



The Superintendent's Update



October 21, 2010

The PVHS Student Leadership "Task for the Week", should you choose to accept it, is:
"Go out of your way to compliment somebody or thank them for something they have done lately."

NEWS FROM KELLY

The past two weeks have been very difficult and emotional for the CUSD family. First PVHS lost a loved and valued student, Alex Strauss. A death of a student is always tragic and the PVHS family is to be commended for the concern and support they shared with the family as well as with the friends and fellow students of Alex.

Lisa Bradley, a Cafeteria Assistant at Bidwell Jr. High, lost her 25-year-old son, Bradley Jay Nalbome. Bradley was a great guitarist and loved music, basketball, and was an active volunteer in the community, majoring in Psychology as a senior at CSU, Chico. A scholarship fund for music students has been set up in Bradley's name and donations can be made at Umpqua Bank on the Esplanade.

This was followed by the unexpected passing of former CHS Principal Roger Williams. Roger was principal at Chico High School for 23 years, where he not only hired the vast majority of the staff, but where he helped lead the staff into developing an exemplary school known for its focus on putting the academic, social and emotional needs of students first and foremost.

The PVHS family was hit hard again with the loss of a former student, Jesse Kohen. Adding to the pain, Jesse was an assistant football coach at PVHS, the son of PVHS teacher Kay Kohen and CSUC professor (and former CHS teacher) Bob Kohen and an Instructional Aide at Loma Vista.

Our thoughts go out to the families, friends and loved ones of these four very special individuals. While the pain has been intense, I am very proud of CUSD as in each and every instance, the school community in conjunction with the larger Chico community has rallied to provide much needed support. These losses serve as a reminder to all of us that life can be too short and often uncertain. We need to not only continue to support each other and our students, but to share our appreciation of each other every chance we get while also finding the time to enjoy the positives in both our professional and personal lives.

NEWS FROM HUMAN RESOURCES

Moving Forward: We are all pleased to have a new contractual agreement between the District and CUTA that settles contract issues for the 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12 school years. The State budget providing the District with approximately \$3 million in additional revenue was a very pleasant surprise that was the tipping point for this settlement. Now, we can move forward and focus on what we all do so well-- educate the students of Chico. There are many individuals and groups who would like to have people believe that we do not do a good job of educating our children. The fact is, our teachers and staff do a phenomenal job at this very difficult and important task. Our students are successful and we have many shining examples in every school and every classroom that demonstrate the power of excellent teaching. I would challenge anyone who believes that we are failing our students to observe in a classroom, to attend a Board meeting and hear about student successes, to attend an awards night, to look at how successful our graduates are in college and the world of work, to attend a play or a concert, and/or to attend an athletic event – the list goes on and on.



As in everything, yes, we can always do better and are constantly working to do so. However, we must also learn to share our successes, as there are many! We have fabulous teachers, marvelous classified staff and wonderful administrative staff. We have much to be proud of and we can now focus on what we do so well and how to improve it so the rest of Chico knows what we already know—there is no better place for students than in classrooms taught by CUSD teachers!

NEWS FROM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

This might be worth watching?: "Will NBC's "School Pride" Boost Support for Public Education?" <http://www.logicalchoice.com/School-Pride/>

Learning By Doing Workshop: Thank you to all the teachers and administrators who attended the October 13 Learning By Doing Workshop at the Chico Masonic Hall. School leadership teams worked on improving student learning by focusing deeply on using student results data, specific student achievement goals and collaborative teams to improve instruction.

District Assessments: The elementary districtwide assessment window for English/Language Arts, Kindergarten Math, Grade 1-6 Timed Math Facts and English Language Development extends until **October 22**. We are continually collecting evidence about what students have learned and when they have learned it. One of the ways we collect that evidence is via state testing, but that provides only one snapshot near the end of the year. District assessments allow us to collect additional snapshots of what students have learned. Districtwide assessments provide additional information about student progress districtwide on content standards during the current year. This is helpful as state test results (STAR results) are not available until August of the following school year.

California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE): The next administration of the high school exit exam will be held on **November 9 and 10, 2010** for **grade 11 and 12** students and adults who have not yet passed the exam.

