

1 **SCHOOL MEALS AND SNACKS**

2
3 Students need adequate, nourishing food in order to learn, grow, and maintain good health. To
4 reinforce the school division’s nutrition education program, food sold to students during regular
5 school hours (on school premises) meets, at a minimum, the requirements established by state and
6 federal law and regulation, including the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010.
7

8 Additionally, snacks and fundraisers during regular school hours and on school premises will
9 follow the USDA’s Smart Snacks in School standards unless qualifying for a “competitive foods”
10 exemption as discussed below.
11

12 **Alexandria City Public Schools (ACPS) promotes high-quality school meals and**
13 **snacks by:**

- 14
- 15 ● Involving students in the selection, tasting, and marketing of healthy foods and
- 16 beverages that appeal to students;
- 17 ● Providing a variety of food options, such as fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and dairy
- 18 foods, which are low in fat and added sugars;
- 19 ● Offering and promoting a variety of healthy choices that appeal to students that
- 20 includes diverse options from different cultural cuisines;
- 21 ● Restricting student access to unhealthy foods in vending machines, school stores, and
- 22 other venues that compete with healthy school meals; and
- 23 ● Ensuring that healthy snacks and foods are provided in vending machines, school
- 24 stores, and other venues within the division’s control. The healthy options should cost
- 25 the same or less than unhealthy alternatives.
26

27 **ACPS strives to provide an environment conducive to good health by:**

- 28
- 29 ● Ensuring that access to free drinking water sources is provided throughout the school
- 30 day;
- 31 ● Offering extracurricular physical activity programs, such as physical activity clubs,
- 32 intramural programs, or interscholastic athletics;
- 33 ● Discouraging the promotion and advertising of unhealthy foods; and
- 34 ● Using non-food items rather than food items such as candy, cakes, soda, and foods high
- 35 in fat, as incentives and rewards for good behavior or academic performance.
36

37

38

39

40

41 **ACPS supports nutrition education and physical education by:**

- 42
- 43 ● Ensuring that qualified nutrition education and physical education specialists focus on
- 44 knowledge and skill development so students are able to learn and adopt healthy
- 45 eating and physical activity behaviors;

- Offering nutrition education in the school dining area(s) and in the classroom, with coordination between food service staff and teachers; and
- Eliminating any stigma attached to, and preventing public identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals.

I. NUTRITIONAL GUIDELINES

Meals and snacks offered as part of the National School Lunch Program or the School Breakfast Program meet, at a minimum, the requirements established by state and federal law and regulation, including 8 VAC 20-740-10 through 8 VAC 20-740-40.

Competitive foods, as defined in this regulation, comply with state and federal requirements.

Potable water is available and accessible without restriction to students at no charge during school meal services.

A. Definitions

“Competitive food” means all food and beverages (other than meals reimbursed under programs authorized by the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966) available for sale to students on the school campus during the school day. Competitive food meets the nutrient guidelines established by the Board of Education, including the guidelines for calories, fat, sugar and sodium. It includes all foods available for sale to students:

- In school cafeterias as a la carte items;
- In vending machines located on the school campus during the school day;
- As fundraisers held on the school campus during the school day;
- In school snack bars on the school campus during the school day;
- In school stores operated on the school campus during the school day by the school, a student association, or other school-sponsored organization;
- At school activities such as special fundraisers, achievement rewards, classroom parties, school celebrations, classroom snacks, or school meetings held on the school campus during the school day; or
- In culinary education programs where food prepared as part of the educational curriculum is sold to students; however, this provision does not apply if food is sold to adults only.

This term does not apply to food a student brings from home for consumption at school or items available for sale to adults only in areas not accessible to students (e.g., teachers lounges).

91 "Excess food" means any remaining unexpired, unopened, and unconsumed food
92 intended to be served as part of a reimbursable meal that was unable to be utilized
93 for a current or future meal provision after a school has served breakfast and lunch
94 to students during a school day.

95
96 "Fundraiser" means a school-sponsored activity where food or nonfood items are
97 sold on the school campus during regular school hours by a school-sponsored
98 organization to raise money for a school-related program or activity. One
99 fundraiser is defined as one or more fundraising activities by one or more school-
100 sponsored organizations that last one school day. If multiple school-sponsored
101 organizations conduct fundraisers on the same day, the combined activities are
102 counted as one fundraiser. If a fundraising activity lasts more than one school day,
103 each subsequent day's activity is considered as one fundraiser and counts toward
104 the total number of permitted fundraisers.

