CSBA Sample Board Policy

Business and Noninstructional Operations

BP 3550(a)

FOOD SERVICE/CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM

Note: The following **optional** policy may be revised to reflect district practice and the meal programs offered by the district. Districts may receive reimbursements to offset the costs of meals through the National School Lunch Program (42 USC 1751-1769j), School Breakfast Program (42 USC 1773), Special Milk Program (42 USC 1772), or other federally reimbursable meal program as described in the Child Nutrition Act (42 USC 1771-1791). In addition, state funding for meals provided to needy children may be available through the State Meal Program (Education Code 49490-49494). The district may apply to the California Department of Education (CDE) for all available state and federal funds.

See BP/AR 3552 - Summer Meal Program, AR 5148 - Child Care and Development, and AR 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs for nutrition requirements pertaining to those programs. For food sales outside the district's food service program (e.g., by student and adult organizations, through vending machines, or at student stores), see BP/AR 3554 - Other Food Sales.

The Governing Board recognizes that adequate, nourishing food is essential to student health, development, and ability to learn. The Superintendent or designee shall develop strategies to increase students' access to the district's food service programs and to maximize their participation in available programs.

Foods and beverages available through the district's food service program shall:

- 1. Be carefully selected so as to contribute to students' nutritional well-being and the prevention of disease
- (cf. 5141.27 Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)

Note: 42 USC 1758b, as added by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-296), mandates each district participating in the National School Lunch Program (42 USC 1751-1769j) or any program in the Child Nutrition Act (42 USC 1771-1791), including the School Breakfast Program, to adopt a districtwide school wellness policy which includes nutrition guidelines for all foods available on school campuses; see BP 5030 - Student Wellness for language fulfilling this mandate. Also see the accompanying administrative regulation for state and federal legal requirements pertaining to nutrition standards.

2. Meet or exceed nutrition standards specified in law and administrative regulation

- (cf. 3552 Summer Meal Program)
- (cf. 3554 Other Food Sales)
- (cf. 5030 Student Wellness)
- (cf. 5148 Child Care and Development)

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

- (cf. 5148.3 Preschool/Early Childhood Education)
- 3. Be prepared in ways that will appeal to students, retain nutritive quality, and foster lifelong healthful eating habits

4. Be served in age-appropriate portions

Note: Students who meet federal eligibility criteria must be provided meals free of charge or at reduced prices in accordance with 42 USC 1758 and 1773 and Education Code 49550; see BP/AR 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals. Pursuant to Education Code 38084, the district may determine the price for other students consistent with the goal of paying the cost of maintaining the cafeterias; see BP 3551 - Food Service Operations/Cafeteria Fund. State and federal reimbursements for all child nutrition programs are administered by the CDE and are based on the number and type of meals served.

- 5. Be available to students who meet federal eligibility criteria at no cost or at reduced prices, and to other students at reasonable prices
- (cf. 3551 Food Service Operations/Cafeteria Fund) (cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. Grant funding may be available through the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (42 USC 1769a) to provide elementary students with a variety of free fresh fruits and vegetables throughout the school day as a supplement to school breakfast and lunch programs. Eligible schools are those that operate the National School Lunch Program and have 50 percent or more of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals.

The district's food service program shall give priority to serving unprocessed foods and fresh fruits and vegetables.

Note: No state or federal law directly governs the use of food produced by school gardens or local farms. However, both state and federal law support the concept of using locally grown and/or organic produce in school cafeterias (Education Code 51795-51797; 42 USC 1769). Thus, such use is allowable provided the foods comply with health and sanitation requirements as well as applicable nutrition standards.

District schools are encouraged to establish school gardens and/or farm-to-school projects to increase the availability of safe, fresh, seasonal fruits and vegetables for school meals and to support the district's nutrition education program.

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

To encourage student participation in school meal programs, schools may offer multiple choices of food items within a meal service, provided all food items meet nutrition standards and all students are given an opportunity to select any food item.

The Superintendent or designee may invite students and parents/guardians to participate in the selection of foods of good nutritional quality for school menus.

The Board desires to provide students with adequate time and space to eat meals. To the extent possible, school, recess, and transportation schedules shall be designed to encourage participation in school meal programs.

The Superintendent or designee shall periodically review the adequacy of school facilities for cafeteria eating and food preparation.