CELDT Testing: The California English Language Development Test (CELDT) is given each year to students identified as English learners through October 29.

FVHS/AFC/CAL Enrollment:

School	ENROLLMENT						
	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	Total
Fair View			16	46	81	143	286
AFC	17	16	8	16	17	19	86
CAL	12	10					22

Suspensions/Expulsions:

	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Susp	2	9	6	3	10	16	20	14	32	19	26	30	23	210
5-daySusp								4	8	8	13	18	9	60
PendExp														6
Exp											1			9



NEWS FROM BUSINESS SERVICES

Welcome to Our New Assistant Superintendent of Business Services: As we say goodbye to retiring Assistant Superintendent of Business, Jan Combes, please join us in welcoming [Maureen Fitzgerald](#) as the new Assistant Superintendent of Business for the Chico Unified School District.

Maureen's first day was Monday, October 18. Maureen comes to us from the Alameda County Office of Education where she has provided support for school districts. She also has worked as a consultant for Escape Technologies, helping school district transitioning to new financial systems. Maureen also served as a Chief Business Official at school districts in both Sutter and Monterey counties prior to her tenure in Alameda.

Fiscal Services--Payroll: Medical Administrative Activities (MAA) checks for CUTA and CUMA were mailed on Friday, October 15. The CSEA MAA checks will follow in November since CSEA just voted on how to distribute their MAA money.

Maintenance and Operations: M/O believes that periodically the differences and similarities between a work order and a project request should be clarified with the District's staff. Even though the process for submitting a work order and a project request are essentially the same, the difference between the two may become cloudy. Both a work order and a project request can be submitted by way of M/O's School Preventative Maintenance Management System (SPMMS) electronically. A work order is primarily for the purpose of repairing a building component or mechanical system that is not functioning properly or replacing a system that is worn out or broken. Work orders are monitored and processed on average 8 to 10 times daily and prioritized according to the identified problem. Even if M/O receives a call identifying an emergency, the call should be followed up with a work order from the site. This work order will then be used to document the response and is needed for future reference.

On the other hand, a project request is for the purpose of notifying M/O of any intended grounds or facilities related modification or additions. This includes projects that are being requested to be done by M/O, an outside contractor, group, or organization and to request M/O's input for an estimate, design support, and approval. M/O reviews all project requests for safety issues, regulatory requirements, and design considerations. The approval process can include other district departments and the supporting union, where applicable. To be designated as a project request the words "PROJECT REQUEST" should be included in the work description line of the request. If you have questions regarding either the M/O work order system or the project request process please do not hesitate to contact M/O for answers.

Health and Safety Inspection: Each month all sites are required to do a Health and Safety inspection. At some point during the month, the Custodian fills out the Health and Safety Checklist provided by M/O. The intent of the checklist is to serve as a tool to review the workplace for safety hazards. The checklist includes, but is not limited to items such as Fire Drills (monthly for K-7 and twice a year for 7-12), monthly Fire Extinguisher inspection, lighting, smoke detectors, playground equipment, ramps, walkways, chemical storage, and Emergency Information. A full list is available through Maintenance and Operations. Once completed, the custodian's comments are noted at the bottom of the form and the principal signs and dates. It is then forwarded to M/O to be reviewed. Once reviewed, any work orders needed are generated by M/O so deficiencies can be corrected. It is imperative that schools perform these monthly inspections to assure we are providing a safe and healthy environment for our students and staff.

Nutrition Services: Tanya Harter has received many questions regarding foods on campus. Federal and State Regulatory Agencies have established laws for all foods sold and served on school campuses by students and adult organizations at K-12 Local Education Agencies. Some have been in place for many years and more recently, as a



result of the current rate of increase in Obesity Rates. These laws include vending machines, student store sales, foods offered on campus and in the classroom. The intent is to ensure that such sales do not impair the ability of the nutrition services department to remain financially sound. The document at the end of this update entitled "Foods on Campus" indicates current laws effective July 2009. Foods serviced and sold must also meet CUSD's Wellness Policy and Local Health Safety and Sanitation.

