the state HFC statute requires that foods comply with the stricter CNS, which supersedes the Smart Snacks food standards. For a comparison of the CNS and Smart Snacks, refer to the CSDE's chart, *Comparison of the Connecticut Nutrition Standards and the USDA's Smart Snacks Nutrition Standard*

In addition to the nutrition standards for foods and beverages, fundraisers on school premises 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's
 school wellness policy legislation (Child Nutrition and Special Supplemental Nutrition
 Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Reauthorization Act of 2004 (Section 4
 of Public Law 108-265) and the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act 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 HFC public schools, refer to the CSDE's resources, *Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools* and *Summary Chart: Federal and State Requirements for Competitive Foods in HFC Public Schools*, and visit the "Guidance and Resources" section of the CSDE's HFC webpage. Training on the requirements for competitive foods in HFC public schools is available in the CSDE's *Complying with Healthy Food Certification* training program.

When the Laws Apply

The federal and state laws for competitive foods have different requirements. When the laws differ, the stricter requirements apply. Some requirements 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.

Table 1 summarizes the three categories of laws apply to fundraisers in HFC public schools, when they apply, which foods and beverages they regulate, and whether they apply to selling or giving foods and beverages to students. These three categories 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.

Table 1. Summary of laws that apply to fundraisers

Category	Law	Applies to	When applies
1: Nutrition standards for foods and beverages	☐ Federal ☐ State C.G.S. Section 10-215e: Nutrition standards for food that is not part of lunch or breakfast program (Connecticut Nutrition Standards)	☑ Selling ☐ Giving All foods available for sale to students on school premises separately from reimbursable meals and all foods served in the ASP (refer to "Allowable Foods" in this document).	At all times, except for sales that meet the food exemption criteria of the state HFC statute (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document).

Category	Law	Applies to	When applies
1: Nutrition standards for foods and beverages	☐ Federal ☑ State C.G.S. Section 10-221q: Sale of beverages	☑ Selling ☐ Giving 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, except for sales that meet the exemption criteria of the state beverage statute (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document).
1: Nutrition standards for foods and beverages	☑ Federal ☐ State Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (81 FR 50131)	☑ Selling ☐ Giving All foods and beverages available for sale to students on school premises, separately from reimbursable meals and ASP snacks through the CNPs.	During the school day.
		Note: Only the Smart Snacks beverage standards apply to HFC public schools (refer to "Allowable Beverages" in this document). The food standards do not apply because the state HFC statute requires compliance with the stricter CNS.	

Category	Law	Applies to	When applies
1: Nutrition	☑ Federal □ State	☑ Selling ☑ Giving	During the school day.
standards for foods and beverages	School Wellness Policy (Public Law 108-265) and the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act (HHFKA) of 2010) Final Rule 81 FR 50151	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).	
2: Restrictions for selling and giving foods and beverages to students	□ Federal☑ State	☑ Selling □ Giving	During the school day.
	C.G.S. Section 10-221p: Nutritious and low-fat foods available for sale	All sales of foods to students on school premises (refer to "State Statute Requiring Nutritious and Low-fat Foods" in this document).	
2: Restrictions for	☐ Federal ☑ State	☑ Selling ☑ Giving	From 30 minutes before up through 30
selling and giving foods and beverages to students	Section 10-215b- 1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State	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).	minutes after the operation of any CNPs, including during and after the school day.
	Agencies: Competitive foods (candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks)		Note: The CNS and state beverage statute supersede this timeframe because they apply at all times, not just while CNPs are operating.

Category	Law	Applies to	When applies
3: Accrual of income from sales of foods and beverages to students	☐ Federal ☐ State Section 10-215b- 23 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies: Accrual of Income	☑ Selling ☐ Giving 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 comply with the following CNS requirements: 1) the food must meet at least one general standard; and 2) the serving with its accompaniments (such as butter, cream cheese, salad dressing, and condiments) must meet the specific nutrition standards for the applicable



CNS 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, muffins with butter, french fries with ketchup, pancakes with syrup, tortilla chips with salsa, and chicken nuggets with dipping sauce.