105
106 "School campus" means all areas of the property under the jurisdiction of the
107 school that are accessible to students during the school day.

108
109 "School day" means the period from the midnight before to 30 minutes after the
110 end of the official school day.

111
112 B. Excess Food

113
114 The Office of School Nutrition Services establishes procedures by which excess
115 food may be distributed, saved for later consumption, or donated.

116
117 C. Competitive Food

118
119 ACPS does not limit the frequency of "competitive food" sales (fundraising food
120 sales) when they meet the nutrition standards specified by the Healthy, Hunger-
121 Free Kids Act of 2010 and the USDA's Smart Snacks in School standards.

122
123 D. School Sponsored Fundraisers: During School

124
125 In accordance with Policy JL, all fundraisers must be approved in advance by the
126 school principal. All competitive food sold to students on the school campus
127 during the school day must meet the nutrition standards specified by federal and
128 state law and regulation.

129
130 **Exception:** In accordance with the Virginia Board of Education's (VBOE)
131 *Resolution to Establish and Define Exemptions for School-Sponsored*
132 *Fundraisers*, each school may conduct the following number of school-sponsored
133 fundraisers during the school day per school year, during which food that does not
134 meet the nutrition guidelines for competitive foods may be available for sale to
135 students.

- 137 • **Elementary Schools: two (2) per school year**
- 138 • **Secondary Schools: one (1) per organization, not to exceed thirty (30)**
- 139 **total per school per school year**
- 140

141 As outlined in VBOE regulations, such fundraisers may not be held during
142 breakfast or lunch periods.

143

144 E. After-School Fundraisers

145

146 After the school day, the School Board grants schools the authority to decide what
147 can be sold at these events when they are outside school hours, and permits
148 exceptions for fundraisers when foods are not intended for consumption on school
149 campus, as long as food safety handling and storage guidelines are followed.

150

151 F. Advertising and Marketing

152

153 ACPS permits the marketing and advertising of foods only when they meet the
154 nutrition guidelines for competitive foods, serve to promote student health, reduce
155 and prevent childhood obesity, and combat problems associated with poor
156 nutrition and physical inactivity.

157

158 G. Recordkeeping

159

160 ACPS is responsible for maintaining records that document compliance with this
161 policy. Those records include documentation used to assess the nutritional profile
162 of food items and determine whether a food item is an allowable competitive food,
163 such as recipes, nutrition labels and/or product specifications for the competitive
164 food available for sale to students.

165 For food items sold during the school day that are not part of a fundraiser
166 exemption approved by the principal, ACPS is also responsible for:

- 167
- 168 ● Maintaining records documenting compliance with the competitive food
169 nutrition standards (for food available for sale in areas that are outside of the
170 control of the school nutrition programs operations);
- 171 ● Ensuring any organization or school activity designated as responsible for food
172 service at the various venues in the school, other than the school nutrition
173 programs, maintains records documenting compliance with the competitive
174 food nutrition standards;
- 175 ● Maintaining records each school year documenting the number of exempt
176 fundraisers, if any, conducted at each school within the division; and
- 177 ● Designating an individual at the division or school level to monitor and ensure
178 compliance with Section I. of this regulation in all areas that are outside the
179 control of the school nutrition programs operation. The designee may not be a
180 school nutrition staff member.

181

182 **II. UNPAID MEAL CHARGES**

183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228

ACPS believes in treating all students with dignity in the serving line regarding meal accounts.

- Students who do not have money on account or in hand to cover the cost of a meal at the time of service are permitted to charge a full meal. (Federal regulations, however, do not allow a la carte items to be charged.) Reasonable efforts are used to avoid calling attention to a student’s inability to pay.
- Students who cannot pay for a meal at school or who owe a school meal debt are not required or directed to throw away or discard a meal after it has been served to them. They are never required to do chores or other work to pay for such a meal or to settle any unpaid meal charges, and will not be publicly identified by wearing a wristband, hand stamp, sticker, or in any other way if they cannot pay for a meal or have an unpaid meal charge. Students who have money in hand to pay for a meal will be provided one even if they have a negative account balance. The money will not be applied toward reducing the balance.