Mainly, regardless of who prepares and sells foods offered on campus during the school day, the below mentioned codes apply:

1. SB 12, SB 965 and SB 490
2. California Code of Regulations sections 15575-15578
3. Education Code *sections* 49430-49431.7
4. Foods of Minimal Nutritional Value
5. Local School Wellness Policy-BP 5030 and AR 5030.
6. Local Health Safety and Sanitation
7. California Code of Regulations section 15501, specifically under part (c): "The sales during the regular school day are not of food prepared on the premises." This is the direct quote from the regulation. As you see it does not distinguish who is preparing the food, regardless of who is in charge of food/beverage preparation, it cannot occur as part of a student organization sale.

If you need further information, clarification or just general assistance with foods on campus, please contact Tanya Harter @ tharter@chicousd.org.

NEWS FROM SCHOOL SITES

LOVE Chico: A coalition of approximately 30 local churches combined forces and put over 3,000 volunteers into our community to spend the day fixing up and improving facilities including just about all of our schools. We were all very impressed with the hard work being put in, the amount of materials they provided and the multi-generational makeup of the volunteers. The following Monday morning our students were surprised and excited to see the improvements to their playgrounds, classrooms, benches, gardens, planted areas, etc.! Thank you LOVE Chico—we LOVE you!



FVHS/CAL/AFC: ROAR (Reach Out Actively Respond) Youth teamed up with professional muralist [Shane Grammer](http://www.sgstudios.org) (www.sgstudios.org) and ten Fair View/AFC students to paint a mural on the Alternative Education campus. Shane directed the students, who did the vast majority of the work on the mural, over a three day period of time. A motivational assembly, with the main theme of "hope", was held on Friday afternoon as the culminating activity. Shane and ROAR leaders [Andy](#) and [Angelica Szolosi](#) shared an inspiring message of hope and triumph with students and staff. The Alt Ed community would like to extend a very warm THANK YOU to [Shane Grammer](#) and the [ROAR Youth team](#) for their generous contribution to our campus.



Where's Houser?: Can you find Steve Houser? Below is a picture of Steve on Camo Day during Almond Bowl Week at CHS! Great costume!



Pumpkin Pal Fun at Shasta Elementary:





CHS Boys and Girls Swimming Teams:



CUSD IN THE NEWS

Enterprise Record

[CUSD, teachers union reach agreement to avert strike](#)

[State budget news resolves Chico school labor fight; CUSD may get \\$3 million ...](#)

[Andrea Lerner Thompson seeks oversight](#)

[CUSD incumbent Kaiser experienced](#)

[Candidate profiles for CUSD trustees start today](#)

[Chico loses a 'pillar in the community': Retired Chico High principal Roger Williams dies](#)

[CUSD candidate profiles wrapped up](#)

[Letter: PV worked hard and long on theater - Chico Enterprise-Record](#)

[Chico teachers approve proposed contract](#)

[CEPCO announces winners](#)

[Chico teachers accept contract by huge margin](#)

[Letter: Beware of charter school advocates](#)

[Editorial: Incumbents top CUSD hopefuls](#)

[Letter: School board member's words alarming](#)

[Letter: PV worked hard and long on theater](#)

[Chico school board meets Wednesday](#)

[Diminishing returns: Almond Bowl venue has room for improvement](#)

[CUSD gives OK to new charter school](#)

[Letter: District must overcome its problems](#)

Chico News & Review

[CUSD must stop the duplicitous behaviors](#)

[Learning in the field](#)

[Letters for October 14, 2010](#)

KHSL

[Chico High Remembers Long-Time Principal](#)

[Pleasant Valley High School Copes with Death of Student](#)

[Chico High's Eco-Friendly Building](#)

KRCR

[Chico Teachers Union Reaches Tentative Deal - News Story - KRCR ...](#)

[Chico Teachers Overwhelmingly Approve Proposed Contract](#)

Oroville MR

[Letter: School needs pertinent buildings](#)

FOODS AVAILABLE ON CAMPUS

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Please remember that this document is intended for clarification of current Federal, State and Local Food & Beverage regulations. Their intent is, in part; ensure optimum participation in the school district's or the county office of education's federally reimbursable meal programs.