Foods that do not comply with the CNS cannot be sold to students at any time, unless the fundraiser meets the exemption criteria of the state HFC statute (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" and "Allowable Sales of Noncompliant Foods and Beverages" in this document).

For specific information on the CNS requirements, refer to the CSDE's *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.

Commercial products

The CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage identifies commercial food products that comply with the CNS. For more information on allowable commercial food products, refer to the CSDE's resources, *How to Evaluate Commercial Food Products for Compliance with the Summary of Connecticut Nutrition Standards* and *Submitting Food and Beverage Products for Approval*, and refer to "Commercial Products" in the "Evaluating Foods for CNS Compliance" section of the CSDE's CNS webpage.

Foods made from scratch

The selling entity must evaluate all competitive foods made from scratch for CNS compliance **before** they are sold to students. Foods made from scratch include the two categories below.

- Category 1: foods prepared from ingredients using a standardized recipe:
 Examples include entrees like 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 CNS compliance, these foods require a standardized recipe that indicates the amount of each ingredient and the nutrition information per serving.

The required CNS 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) the appropriate completed CNS worksheet indicating that the serving with its accompaniments complies with the CNS (refer to "CNS Worksheets" in the "Evaluating Foods for CNS Compliance" section of the CSDE's CNS webpage).

Steps for evaluating foods made from scratch

Fundraiser operators must complete the steps below to document that all foods made from scratch comply with the CNS. 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 CNS 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 the CNS: Enter the nutrition information for the serving with its accompaniments into the CNS worksheet for the applicable CNS food category (refer to "CNS Worksheets" in the "Evaluating Foods for CNS Compliance" section of the CSDE's CNS webpage). The CNS worksheets compare the nutrition information per serving with the CNS and indicate if the serving complies.
- 3. Maintain documentation of CNS compliance on file: Maintain each standardized recipe and its completed CNS worksheet on file for the annual HFC documentation (due by November 30 of each year). For easy access, the CSDE recommends storing this information electronically in a computer folder. For more information on the HFC documentation requirements, visit the "Annual HFC Documentation" section of the CSDE's HFC webpage.

For additional guidance on evaluating 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 the "Foods Made from Scratch" section of the CSDE's CNS webpage.

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.

Beverages that do not comply with the state beverage statute (such as juice drinks, soda, coffee, tea, hot chocolate, sports drinks, and sweetened water) cannot be sold to students on school premises unless the sales meet the beverage exemption criteria of the state beverage statute (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" and "Allowable Sales of Noncompliant Foods and Beverages" in this document). The state beverage statute specifically prohibits beverage exemptions for vending machines and school stores.

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



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 from fundraisers on school premises unless the BOE has voted to allow exemptions and the fundraiser meets the following exemption criteria of the state HFC and beverage statutes: 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 the same place where the event is being held, such as the gym, soccer field, or auditorium. For example, cupcakes and lemonade may be sold to students on the side of the soccer field during a soccer game but cannot be sold to students in the school cafeteria while a soccer game is played on the soccer field.

If the BOE has voted to allow food and beverage 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. A fundraiser located at an event on school premises could sell noncompliant foods to students anytime between 3:31 p.m. through 11:59 p.m. during the school week, or anytime on Saturday or Sunday. For example, a fundraiser could sell cupcakes and lemonade to students at the location of a school concert (event) that occurs in the evening (after the school day).

If the fundraiser occurs from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, the state competitive foods regulations require additional restrictions that supersede the food exemptions allowed by the state HFC statute. Section 10-215b-1 prohibits the fundraiser from selling candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students during this time. Section 10-215b-23 requires that the income from all sales of foods and beverages during this time must accrue to the nonprofit school food service account (NSFSA). For more information, refer to "State Competitive Foods Regulations" in this document.