(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures) (cf. 3517- Facilities Inspection)

(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)

Note: The district's food service program is subject to the food safety standards in the California Retail Food Code (Health and Safety Code 113700-114437). In addition, 42 USC 1758 and 7 CFR 210.13 and 220.7 require all schools participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program to implement a food safety program for the storage, preparation, and service of school meals. See the accompanying administrative regulation for requirements of the food safety program.

In accordance with law, the Superintendent or designee shall develop and maintain a food safety program in order to reduce the risk of foodborne hazards at each step of the food preparation process, from receiving to service.

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect program evaluation indicators and reporting schedules determined by the district. Education Code 49431 and 49431.2 express legislative intent that the Governing Board annually review the district's compliance with nutrition standards for foods sold outside the National School Lunch or Breakfast Program.

Pursuant to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Services Instruction 113-1, any district participating in federal meal programs must collect racial and ethnic data on potentially eligible populations, applicants, and program participants; see BP 3555 - Nutrition Program Compliance.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually report to the Board on student participation in the district's nutrition programs and the extent to which the district's food services program meets state and federal nutrition standards for foods and beverages.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability) (cf. 3555 - Nutrition Program Compliance)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

BP 3550(d)

FOOD SERVICE/CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE 35182.5 Contracts, non-nutritious beverages 38080-38103 Cafeteria, establishment and use 45103.5 Contracts for management consulting services; restrictions 49430-49436 Pupil Nutrition, Health, and Achievement Act of 2001 49490-49494 School breakfast and lunch programs 49500-49505 School meals 49510-49520 Nutrition 49530-49536 Child Nutrition Act 49540-49546 Child care food program 49547-49548.3 Comprehensive nutrition services 49550-49562 Meals for needy students 49570 National School Lunch Act 51795-51797 School gardens HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE 113700-114437 California Retail Food Code CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5 15510 Mandatory meals for needy students 15530-15535 Nutrition education 15550-15565 School lunch and breakfast programs 15575-15578 Requirements for foods and beverages outside federal meal programs UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42 1751-1769j National School Lunch Program, including: 1758b Local wellness policy 1761 Summer Food Service Program and Seamless Summer Feeding Option 1769a Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 1771-1793 Child nutrition, especially: 1772 Special Milk Program 1773 National School Breakfast Program CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 7 210.1-210.31 National School Lunch Program 215.1-215.18 Special Milk Program 220.1-220.21 National School Breakfast Program 245.1-245.13 Eligibility for free and reduced-price meals and free milk

Management Resources:

<u>CSBA PUBLICATIONS</u> <u>Building Healthy Communities: A School Leader's Guide to Collaboration and Community</u> <u>Engagement</u>, 2009 <u>Nutrition Standards for Schools: Implications for Student Wellness</u>, Policy Brief, rev. October 2007 <u>Monitoring for Success: Student Wellness Policy Implementation Monitoring Report and Guide</u>, 2007 <u>Student Wellness: A Healthy Food and Physical Activity Policy Resource Guide</u>, rev. April 2006 <u>CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS</u> <u>School Meals Initiative Summary</u> <u>Healthy Children Ready to Learn</u>, January 2005 <u>CALIFORNIA PROJECT LEAN PUBLICATIONS</u> Policy in Action: A Guide to Implementing Your Local School Wellness Policy, October 2006

Management Resources: (continued)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PUBLICATIONS School Breakfast Toolkit Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program: Handbook for Schools, December 2010 Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs, December 2007 Civil Rights Compliance and Enforcement - Nutrition Programs and Activities, FNS Instruction 113-1, November 2005 Guidance for School Food Authorities: Developing a School Food Safety Program Based on the Process Approach to HACCP Principles, June 2005 Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2005 WEB SITES CSBA: http://www.csba.org California Department of Education, Nutrition Services Division: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/nu California Department of Public Health: http://www.cdph.ca.gov California Farm Bureau Federation: http://www.cfbf.com California Food Policy Advocates: http://www.cfpa.net California Healthy Kids Resource Center: http://www.californiahealthykids.org California Project LEAN (Leaders Encouraging Activity and Nutrition): http://www.californiaprojectlean.org California School Nutrition Association: http://www.calsna.org Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: http://www.cdc.gov National Alliance for Nutrition and Activity: http://www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/nana.html U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service: http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns

CSBA Sample Administrative Regulation

Business and Noninstructional Operations

AR 3550(a)

FOOD SERVICE/CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM

Note: The following **optional** administrative regulation applies to food sales through the district's food service program, including the National School Lunch Program (42 USC 1751-1769j), School Breakfast Program (42 USC 1773), and Special Milk Program (42 USC 1772). The district should select all sections below that apply to programs offered by the district.