INTRODUCTION

The relationship of the ASB, PTA, Administration, Parents and Teachers to the district's nutrition services program is often thought of as competitive when it comes to food, but in reality all the programs should work together because we all benefit the same students. There are numerous food regulations that are often confusing to student groups. Because the nutrition services program must follow most of the same regulations, its staff should be considered partners who can help ensure that any food or beverage sold by students meets nutritional requirements and complies with local, state and federal laws.

Because student groups must follow specific rules, including those regarding noncompetitive sales and whether items can be prepared on site at the K-12 level, the nutrition services program staff can help ensure that all sales are in compliance and that students are being served safely and correctly. It is important to remember that these regulations were not developed by the nutrition services program, but are the result of legislation. If the laws are not followed, the district can be penalized with reduced funding to the nutrition services program, which affects all of the district's students.

Foods sold and served on school campuses are very common and popular, and the most regulated in K-12 Local Education Agencies. Various education codes, California code of regulations, and federal regulations make foods sold or served a complex way to make money and celebrate. The state and federal governments regulate foods sold and served to protect the categorically funded school nutrition programs and to help ensure good nutrition, which helps students learn. Beverages are considered food and are also subject to restrictions. Several new laws took effect in July 2004, and more become effective in July 2007 and July 2009, creating even stricter standards.

The regulations discussed here also apply to food and beverages sold and served to students by students during the school day. All schools in Chico Unified participate in the National School Lunch and Breakfast programs, therefore must follow these



regulations. The only other food sales to students that may be offered during the school day on school premises are sales by the district's nutrition services program. The laws and regulations allow only limited foods sold and served on campus during the school day. These limitations do not apply to vending machines accessible only to adults, such as in the teacher's lounge.

Federal and state regulations have established laws for all foods sold and served on school campuses by students and adult organizations at K-12 Local Education Agencies. This includes vending machines and student store sales. The intent is to ensure that such sales do not impair the ability of the nutrition services department to remain financially sound. The foods allowed for sale listed on the following summary pages indicate changes in laws effective July 2009. Sales must also meet CUSD's Wellness Policy.

Mainly, regardless of who prepares and sells it when it's offered on campus during the school day the below mentioned codes apply:

1. SB 12, 965, 490
2. CCR sections 15575-15578
3. Foods of Minimal Nutritional Value
4. Local School Wellness Policy-BP 5030 and AR 5030.
5. Local Health Safety and Sanitation CCR section 15501, specifically under part (c): "The sales during the regular school day are not of food prepared on the premises." This is the direct quote from the regulation. As you see it does not distinguish who is preparing the food, regardless of who is in charge of food/beverage preparation, it cannot occur as part of a student organization sale.

Requirements for Groups or Individuals Who Sell Foods and Beverages Outside of Federally Reimbursable School Meal Programs

The California Department of Education monitors and enforces the sale of competitive foods and beverages in schools pursuant to federal regulations and the California *Education Code (EC)*. The following is a summary of the monitoring and enforcement rules:

Federal Regulation Requirements

Title 7, *Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR)*, sections 210.11 and 220.12 require state agencies and **school food authorities (SFA)** to “establish such rules or regulations **as are necessary** to control the sale of foods in competition with [federally reimbursable meals].”

This section also states that “state agencies and **school food authorities** may impose additional restrictions on the sale of and income from all foods sold at any time throughout a school campus that participates in a [federally reimbursable meal program].”

7 *CFR*, Section 210.2 defines an SFA as “the governing body, which is responsible for the administration of one or more schools; and has the legal authority to operate [a federally reimbursable meal program].”

The State of California’s response to these federal regulations has been to enact legislation and regulations controlling the sale of competitive food and beverages.

California Education Code Requirements

EC Section 48931 requires the California State Board of Education (SBE) to develop policy and regulations for the sale of food by any entity or organization, or any combination thereof, which shall **ensure optimum participation in the school district’s** or the county office of education’s **federally reimbursable meal programs**. In response, the SBE created Title 5, *California Code of Regulations (5 CCR)*, sections 15500 through 15501, which address food and beverage sales by student organizations.

EC sections 49430 through 49431.7 enact restrictions on the nutrition content of foods and beverages and advise the school district’s governing board to annually review its compliance with the competitive food and beverage restrictions.