Noncompliant foods and beverages can never be sold to students as a fundraiser from vending machines or school stores, even if the vending machines or school stores are at the location of

an event. The state HFC and beverage statutes specifically prohibit food and beverage exemptions for vending machines and school stores.

Strategies to Ensure Compliance

To receive HFC funding, all district schools must comply with the CNS and HFC requirements. Districts are responsible for developing and implementing procedures to ensure that all fundraisers comply with these requirements, and the state laws for competitive foods that restrict selling timeframes and income accrual.

The most common noncompliance issue is not reviewing fundraisers in advance to ensure they comply with all state and federal laws for competitive foods in HFC schools. To prevent noncompliance issues, districts must implement the strategies below.

- Develop and implement a fundraiser approval process: Districts must implement a fundraiser approval process for reviewing fundraisers in advance to determine that they comply with one of the allowable fundraiser procedures (refer to "Allowable Fundraising Procedures" in this document).
- 2. Clearly communicate the fundraiser requirements to all individuals and groups that coordinate fundraisers on school premises: Notify all coordinators of fundraisers that sell foods and beverages to students on school premises, including school groups (such as school clubs and parent-teacher organizations) and outside entities (such as food service management companies, caterers, and vendors). Provide training and resources to ensure that all fundraiser coordinators understand how to comply with the fundraiser requirements for HFC schools. Some examples of training and resources include this document, "Module 6: Fundraisers" of the CSDE's Complying with Healthy Food Certification training program, the "Fundraisers" section of the CSDE's Healthy Food Certification webpage, and the CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage.

Training on these compliance strategies is available in "Module 4: Evaluating Foods for CNS Compliance" and "Module 6: Fundraisers" of the CSDE's *Complying with Healthy Food Certification* training program.

Allowable Fundraising Procedures

The district's fundraiser approval process must ensure that fundraisers meet the federal and state laws for competitive foods. To be approved, fundraisers must comply with one of the allowable fundraising procedures below. Fundraisers that do not follow these procedures cannot sell or distribute foods and beverages to students on school premises.

- 1. Sales of compliant foods and beverages on school premises: The fundraiser sells compliant foods and beverages to students on school premises. All foods available for sale to students from the fundraiser comply with the CNS (refer to "Allowable Foods" in this document). All beverages available for sale to students from the fundraiser comply with the state beverage statute and Smart Snacks (refer to "Allowable Beverages" in this document). The sales do not occur while any CNPs are operating (refer to "State Competitive Foods Regulations" in this document). If the sales occur during the school day, the fundraiser complies with C.G.S. Section 10-221p (refer to "State Statute Requiring Nutritious and Low-fat Foods" in this document).
- 2. Sales of noncompliant foods and beverages at events on school premises after the school day: The fundraiser meets the exemption criteria of the state HFC and beverage statutes (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document). Noncompliant foods and beverages are sold to students at the location of an event on school premises that occurs after the school day or on the weekend. The sales do not occur while any CNPs are operating (refer to "State Competitive Foods Regulations" in this document).
- 3. Fundraiser orders for noncompliant foods and beverages: Students take orders for noncompliant foods and beverages off school premises and bring the orders and money to school. Students do not pick up the foods and beverages on school premises. The distribution of the fundraiser foods and beverages complies with one of the following: a) Parents or other adults pick up the beverages at school for delivery to customers; b) the pick-up location for the foods and beverages is off school premises; or c) students pick up the foods and beverages at an event on school premises that occurs after the school day or on the weekend, when CNPs are not operating. The pick-up policy is clearly indicated on all written communication regarding the fundraiser, such as fundraiser catalogs and fliers.

The CSDE's *Sample Fundraiser Form for Healthy Food Certification* provides a template that districts may use to develop a fundraiser approval process

Allowable Sales of Noncompliant Foods and Beverages

Noncompliant foods and beverages may be sold to adults (such as school staff and parents) from fundraisers at any time. Noncompliant foods and beverages cannot be sold to students from fundraisers on school premises unless the BOE has voted to allow food and beverage exemptions, and the sales occur at the location of an event that meets the exemption criteria of the state HFC and beverage statutes (refer to "Allowable Fundraising Procedures" and "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document).