A. Notification

Staff will not communicate directly to students regarding their school meal debt.

School Nutrition Services (SNS) will notify the principal weekly of any student with more than \$30 in unpaid meal charges. For students with a negative account balance of more than \$30, the principal’s designee will notify the parent/guardian weekly by US Mail in the parent’s/guardian’s preferred language. Written notifications will include the amount of unpaid meal charges and information on replenishing the student’s meal accounts, as well as contact information for assistance registering for free and reduced meal benefits. In addition, the principal will designate a member of the school support team to schedule a meeting with the parent/guardian to determine whether the student qualifies for free and reduced meal benefits. If outreach efforts are unsuccessful, further action may be taken to support the student receiving the appropriate services and ensure meal debts are paid.

ACPS’ goal is to ensure the safety of all students. Therefore, ACPS may notify the Department of Social Services of suspected cases of child neglect.

B. Delinquent Accounts

For accounting purposes, delinquent debt (a student meal account with a negative balance) is allowable in the school nutrition program and may be carried over while the student is enrolled in ACPS. However, bad debt, defined as delinquent debt that is deemed uncollectible after the student is no longer enrolled in ACPS, is unallowable in the school nutrition program and cannot be carried over to the next school year.

229 The Superintendent ensures that federal child nutrition funds are not used to offset
230 the cost of unpaid meals and that the child nutrition program is reimbursed for bad
231 debt. In order to accomplish this, the following procedures are followed:
232

- 233 ● Parents/guardians are expected to pay all meal charges in full by the last day
234 of the school year.
- 235 ● If payment of the negative balance is not received by the end of the school
236 year, the debt may be turned over to the Superintendent or designee for
237 collection. If the debt is not paid by the time the student leaves ACPS, it is
238 considered bad debt for the purposes of federal law concerning unpaid meal
239 charges.
- 240 ● ACPS does not file lawsuits against a student or the student's
241 parent/guardian because the student cannot pay for a meal at school or owes
242 a school debt.
243

244 ACPS may solicit and receive any donation or other funds for the purpose of
245 eliminating or offsetting any school meal debt at any time and will use any such
246 funds solely for such purpose.
247

248 C. Account Balance Refunds

249
250 Throughout the school year, parents/guardians may request the transfer or refund
251 of positive student meal account balances by contacting the Nutrition Services
252 school manager. On June 30th of each year, accounts for all graduating seniors, as
253 well as for students no longer enrolled in ACPS, will be deemed inactive.
254 Parents/guardians have up to one year (the following June 30th) to request a
255 transfer or refund of the balance by contacting Nutrition Services. After one year,
256 the Department of Financial Services may treat remaining account balances as a
257 donation to the Nutrition Services General Fund.
258

259 D. Policy Communication

260
261 This meal charge policy is communicated to all students and parents/ guardians
262 by:
263

- 264 ● Posting it on the ACPS website;
- 265 ● Including it in the student welcome packet at the beginning of each school year
266 and to all transfer students during the school year;
- 267 ● Attaching it to the Free and Reduced Meal Benefits Application; and
- 268 ● Including it with online payment system information materials.
269

270 In addition, this policy will be communicated to all staff prior to the first day of
271 school. The Department of Nutrition Services documents its methods of
272 communicating the policy to households and its training of staff responsible for its
273 enforcement.
274

275 Established: June 22, 2017
 276 Revised: March 7, 2019
 277 Revised: December 16, 2021
 278
 279 Legal Refs: 42 U.S.C. §§ 1758, 1772, 1773.
 280
 281 7 C.F.R. §§ 210.9, 210.11, 220.20, 245.5, 245.8.
 282
 283 U.S. Department of Agriculture, SP 23-2017 *Unpaid Meal Charges: Guidance*
 284 *and Q&A*, March 23, 2017.
 285
 286 U.S. Department of Agriculture, SP 47-2016, *Unpaid Meal Charges:*
 287 *Clarification on Collection of Delinquent Meal Payments*, July 8, 2016.
 288
 289 Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-78, 22.1-79.7, § 22.1-207.2:1,
 290 22.1-207.2:2, 22.1-207.3, 22.1-207.4, 22.1-207:4.1, 63.2-1509.
 291
 292 8 VAC 20-740-10.
 293 8 VAC 20-740-30.
 294 8 VAC 20-740-35.
 295 8 VAC 20-740-40.
 296
 297 Cross Refs: EF Food Service Management
 298 EFB/JHCH ACPS Food Services
 299 EFE Food Service Records and Reports
 300 GAE Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting
 301 IGAE/IGAF Health Education/Physical Education
 302 JHCF Student Wellness
 303 JHCF-R Student Wellness Guidelines
 304 JHCF-R2 Food Allergy Guidelines
 305 JL Fundraising and Solicitation
 306 KG Public Sales on School Property
 307 KH Public Donations to the Schools
 308 KH-R Regulations for Public Donations to the Schools
 309 KJ Advertising in the Schools
 310 KQ Commercial, Promotional, and Corporate Sponsorships and
 311 Partnerships