EC Section 49434 authorizes the CDE to monitor schools for competitive food and beverage sale compliance through its Coordinated Review Effort (CRE).

School Food Authority Requirements

The SFA is required to approve all competitive food and beverage sales:

Per Title 5 *California Code of Regulations*, sections 15500 through 15501, the SFA’s governing board may permit a student organization to sell food or beverage items. **All food or beverage items offered for sale by student organizations must be approved by the governing board.**

EC sections 51520 through 51521 state that no group or individual shall solicit (or sell) anything to students on school premises unless approved by the governing board.

Not every competitive food and beverage scenario is addressed by current state or federal laws and regulations. Accordingly, in the absence of specific state or federal requirements, the SFA is expected to develop rules **as are necessary** to control the sale of competitive food and beverages.

Competitive Food & Beverage Requirements & the Definition of Sold

California *Education Code (EC)* sections 49430-49431.7 contain restrictions that apply to all foods and beverages **sold** (and foods containing trans fats **served or sold**) **to students on school campuses** outside of the federally reimbursable meal program.

EC Section 49430(f) defines “sold” as “...the exchange of food for money, coupons, or vouchers.”

Title 7, *Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR)*, sections 210.11 and 220.12 require state agencies and **school food authorities (SFA)** to “establish such rules or regulations **as are necessary** to control the sale of foods in competition with [federally reimbursable meals].” (Bold type added for emphasis.)

In addition, 7 *CFR* Section 210.11 states that “state agencies and **school food authorities** may impose additional restrictions on the sale of and income from all foods sold at any time throughout a school campus that participates in a [federally reimbursable meal program].” (Bold type added for emphasis.)

Types of Fundraising Activities

The state food and beverage restrictions require many groups to alter their fundraising practices. While the CDE strongly encourages groups or individuals to sell non-food items at fundraisers, schools may still conduct food or beverage fundraisers, as long as the items comply with the applicable restrictions.

The transaction of selling foods or beverages can take three avenues:

1. All parts of the transaction occur on school campus.
Example: The Associated Student Body store sells food and beverage items on school campus from 1 to 3 p.m. The student enters the store, chooses the item(s), pays for the item(s), and exits the store with the item(s).

This scenario seems to meet the definition of “sold,” per *EC* 49430(f) and is thereby subject to all restrictions set forth in *EC* sections 49430-49431.7.

2. All parts of the transaction occur off of and away from school campus. Example: The school’s Parent Teacher Association (PTA) sets up a local fundraiser with the local pizza parlor. Twenty percent of the proceeds of all purchases from the students and their families will go back to the school.

Per *EC* 49431(b)(1) and 49431.2(c)(1) if the sale of food or beverage items takes place off of and away from school premises, then the fundraiser is not subject to the restrictions set forth in *EC* sections 49430-49431.7.

Some parts of the transaction occur on campus, some occur off campus. Example: The PTA fundraiser includes cookie dough tubs and frozen pizzas. The product order forms are distributed to students somewhere on school campus. The students gather orders (which potentially can be gathered on or off of school

campus). Money may also be collected at the time the order is taken, or collected later when the product is delivered. The students then return to campus and submit their order forms and/or payments to someone at the school. Once the PTA submits the order to the company providing the product, the product is received and distributed on school campus to students. The students then distribute the ordered products to their respective buyers.

In this scenario, the following transactions may occur on the school campus:

- Distribution of order forms
- Receipt of orders
- Receipt of payment
- Submission of completed order forms
- Submission of payment
- Receipt of product
- Distribution of product

The following may occur off of and away from school campus:

- Receipt of orders
- Receipt of payment
- Distribution of product

Even though some parts of the sale take place off of and away from the school campus, and would otherwise be exempt from the food and beverage restrictions, other parts of the transaction may take place on the school campus. **If some parts of the transaction take place on school campus, this might be construed a sale on campus according to the restrictions set forth in EC sections 49430-49431.7. SFAs should check with district counsel for guidance.**

Compliant Fundraising Activities

If any part of a food or beverage sale occurs on school campus, the NSD encourages the entity in charge of the sale to critically review its practices for compliance with *EC* sections 49430(f), 49431(b), 49431.2(c), 49431.5(a)(2), and 49431.5(c)(2). If these situations are not clearly compliant with state law, the SFA should seek advice from its legal counsel.