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 the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-296) strengthened the SWP law by adding requirements for public participation, transparency, and implementation. These requirements were effective August 29, 2016, under USDA's final rule, *Local School Wellness Policy Implementation Under the HHFKA of 2010*.

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.

Fundraisers on school premises that sell foods to students 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 fundraisers 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*.

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 fundraisers that occur while any CNPs are operating, including:

- sales of foods from fundraisers at events on school premises that meet the exemption criteria of the state HFC statute;
- sales of beverages from fundraisers at events on school premises that meet the exemption criteria of the state beverage statute;
- fundraisers on school premises where students can exchange tickets, coupons, tokens, and similar items for foods and beverages (including tickets and similar items that are sold or given to students);
- student orders for foods and beverages from fundraisers on school premises;
- distribution of fundraiser foods and beverages to students on school premises; and
- fundraisers on school premises that offer foods and beverages to students in exchange for a suggested donation.

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, the CNS, state beverage statute, and Smart Snacks beverage standards may supersede Section 10-215b-1, or Section 10-215b-1 may supersede the CNS, state beverage statute, and Smart Snacks beverage standards. These requirements are summarized below.

- Selling candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks: The CNS and state beverage statute supersede Section 10-215b-1 because they apply at all times, not just while CNPs are operating. Fundraisers cannot sell candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises unless: 1) the BOE has voted to allow food and beverage exemptions;
 2) the sales meet the exemption criteria of the state HFC and beverage statutes (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document); and 3) the sales do not occur while any CNPs are operating.
- **Giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks:** The CNS, Smart Snacks beverage standards, and 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. The example below shows how Section 10-215b-1 applies to fundraisers.

Example: The SBP operates from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Fundraisers cannot give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students anywhere on school premises from 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Some examples include fundraisers that give students tickets, coupons, tokens, or similar items that can be exchanged for candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks; fundraisers that distribute fundraiser orders of candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students; and fundraisers that give candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students in exchange for a suggested donation.

The CSDE strongly encourages schools to promote consistent health messages to students by eliminating candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks on school premises. For more information, refer to the CSDE's resources, *Healthy Fundraising* and *Healthy Celebrations*, and the Rudd Center's *Nonfood Rewards: Promoting Healthy School Environments*.

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 NSFSA. The NSFSA is the restricted revenue account used only for the operation or improvement of the nonprofit school food service.

All fundraiser sales of foods and beverages to students on school premises during this time must comply with this regulation. This includes:

- sales of foods that comply with the CNS;
- sales of beverages that comply with the state beverage statute and Smart Snacks and;
- sales of foods and beverages to students at events that meet the exemption criteria of the state HFC statute and state beverage statute;
- sales of tickets, coupons, tokens and similar items that students can exchange for foods and beverages at fundraisers;
- student orders for foods and beverages from fundraisers; and
- student donations in exchange for foods and beverages.

The example below shows how Section 10-215b-23 applies to fundraisers.

• Example: The SBP operates from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m., the FFVP operates from 9:30 a.m. to 10:00 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 income from all foods and beverages sold to students anywhere on school premises from 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m., 9:00 to 10:30 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 *Overview of Connecticut's Competitive Foods Regulations* and Operational Memorandum No. 1-18: *Accrual of Income from Sales of Competitive Foods in Schools*.



Complying with the Fundraiser Requirements

The guidance below indicates how the federal and state laws for competitive foods apply to different types of fundraisers in HFC public schools.

Sales to adults

The federal and state laws for competitive foods apply only to students. Fundraisers may sell noncompliant foods and beverages to adults (such as school staff and parents) at any time, either on or off school premises.