See BP/AR 3552 - Summer Meal Program, AR 5148 - Child Care and Development, and AR 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs for nutrition requirements pertaining to those programs. For food sales outside the district's food service program (e.g., by student and adult organizations, through vending machines, or at student stores), see BP/AR 3554 - Other Food Sales.

Nutrition Standards for School Meals

Note: Item #1 below is for use by all districts. Education Code 49550 requires all schools to provide at least one nutritionally adequate meal each school day to students who meet federal eligibility criteria for free and reduced-price meals, regardless of whether the school receives reimbursements through the National School Lunch Program (42 USC 1751-1769j), School Breakfast Program (42 USC 1773), and/or State Meal Program (Education Code 49490-49494) or receives no funding support for school meals; see BP/AR 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals. Education Code 49553 defines a "nutritionally adequate meal" as one that qualifies for reimbursement under federal child nutrition program regulations. 42 USC 1758 and 1773 require schools participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program to extend meal service to all students enrolled in the school.

The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (42 USC 1753) required the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to develop regulations to align meal patterns and nutrition standards for the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans. These updated meal requirements are contained in 7 CFR 210.10, 220.8, and 220.23, as amended by 77 Fed. Reg. 17 pages 4088-4167. Requirements for the National School Lunch Program (7 CFR 210.10) are effective July 1, 2012. 7 CFR 220.23 contains requirements for the School Breakfast Program which are applicable through the 2013-14 school year; these will be superseded by the requirements in 7 CFR 220.8 after the 2013-14 school year.

The alternative method of meeting the required nutrition standards in California, the menu planning option of the Shaping Health as Partners in Education (SHAPE) program, has been disallowed by the USDA. Thus, effective July 1, 2012, all schools participating in the National School Lunch program must comply with the food-based menu planning approach and USDA standards.

Meals, food items, and beverages provided through the district's food services program shall: (Education Code 49531, 49553; 42 USC 1758, 1773)

1. Comply with National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program standards for meal patterns, nutrient levels, and calorie requirements for the ages/grade levels served, as specified in 7 CFR 210.10, 220.8, or 220.23 as applicable

Note: Item #2 below reflects an additional requirement for (1) districts participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program which choose to apply for state reimbursements for free and reduced-price

meals in addition to their base reimbursement and (2) districts participating in the State Meal Program. Pursuant to Education Code 49430.7, such districts may not provide foods that are deep fried, par fried, or flash fried. Other districts may delete or use this item at their discretion.

In addition, Education Code 49430.7 requires that foods provided by such districts not contain artificial trans fat. 7 CFR 210.10 and 220.8, as amended by 77 Fed. Reg. 17, added the same requirement to the nutrition standards for the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs applicable to all districts; thus, the prohibition against trans fat is covered by item #1 above.

- 2. Not be deep fried, par fried, or flash fried, as defined in Education Code 49430 and 49430.7
- (cf. 3552 Summer Meal Program) (cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals) (cf. 3554 - Other Food Sales) (cf. 5030 - Student Wellness) (cf. 5141.27 - Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)

Drinking Water

Note: The following section is for use by all districts. Pursuant to 42 USC 1758, schools participating in the National School Lunch Program are required to make free drinking water available for consumption at locations where meals are served during meal service. In addition, Education Code 38086 requires all California schools to make free drinking water available during school meal times. Pursuant to Education Code 38086, a district may be exempted from this requirement only if the Governing Board adopts a resolution, publicly noticed on at least two consecutive meeting agendas, demonstrating that the district is unable to comply due to fiscal constraints or health or safety concerns. Any district whose Board has adopted such a resolution should delete this section.

Pursuant to Education Code 38086, schools may satisfy this requirement by, among other means, providing cups and containers of water or soliciting or receiving donated water. Recommendations on the California Department of Education's web site include providing chilled water, ensuring that all water fountains are clean and operational, and encouraging water consumption through marketing and advertising.