Per 7 *CFR* sections 210.11 and 220.12, in the absence of state or federal requirements, the SFA has the authority to develop rules **as are necessary** to control the sale of competitive food and beverages. Therefore, the SFA may choose to adopt a stricter definition of the term “sold” to include a food or beverage sale where parts takes place on and off of school campus.

School districts can find more information regarding this issue in the CDE’s recently released MB pertaining to sales by groups outside of the federally reimbursable school meal programs, located at the following CDE Web page:

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/nu/sn/mbsnpsnp012010.asp>.

Competitive Food Frequently Asked Questions

1. What does the term “competitive foods and beverages” mean?

Under the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Part 210.11, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines “competitive foods” as “any foods sold in competition with [a federally reimbursable school meal program] to children in food service areas.” The food service area is where the reimbursable meals are sold or eaten, which in California schools means virtually the entire campus. Competitive foods and beverages are those sold at school outside of and in competition with the federally reimbursable meal programs.

2. What are the rules for selling competitive foods and beverages to students, and who makes these rules?

The rules for selling competitive foods and beverages are created by four separate entities, two at the federal level and two at the state level.

Federal Level:

Local School Wellness Policy: Congress enacted the 2004 Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act which stipulates that all schools in the nation that participate in the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, or Special Milk Program must adopt a Local School Wellness Policy

Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Part 210.11, Appendix B: The USDA’s regulations define Foods of Minimal Nutritional Value (FMNV). This appendix lists categories of foods and beverages that cannot be sold during meal time in a food service area. Manufacturers may apply to the USDA to exempt specific products from being classified as FMNV.

State Level:

Education Code (EC) sections 49430-49431.7: The California Legislature passes laws that, when the subject is education, go into the *California Education Code*. These EC sections are established through legislation such as Senate Bills 12, 965, and 490. As other bills on this topic may be signed into law in future legislative sessions, these sections of the EC can change. Exception: EC Section 49430.7 applies only to the federally reimbursable school meal program and does not apply to competitive foods.

California Code of Regulations, Title 5, sections 15500, 15501, and 15575-15578: The State Board of Education adopted these regulations that include additional requirements that govern food and beverage sales by student organizations (sections 15500 & 15501) and additional requirements that clarify areas of the *California Education Code* (created by Senate Bills 12 and 965)

3. Where can I find the rules governing the sales of competitive foods and beverages? Also located on the last 2 pages.

There are a variety of places you can find these rules. There are also places that include additional information for each set of rules.

Local School Wellness Policy: Section 104 of the 2004 Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act can be found at:

- o [Sec 204 Local Wellness Policy](#) (PDF; Outside Source)
- o [Healthy Schools](#) (Outside Source)
- o [Policy Development](#) (Outside Source)

Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Part 210.11, Appendix B: The FMNV list can be found at:

- o [Foods of Minimal Nutritional Value](#) (Outside Source)
- o [Competitive Food Services](#) (PDF; Outside Source)
- o [Management Bulletin 05-110](#) (The USDA definition of a food service area)

Education Code sections 49430-49431.7 can be found at:

- o [California Law](#) (Outside Source)
- o [Management Bulletin 06-110](#)
- o [Bill Information](#) (Outside Source) (current and past Senate and Assembly Bills)

California Code of Regulations, Title 5, sections 15500-15501, and 15575-15578 can be found at:

- o [California Code of Regulations](#) (Outside Source) (click “Search for a Specific Regulatory Section”. Type Title 5, then type in individual section number, then click the “1” in the top left)
- o [Management Bulletin NSD-SNP-08-2008](#)

4. Which rules apply to the different groups that sell food and beverages on school campuses?

Student organizations (includes Associated Student Body) must comply with:

- o *California Education Code* sections 49430-49431.7
- o Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 7, Part 210.11, Appendix B: FMNV
- o *California Code of Regulations (CCR)*, Title 5, sections 15500 and 15501
- o CCR, Title 5, sections 15575-15578
- o The school district’s Local School Wellness Policy

PTA/PTO/Parent Groups/Other adults must comply with:

- o *California Education Code* sections 49430-49431.7
- o CFR, Title 7, Part 210.11, Appendix B: FMNV
- o CCR, Title 5, sections 15575-15578
- o The school district’s Local School Wellness Policy

Food Service (selling individual items) must comply with:

- o *California Education Code* sections 49430-49431.7
- o CFR, Title 7, Part 210.11, Appendix B: FMNV
- o CCR, Title 5, sections 15575-15578
- o The school district’s Local School Wellness Policy

Consider which rules are relevant and apply them to your particular situation.