Adult education programs

Connecticut's statutes and regulations for competitive foods do not address an age limit for students or distinguish between regular and adult education programs (refer to refer to the CSDE's memo, *Requirements for Selling Foods and Beverages in Adult Education Programs*). These laws apply to sales of foods and beverages to adults who are "students" in adult education programs under the BOE's jurisdiction, if the food and beverage sales are under the control of the adult education program. The state statute for nutritious low-fat foods (C.G.S. Section 10-221p) does not apply unless the adult education program's food sells foods during the school day.

Bake sales

The requirements that apply to bake sales that sell foods to students on school premises depend on whether the foods being sold are compliant or noncompliant (refer to "Compliant foods and beverages" in this document).

- Compliant foods: Bake sales held during the school day on school premises may sell
 compliant foods to students if the sales comply with C.G.S. Section 10-221p (refer to
 "State Statute Requiring Nutritious and Low-fat Foods" in this document) and the state
 competitive foods regulations (refer to "State Competitive Foods Regulations" in this
 document). The example below shows how these laws apply to sales of compliant foods.
 - Example: A bake sale on school premises during the school day sells muffins and cookies that are included on the CSDE's List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages webpage. This bake sale must also sell low-fat dairy foods and fresh or dried fruit unless these foods are sold elsewhere on school premises at the same time. If this bake sale occurs from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, Section 10-215b-23 of the state competitive foods regulations requires that the bake

sale's income during this time must accrue to the NSFSA. For example, if the NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the NSFSA must receive the bake sale's income from all foods and beverages sold to students from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

• Noncompliant foods: Bake sales cannot sell noncompliant foods to students unless: 1) the BOE has voted to allow food exemptions; and 2) the bake sale is held after the school day or on the weekend at the location of an event that meets the exemption criteria of the state HFC statutes (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document). If the bake sale occurs from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs (including bake sales at events), the state competitive foods regulations require additional restrictions (refer to "State Competitive Foods Regulations" in this document). Section 10-215b-1 prohibits sales of candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students on school premises during this time. Section 10-215b-23 requires that the bake sale's income from all foods and beverages sold to students during this time must accrue to the NSFSA.

Connecticut's statutes and regulations for competitive foods do not apply to bake sales that only sell foods to school staff and parents (refer to "Sales to adults" in this document) or to bake sales held off school premises (refer to "Fundraisers off school premises" in this document).

Candy

Candy does not comply with the CNS and cannot be sold to students on school premises unless: 1) the BOE has voted to allow food exemptions; 2) the candy sales are at the location of an event that meets the food exemption criteria of the state HFC statute; and 3) the event does not occur while any CNPs are operating (refer to "State Competitive Foods Regulations" in this document). The LEA's school wellness policy may have other local requirements for selling and giving candy to students on school premises (refer to "USDA School Wellness Policy (SWP) Requirements" in this document).

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

Compliant foods and beverages

Compliant foods are those that comply with the CNS requirements (refer to "Allowable Foods" in this document. Compliant beverages are those that meet the requirements of the state beverage statute and Smart Snacks (refer to "Allowable Beverages" in this document).

Fundraisers on school premises may sell compliant foods and beverages (refer to students at any time, if the sales also comply with C.G.S. Section 10-221p (refer to "State Statute Requiring Nutritious and Low-fat Foods" in this document) and Section 10-215b-23 of the state competitive foods regulations (refer to "Section 10-215b-23: Accrual of income" in this document).

Fundraiser catalogs and orders

Under Connecticut's statutes and regulations for competitive foods regulations, foods and beverages are being sold to students when students exchange money or its equivalent for foods and beverages on school premises, regardless of when students will receive or consume the foods and beverages. This includes orders for foods and beverages from fundraising catalogs, fliers, and similar promotions. If students deliver the fundraiser orders and money to school and pick up the foods and beverages at school for delivery to customers, the fundraiser is selling foods and beverages to students on school premises and only compliant foods and beverages may be sold.