46
47 **ACPS supports nutrition education and physical education by:**
48

- 49 ● Ensuring that qualified nutrition education and physical education specialists focus on
50 knowledge and skill development so students are able to learn and adopt healthy
51 eating and physical activity behaviors;
- 52 ● Offering nutrition education in the school dining area(s) and in the classroom, with
53 coordination between food service staff and teachers; and
- 54 ● Eliminating any stigma attached to, and preventing public identification of, students
55 who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals.
56

57 **III. NUTRITIONAL GUIDELINES**
58

59 Meals and snacks offered as part of the National School Lunch Program or the School
60 Breakfast Program meet, at a minimum, the requirements established by state and federal
61 law and regulation, including 8 VAC 20-740-10 through 8 VAC 20-740-40.
62

63 Competitive foods, as defined in this regulation, comply with state and federal
64 requirements.
65

66 Potable water is available and accessible without restriction to students at no charge
67 during school meal services.
68

69 **A. Definitions**
70

71 **“Competitive food”** means all food and beverages (other than meals reimbursed
72 under programs authorized by the National School Lunch Act and the Child
73 Nutrition Act of 1966) available for sale to students on the school campus during
74 the school day. Competitive food meets the nutrient guidelines established by the
75 Board of Education, including the guidelines for calories, fat, sugar and sodium. It
76 includes all foods available for sale to students:
77

- 78 ● In school cafeterias as a la carte items;
- 79 ● In vending machines located on the school campus during the school
80 day;
- 81 ● As fundraisers held on the school campus during the school day;
- 82 ● In school snack bars on the school campus during the school day;
- 83 ● In school stores operated on the school campus during the school day
84 by the school, a student association, or other school-sponsored
85 organization;
- 86 ● At school activities such as special fundraisers, achievement rewards,
87 classroom parties, school celebrations, classroom snacks, or school
88 meetings held on the school campus during the school day; or
- 89 ● In culinary education programs where food prepared as part of the
90 educational curriculum is sold to students; however, this provision does
91 not apply if food is sold to adults only.

92
93 This term does not apply to food a student brings from home for consumption at
94 school or items available for sale to adults only in areas not accessible to students
95 (e.g., teachers lounges).

96
97 **"Excess food"** means any remaining unexpired, unopened, and unconsumed food
98 intended to be served as part of a reimbursable meal that was unable to be utilized
99 for a current or future meal provision after a school has served breakfast and lunch
100 to students during a school day.

101
102 **"Fundraiser"** means a school-sponsored activity where food or nonfood items are
103 sold on the school campus during regular school hours by a school-sponsored
104 organization to raise money for a school-related program or activity. One
105 fundraiser is defined as one or more fundraising activities by one or more school-
106 sponsored organizations that last one school day. If multiple school-sponsored
107 organizations conduct fundraisers on the same day, the combined activities are
108 counted as one fundraiser. If a fundraising activity lasts more than one school day,
109 each subsequent day's activity is considered as one fundraiser and counts toward
110 the total number of permitted fundraisers.

111
112 **"School campus"** means all areas of the property under the jurisdiction of the
113 school that are accessible to students during the school day.

114
115 **"School day"** means the period from the midnight before to 30 minutes after the
116 end of the official school day.

117
118 B. Excess Food

119
120 The Office of School Nutrition Services establishes procedures by which excess
121 food may be distributed, saved for later consumption, or donated.

122
123 C. Competitive Food

124
125 ACPS does not limit the frequency of "competitive food" sales (fundraising food
126 sales) when they meet the nutrition standards specified by the Healthy, Hunger-
127 Free Kids Act of 2010 and the USDA's Smart Snacks in School standards.