6. What are the general parameters of each set of rules for competitive food and beverage sales?

The chart below summarizes the requirements set by the different laws and regulations.

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For additional information, check out:
<http://www.cde.ca.gov/Ls/nu/he/compfoods.asp>

FOODS PREPARED AT HOME

Cal Code, Section 114021: **COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA FOOD LAWS**
Food shall be obtained from sources that comply with all applicable laws.
Foods prepared in a private home may not be used or offered for sale in a food facility for public consumption.

113757.

“**Consumer**” means a person who is a member of the public, takes possession of food, is not functioning in the capacity of an operator of a food facility, and does not offer the food for resale.

113789.

(a) “**Food facility**” means an operation that stores, prepares, packages, serves, vends, or otherwise provides food for human consumption at the retail level, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) An operation where food is consumed on or off the premises, regardless of whether there is a charge for the food.
- (2) Any place used in conjunction with the operations described in this subdivision, including, but not limited to, storage facilities for food-related utensils, equipment, and materials.

(b) “**Food facility**” includes permanent and nonpermanent food facilities, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Public and private school cafeterias.
- (2) Restricted food service facilities.
- (3) Licensed health care facilities.
- (4) Commissaries.
- (5) Mobile food facilities.
- (6) Mobile support units.
- (7) Temporary food facilities.
- (8) Vending machines.
- (9) Certified farmers’ markets, for purposes of permitting and enforcement.

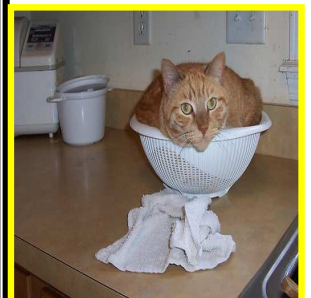
* **US Public Health Service (Food Code) states: a “food service area” defined as anywhere meals are served or consumed. This covers the entire school campus.**

113781.

“**Food**” means a raw, cooked, or processed edible substance, ice, beverage, an ingredient used or intended for use or for sale in whole or in part for human consumption, and chewing gum.

Food from Home Used in Fundraising Activities

- ✓ CalCode classifies these events as:
 - Non-profit charitable organizations
 - Temporary Food Facilities
- ✓ Must follow all rules in CalCode including Section 114021 (above)
- ✓ May be required to apply for health permit from local enforcement agency



Alternatives to Food as Reward

Promoting a Healthy School Environment



Food is commonly used to reward students for good behavior and academic performances. It's an easy, inexpensive and powerful tool to bring about immediate short-term behavior change. Yet, using food as reward has many negative consequences that go far beyond the short-term benefits of good behavior or performance.

Research clearly demonstrates that healthy kids learn better. To provide the best possible learning environment for children, schools must provide an environment that supports healthy behaviors. Students need to receive consistent, reliable health information and ample opportunity to use it. Finding alternatives to food rewards is an important part of providing a healthy school environment.

Consequences of using Food as Reward

Compromises Classroom Learning: Schools are institutions designed to teach and model appropriate behaviors and skills to children. Nutrition principals taught in the classroom are meaningless if they are contradicted by rewarding children with candy and other sweets. It's like saying, "You need to eat healthy foods to feel and do your best, but when you behave or perform your best, you will be rewarded with unhealthy food." Classroom learning about nutrition will remain strictly theoretical if schools regularly model unhealthy behaviors.

Contributes to Poor Health: Foods commonly used as rewards (like candy and cookies) can contribute to health problems for children, e.g., obesity, diabetes, hypertension and cavities. Food rewards provide unneeded calories and displace healthier food choices.