Students may take orders for noncompliant foods and beverages off school premises and bring the orders and money to school but cannot pick up the foods and beverages at school for delivery to customers. For example, students cannot deliver orders and money for frozen pies and bags of gourmet coffee to school, and pick up the pies and coffee at school, because pies do not comply with the CNS and coffee does not comply with the state beverage statute.

The distribution of the fundraiser foods and beverages must comply with one of the following: a) parents or other adults pick up the foods and beverages on school premises; b) students pick up the foods and beverages at an event on school premises that occurs after the school day or on the weekend, when CNPs are not operating; or c) the pick-up location for the foods and beverages is off school premises.

If the fundraiser orders or distribution occur on school premises from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, the state competitive foods regulations require additional restrictions. Section 10-215b-1 prohibits candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks from being ordered by or distributed to students on school premises during this time, including

orders at events. Section 10-215b-23 requires that the fundraiser's income from all food and beverage orders sold to students during this time must accrue to the NSFSA.

The example below shows how Section 10-215b-23 applies to fundraiser orders.

• Example: The At-risk Afterschool Meals program serves supper on school premises from 4:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. A fundraiser takes orders for noncompliant foods and beverages on the side of the soccer field at a soccer game (exempted event) during the same time (after the school day). Students cannot order candy, coffee, tea, or soft drinks from 4:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. The NSFSA must receive the fundraiser's income from all foods and beverages ordered by (sold to) students during these times.

For additional guidance, refer to "State Competitive Foods Regulations" in this document.

Fundraisers off school premises

Connecticut's statutes and regulations for competitive foods do not apply to fundraising activities that take place off school premises, such as bake sales held at a supermarket or candy bar sales held at a town community center. However, under Connecticut's statutes and regulations for competitive foods regulations, foods and beverages are being sold to students when students exchange money or its equivalent for foods and beverages on school premises. These laws apply when students sell foods and beverages off school premises, deliver fundraiser orders and money to school, and pick up the foods and beverages at school (refer to "Fundraiser catalogs and orders" in this document).

Gift cards and entertainment books

Connecticut's statutes and regulations for competitive foods apply to gift cards and similar items sold to or ordered by students on school premises, regardless of where or when students can obtain the foods and beverages. This includes gift cards and similar items that can be exchanged for foods and beverages off school premises, such as gift cards for restaurants, convenience stores, fast food chains, and local dining establishments; but excludes supermarket gift cards.

When students sell gift cards or similar items off school premises and bring the money to school, the requirements are the same as the procedures for fundraiser catalogs and orders. Students may bring the orders and money to school. However, the distribution of the gift cards must comply with one of the following: a) parents or other adults pick up the gift cards on school premises; b) students pick up the gift cards at an event on school premises that occurs after the

school day or on the weekend, when CNPs are not operating; or c) the pick-up location for the gift cards is off school premises.

Fundraisers cannot sell gift cards and similar items that students can redeem for noncompliant foods and beverages unless: 1) the BOE has voted to allow food and beverage exemptions; and 2) the sales meet the exemption criteria of the state HFC and beverage statutes (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document).

If the fundraiser occurs from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs (including sales at events), the state competitive foods regulations require additional restrictions (refer to "State Competitive Foods Regulations" in this document). Section 10-215b-1 prohibits gift cards and similar items that can be exchanged for candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks from being sold or given to students, ordered by students, or distributed to students on school premises during this time. Section 10-215b-23 requires that the fundraiser's income from all gift cards and similar items sold to students during this time must accrue to the NSFSA.

Gum

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act defines gum as a food. Regular and sugar-free gum do not comply with the CNS and cannot be sold to students on school premises unless: 1) the BOE has voted to allow food exemptions; and 2) the fundraiser meets the exemption criteria of the state HFC statute (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document). If the fundraiser occurs from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, Section 10-215b-23 of the state competitive foods regulations requires that NSFSA must receive the fundraiser's income from all gum sales to students during this time (refer to "Section 10-215b-23: Accrual of income" in this document).