128
129 D. School Sponsored Fundraisers: During School

130
131 In accordance with Policy JL, all fundraisers must be approved in advance by the
132 school principal. All competitive food sold to students on the school campus
133 during the school day must meet the nutrition standards specified by federal and
134 state law and regulation.

136 **Exception:** In accordance with the Virginia Board of Education's (VBOE)
137 *Resolution to Establish and Define Exemptions for School-Sponsored*
138 *Fundraisers*, each school may conduct the following number of school-sponsored
139 fundraisers during the school day per school year, during which food that does not
140 meet the nutrition guidelines for competitive foods may be available for sale to
141 students.

- 142
- 143 • **Elementary Schools: two (2) per school year**
- 144 • **Secondary Schools: one (1) per organization, not to exceed thirty (30)**
- 145 **total per school per school year**
- 146

147 As outlined in VBOE regulations, such fundraisers may not be held during
148 breakfast or lunch periods.

149 E. After-School Fundraisers

150

151 After the school day, the School Board grants schools the authority to decide what
152 can be sold at these events when they are outside school hours, and permits
153 exceptions for fundraisers when foods are not intended for consumption on school
154 campus, as long as food safety handling and storage guidelines are followed.

155

156

157 F. Advertising and Marketing

158 ACPS permits the marketing and advertising of foods only when they meet the
159 nutrition guidelines for competitive foods, serve to promote student health, reduce
160 and prevent childhood obesity, and combat problems associated with poor
161 nutrition and physical inactivity.

162

163

164 G. Recordkeeping

165

166 ACPS is responsible for maintaining records that document compliance with this
167 policy. Those records include documentation used to assess the nutritional profile
168 of food items and determine whether a food item is an allowable competitive food,
169 such as recipes, nutrition labels and/or product specifications for the competitive
170 food available for sale to students.

171 For food items sold during the school day that are not part of a fundraiser
172 exemption approved by the principal, ACPS is also responsible for:

- 173
- 174 • Maintaining records documenting compliance with the competitive food
- 175 nutrition standards (for food available for sale in areas that are outside of the
- 176 control of the school nutrition programs operations);
- 177 • Ensuring any organization or school activity designated as responsible for food
- 178 service at the various venues in the school, other than the school nutrition
- 179 programs, maintains records documenting compliance with the competitive
- 180 food nutrition standards;

- Maintaining records each school year documenting the number of exempt fundraisers, if any, conducted at each school within the division; and
- Designating an individual at the division or school level to monitor and ensure compliance with Section I. of this regulation in all areas that are outside the control of the school nutrition programs operation. The designee may not be a school nutrition staff member.

IV. UNPAID MEAL CHARGES

ACPS believes in treating all students with dignity in the serving line regarding meal accounts.

- Students who do not have money on account or in hand to cover the cost of a meal at the time of service are permitted to charge a full meal. (Federal regulations, however, do not allow a la carte items to be charged.) Reasonable efforts are used to avoid calling attention to a student’s inability to pay.
- Students who cannot pay for a meal at school or who owe a school meal debt are not required or directed to throw away or discard a meal after it has been served to them. They are never required to do chores or other work to pay for such a meal or to settle any unpaid meal charges, and will not be publicly identified by wearing a wristband, hand stamp, sticker, or in any other way if they cannot pay for a meal or have an unpaid meal charge. Students who have money in hand to pay for a meal will be provided one even if they have a negative account balance. The money will not be applied toward reducing the balance.

A. Notification

~~Staff will not communicate directly to students regarding their school meal debt.~~

Commented [2]: Moved up to improve readability.

School Nutrition Services (SNS) will notify the principal ~~weekly daily~~ of any ~~student with more than \$30 in~~ unpaid meal charges. For students with a negative account balance ~~of more than \$30~~, the principal’s designee will notify the parent/guardian weekly ~~by US Mail~~ in the parent’s/guardian’s preferred language. ~~Staff will not communicate directly to students regarding their school meal debt. After ten (10) meals have been charged, the principal will notify the parent/guardian by U.S. mail.~~ Written notifications will include the amount of unpaid meal charges and information on replenishing the student’s meal accounts, as well as contact information for assistance registering for free and reduced meal benefits. In addition, the principal will designate a member of the school support team to schedule a meeting with the parent/guardian to determine whether the student qualifies for free and reduced meal benefits. If outreach efforts are unsuccessful, further action may be taken ~~to support the student receiving the appropriate services and ensure meal debts are paid.~~

Commented [3]: This has been replaced with a dollar value.