The district shall provide access to free, fresh drinking water during meal times in food service areas at all district schools, including, but not limited to, areas where reimbursable meals under the National School Lunch or Breakfast Program are served or consumed. (Education Code 38086; 42 USC 1758)

Special Milk Program

Note: The following section is **optional**. The Special Milk Program (42 USC 1772; 7 CFR 215.1-215.18) is a federally funded program which assists in providing milk at reasonable prices to students in schools that do not participate in the National School Lunch or Breakfast Program. Pursuant to 7 CFR 215.1 and 215.7, districts may choose to provide milk at no charge to students who qualify for free and reduced-price meals; see BP 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals.

Any school that does not participate in the National School Lunch or Breakfast Program may participate in the Special Milk Program to provide all enrolled students with reasonably priced milk. (7 CFR 215.1)

Food Safety

Note: Pursuant to Health and Safety Code 113789, school cafeterias are among food facilities subject to the California Retail Food Code.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the district's food service program meets the applicable sanitation and safety requirements of the California Retail Food Code as set forth in Health and Safety Code 113700-114437.

Note: The remainder of this section is for use by any district participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program and may be used or revised by other districts at their discretion. 42 USC 1758 requires such districts to implement a food safety program applicable to any facility or part of a facility in which food is stored, prepared, or served. Pursuant to 42 USC 1758 and 7 CFR 210.13 and 220.7, the food safety program must comply with Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles, which include establishing measures needed to prevent hazards at each stage of food production. Pursuant to 7 CFR 210.13, districts may implement either the "traditional" HACCP system or the simplified "process approach." Under the process approach, foods are grouped together according to preparation process and the same control measure is applied to all menu items within the group, rather than developing an HACCP plan for each item. These principles are described in the USDA's <u>Guidance for School Food Authorities</u>: Developing a School Food Safety Program Based on the Process Approach to HACCP Principles.

For all district schools participating in the National School Lunch and/or School Breakfast Program, the Superintendent or designee shall implement a written food safety program for the storage, preparation, and service of school meals which complies with the national Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) system. The district's HACCP plan shall include, but is not limited to, a determination of critical control points and critical limits at each stage of food production, monitoring procedures, corrective actions, and recordkeeping procedures. (42 USC 1758; 7 CFR 210.13, 220.7)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. The USDA's <u>Guidance for School Food Authorities: Developing</u> <u>a School Food Safety Program Based on the Process Approach to HACCP Principles</u> recommends that proper staff training is a necessary component of an effective food safety program.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide ongoing staff development on food safety to food service managers and employees. Each new employee, including a substitute, or volunteer shall complete initial food safety training prior to handling food. The Superintendent or designee shall document the date, trainer, and subject of each training.

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. The USDA's <u>Guidance for School Food Authorities: Developing</u> <u>a School Food Safety Program Based on the Process Approach to HACCP Principles</u> states that districts should maintain the following types of records in order to periodically review the food safety program and, in the event of a foodborne illness, to document that reasonable care was exercised in the operation of the school's food service program.

The Superintendent or designee shall assign staff to maintain records and logs documenting food safety activities, including, but not limited to, records of food deliveries, time and temperature monitoring during food production, equipment temperature (freezer, cooler, thermometer calibration), corrective actions, verification or review of safety efforts, and staff training.

Inspection of Food Facilities

Note: Health and Safety Code 113725-113725.3 require all food facilities in California to be inspected by the county environmental health agency in accordance with the timelines and procedures established in county regulations. The inspections cover all food service areas, including cafeterias, vending machines, and mobile food carts. Health and Safety Code 113725 specifies findings that would be considered violations, including (1) improper holding temperatures, improper cooling, or inadequate cooking of potentially hazardous foods (i.e., foods that require temperature control); (2) poor personal hygiene of food service employees; (3) contaminated equipment; and (4) food from unapproved sources.

All food preparation and service areas shall be inspected in accordance with Health and Safety Code 113725-113725.1 and applicable county regulations.

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program. Notwithstanding the requirements of county regulations, districts participating in these programs must obtain at least two safety inspections each school year.

Each school participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program shall, during each school year, obtain a minimum of two food safety inspections conducted by the county environmental health agency. (42 USC 1758; 7 CFR 210.13, 220.7)

The Superintendent or designee shall retain records from the most recent food safety inspection. All schools shall post a notice indicating that the most recent inspection report is available to any interested person upon request. (Health and Safety Code 113725.1; 42 USC 1758; 7 CFR 210.13, 210.15, 220.7)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records) (cf. 3580 - District Records)

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