Noncompliant foods and beverages

Fundraisers on school premises cannot sell noncompliant foods and beverages to students unless: 1) the BOE has voted to allow food and beverage exemptions; and 2) the sales meet the exemption criteria of the state HFC and beverage statutes (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document). If the fundraiser occurs from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, the state competitive foods regulations require additional restrictions, regardless of when students will receive the orders or consume the foods and beverages (refer to "State Competitive Foods Regulations" in this document). Section 10-215b-1 prohibits selling candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students during this time. Section 10-215b-23 requires that the fundraiser's income from all foods and beverages sold to students during this time must accrue to the NSFSA.

These requirements also apply to student orders for noncompliant foods and beverages, and distribution of noncompliant foods and beverages to students during this time (refer to "Timing of Distribution and Consumption" in this document).

Nonfood fundraisers

The federal and state laws for competitive foods do not apply to fundraisers that sell nonfood items. Any requirements for sales of nonfood items to students are locally determined by the LEA. The CSDE strongly encourages schools to promote consistent health messages to students by conducting nonfood fundraisers. The CSDE's *Healthy Fundraising* provides suggestions for fundraising with nonfood items and activities.

Suggested donations for foods and beverages

Suggesting a student donation in exchange for foods and beverages is the same as selling foods and beverages to students. Some examples include fundraisers that offer students a "free" cookie for donating to a charity, school organization, or similar entity; and fundraisers that offer "free" candy to the classroom that donates the most money to a charity.

- Compliant foods and beverages: Fundraisers could give compliant foods and beverages to students in exchange for a suggested donation at any time. However, if the fundraiser occurs from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, Section 10-215b-23 of the state competitive foods regulations requires that the fundraiser's income from all student donations for foods and beverages during this time must accrue to the NSFSA (refer to "Section 10-215b-23: Accrual of income" in this document). The example below shows how Section 10-215b-1 applies to fundraisers.
 - Example: The NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. A fundraiser on school premises during the school day offers students a cookie for donating money to charity. The NSFSA must receive the fundraiser's income from all student donations offered in exchange for cookies from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Note: This cookie must comply with the CNS because food sales during the school day (including suggested donations for foods) are not eligible for food exemptions under the state HFC statute (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document).
- Noncompliant foods and beverages: Fundraisers on school premises cannot give
 noncompliant foods and beverages to students at any time unless: 1) the BOE has voted
 to allow food and beverage exemptions; and 2) the sales meet the exemption criteria of
 the state HFC and beverage statutes (refer to "Beverage Exemptions" in this document).
 If the fundraiser meets these exemption criteria but occurs from 30 minutes before up

through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, the state competitive foods regulations require additional restrictions. Section 10-215b-1 prohibits fundraisers from giving candy, coffee, tea, and soft drinks to students in exchange for a donation during this time. Section 10-215b-23 requires that the fundraiser's income from all student donations for foods and beverages during this time must accrue to the NSFSA. The example below shows how Section 10-215b-23 applies to fundraisers.

For additional guidance, refer to "State Competitive Foods Regulations" in this document.

Tickets, coupons, and tokens

Connecticut's statutes and competitive foods regulations apply to all foods and beverages that students can obtain by exchanging tickets, coupons, tokens, and similar items. These laws apply regardless of: 1) whether the tickets and similar items are purchased by students or given to students at no charge (such as coupons for food rewards); and 2) when students will receive or consume the foods and beverages (refer to "Timing of Distribution and Consumption" in this document). The example below shows how these laws apply to fundraisers.

• Example: The NSLP operates from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. On Monday, a fundraiser sells tickets to students during this time. On Friday after the school day, students can exchange the tickets for cookies on school premises. These cookies must comply with the CNS (refer to "Allowable Foods" in this document) because this fundraiser does not occur at the location of an event. In addition, section 10-215b-23 of the state competitive foods regulations requires that the income from all ticket sales during this time must accrue to the NSFSA because the NSLP is operating (refer to "Section 10-215b-23: Accrual of income" in this document).

For additional guidance, refer to "State Competitive Foods Regulations" in this document.