ACPS' goal is to ensure the safety of all students. Therefore, ACPS may notify the Department of Social Services of suspected cases of child neglect.

B. Delinquent Accounts

For accounting purposes, delinquent debt (a student meal account with a negative balance) is allowable in the school nutrition program and may be carried over while the student is enrolled in ACPS. However, bad debt, defined as delinquent debt that is deemed uncollectible after the student is no longer enrolled in ACPS, is unallowable in the school nutrition program and cannot be carried over to the next school year.

The Superintendent ensures that federal child nutrition funds are not used to offset the cost of unpaid meals and that the child nutrition program is reimbursed for bad debt. In order to accomplish this, the following procedures are followed:

- Parents/guardians are expected to pay all meal charges in full by the last day of the school year.
- If payment of the negative balance is not received by the end of the school year, the debt may be turned over to the Superintendent or designee for collection. If the debt is not paid by the time the student leaves ACPS, it is considered bad debt for the purposes of federal law concerning unpaid meal charges.
- ACPS does not file lawsuits against a student or the student's parent/guardian because the student cannot pay for a meal at school or owes a school debt.

ACPS may solicit and receive any donation or other funds for the purpose of eliminating or offsetting any school meal debt at any time and will use any such funds solely for such purpose.

C. Account Balance Refunds

Throughout the school year, parents/guardians may request the transfer or refund of positive student meal account balances by contacting the Nutrition Services school manager. On June 30th of each year, accounts for all graduating seniors, as well as for students no longer enrolled in ACPS, will be deemed inactive. Parents/guardians have up to one year (the following June 30th) to request a transfer or refund of the balance by contacting Nutrition Services. After one year, the Department of Financial Services may treat remaining account balances as a donation to the Nutrition Services General Fund.

D. Policy Communication

270 This meal charge policy is communicated to all students and parents/ guardians
271 by:

- 272
- 273 ● Posting it on the ACPS website;
- 274 ● Including it in the student welcome packet at the beginning of each school year
275 and to all transfer students during the school year;
- 276 ● Attaching it to the Free and Reduced Meal Benefits Application; and
- 277 ● Including it with online payment system information materials.
- 278

279 In addition, this policy will be communicated to all staff prior to the first day of
280 school. The Department of Nutrition Services documents its methods of
281 communicating the policy to households and its training of staff responsible for its
282 enforcement.

283

284 Established: June 22, 2017
285 Revised: March 7, 2019
286 Revised: December 16, 2021

287

288 Legal Refs: 42 U.S.C. §§ 1758, 1772, 1773.

289

290 7 C.F.R. §§ 210.9, 210.11, 220.20, 245.5, 245.8.

291

292 U.S. Department of Agriculture, SP 23-2017 *Unpaid Meal Charges: Guidance*
293 *and Q&A*, March 23, 2017.

294

295 U.S. Department of Agriculture, SP 47-2016, *Unpaid Meal Charges:*
296 *Clarification on Collection of Delinquent Meal Payments*, July 8, 2016.

297

298 Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-78, 22.1-79.7, § 22.1-207.2:1,
299 22.1-207.2:2, 22.1-207.3, 22.1-207.4, 22.1-207:4.1, 63.2-1509.

300

301 8 VAC 20-740-10.

302 8 VAC 20-740-30.

303 8 VAC 20-740-35.

304 8 VAC 20-740-40.

305

306 Cross Refs: EF Food Service Management
307 EFB/JHCH ACPS Food Services
308 EFE Food Service Records and Reports
309 GAE Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting
310 IGAE/IGAF Health Education/Physical Education
311 JHCF Student Wellness
312 JHCF-R Student Wellness Guidelines
313 JHCF-R2 Food Allergy Guidelines
314 JL Fundraising and Solicitation
315 KG Public Sales on School Property

File: EFB-R/JHCH-R

316	KH	Public Donations to the Schools
317	KH-R	Regulations for Public Donations to the Schools
318	KJ	Advertising in the Schools
319	KQ	Commercial, Promotional, and Corporate Sponsorships and
320		Partnerships