Timing of Distribution and Consumption

Fundraisers sometimes sell foods and beverages at a different time from when they will be distributed or consumed by students. For example, students might order and pay for foods and beverages on one day, then receive the products several weeks later. The state laws have different restrictions for these types of fundraisers.

Foods and beverages intended for consumption at home

Connecticut's statutes and regulations for competitive foods apply regardless of when students will receive or consume the foods and beverages. This includes orders for foods that will be distributed later and purchases of frozen or uncooked products (such as frozen pies and cookie dough) and bulk products that contain multiple servings per package (such as boxes of candy bars or cookies and bags of popcorn kernels or gourmet coffee beans). For example, students cannot order boxes of candy bars and bags of gourmet coffee from a fundraiser on school premises because candy does not comply with the CNS and coffee does not comply with the state beverage statute.

Noncompliant foods and beverages cannot be distributed to students on school premises unless: 1) the BOE has voted to allow food and beverage exemptions; and 2) the foods and beverages are distributed to students at the location of an event held after the school day or on the weekend (refer to "Food and Beverage Exemptions" in this document).

Fundraiser orders and distribution during CNPs

If fundraiser orders and distribution occur from 30 minutes before up through 30 minutes after the operation of any CNPs, the state competitive foods regulations require additional restrictions (refer to "State Competitive Foods Regulations" in this document). Section 10-215b-1 prohibits fundraiser orders and distribution of 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. Section 10-215b-23 requires that the fundraiser's income from all foods and beverages sold to students during this time (including fundraiser orders and ticket sales) must accrue to the NSFSA. For more information, refer to "Tickets, coupons, and tokens" and "Fundraiser catalogs and orders" in this document.

Resources

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

Comparison of the Connecticut Nutrition Standards and the USDA's Smart Snacks Nutrition Standards (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/compfoods/comparison_chart_connecticut_nutrition_standards_and_smart_snacks.pdf

Complying with Healthy Food Certification (CSDE training program):

https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/healthy-food-certification/hfc-training-program

Connecticut General Statutes for School Foods and Beverages (CSDE's Laws and Regulations for Child Nutrition Programs webpage):

https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/laws-and-regulations-for-child-nutrition-programs/state-statutes-and-regulations-for-school-foods-and-beverages#ConnecticutGeneralStatutes

Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CSDE webpage):

https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/connecticut-nutrition-standards

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/state-statutes-and-regulations-for-school-foods-and-beverages#ConnecticutRegulations

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

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/nslp/memos/om2018/om01-18.pdf

Evaluating Foods for CNS Compliance (CSDE's Connecticut Nutrition Standards webpage): https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/connecticut-nutrition-standards/evaluating-foods-for-cns-compliance

Guidance and Resources (CSDE Healthy Food Certification webpage):

https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/healthy-food-certification/guidance-and-resources

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

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/evaluating_recipes_cns_compliance.pdf

Healthy Food Certification (CSDE webpage):

https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/healthy-food-certification

How to Evaluate Commercial Food Products for Compliance with the Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/evaluate_commercial_food_products_cns.pdf

How to Evaluate Foods Made from Scratch for Compliance with the Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/evaluate_scratch_foods_cns_compliance.pdf

List of Acceptable Foods and Beverages (CSDE webpage):

https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/list-of-acceptable-foods-and-beverages

Overview of Connecticut's 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

Placement of Vending Machines: ADS-BESB ("Laws/Regulations" section of the CSDE's Competitive Foods in Schools webpage:

https://portal.ct.gov/sde/nutrition/competitive-foods/regulations#PlacementVendingMachines

Questions and Answers on Connecticut Statutes for School Foods and Beverages:

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/questions_answers_connecticut_statutes_school_foods_beverages.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

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

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 of Connecticut Nutrition Standards (CSDE):

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/sde/nutrition/hfc/cns/connecticut_nutrition_standards_summary.pdf

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/hfc/fundraiser_requirements_hfc.pdf.

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- 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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