Encourages Overconsumption of Unhealthy Foods:

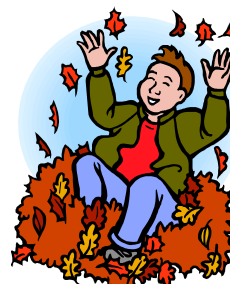
Foods used as rewards are typically "empty calorie" foods-high in fat, sugar and salt with little nutritional value. Decreasing the availability of empty calorie foods is one strategy schools can use to address the current childhood obesity epidemic.

Contributes to Poor Eating Habits: Rewarding with food can interfere with children learning to eat in response to hunger and satiety cues. This teaches kids to eat when they are not hungry as a reward to themselves, and may contribute to the development of disordered eating.

Increases Preference for Sweets:

Food preferences for both sweet and non-sweet food increase significantly when foods are presented as rewards. This can teach children to prefer unhealthy foods.

Over 15 % of children are overweight, a three-fold increase from the 1970's.



What Schools Can Do

Ideas for Alternatives to Using Food as a Reward

Schools can help promote a healthy learning environment by using nonfood rewards. The ideas below are just a beginning and can be modified for different ages. Be creative, and don't forget the simple motivation of recognizing students for good work or behavior.

Elementary School Students

- Make deliveries to office
- Teach class
- Sit by friends
- Eat lunch with teacher or principal
- Eat lunch outdoors with the class
- Have lunch or breakfast in the classroom
- Private lunch in classroom with a friend
- Be a helper in another classroom
- Play a favorite game or do puzzles
- Stickers, pencils, bookmarks
- Certificates
- Fun video
- Extra recess
- Walk with the principal or teacher
- Fun physical activity break
- School supplies
- Trip to treasure box filled with nonfood items (stickers, tattoos, pencils, erasers, bookmarks, desktop tents)
- Dance to favorite music in the classroom
- Paperback book
- Show-and-tell
- Bank system-Earn play money or privileges
- Teacher or volunteer reads special book to class
- Teacher performs special skill (singing, cart wheel, guitar playing, etc.)
- Read outdoors or enjoy class outdoors
- Have extra art time



- Have "free choice" time at end of the day or end of class period
- Listen with headsets to book on audiotape
- Items that can only be used on special occasions (special art supplies, computer games, toys)



Middle School Students

- Sit with friends
- Listen to music while working at desk
- Five-minute chat break at end of class
- Reduced homework or "no homework" pass
- Extra credit
- Fun video
- Fun brainteaser activities
- Computer time
- Assemblies
- Field trips
- Eat lunch outside or have class outside

High School Students

- Extra credit
- Fun video
- Reduced homework
- Donated coupons to video stores, music stores or movies
- Drawings for donated prizes among students who meet certain grades standards.



Share what works! Let us know your strategies to motivate students so we can share with others.

...m about good nutrition. It's like
shtrays and lighters to the kids

ght Disorders.

Healthy Celebrations



Promoting a Healthy School Environment

Birthday parties and holiday celebrations at school are common and typically include cupcakes, candy, cookies and soda. So what's the harm? There is nothing wrong with an occasional treat, but unhealthy choices have become the norm rather than the exception. Parties, treats used as classroom rewards, food fundraisers, vending machines, snacks and school stores expose children to high-fat, high-sugar, low-nutrient choices.

Overall, our children's eating habits are poor. Only two percent of children meet all Food Guide Pyramid recommendations. Most children do not eat enough fruits, vegetables or whole grains. Obesity rates among children are on the rise, with serious health consequences. Constant exposure to low-nutrient foods makes it difficult for children to learn how to make healthy food choices. By providing students with nutritious choice wherever food is available (including the classroom), schools can positively influence children's eating habits.

Protection for Children with Food Allergies: When parents send in food, it is difficult to ensure the safety of children with food allergies. Schools can protect food allergic children by providing nonfood celebrations.

Additionally, foods **sold or served** containing **artificial trans fats** on school campus must adhere to (Senate Bill 490).

- Foods made from scratch cannot contain the ingredients listed in the law, unless there is 0.5 grams or less of trans fat per serving
- Prepackaged food must contain 0.5 grams or less of trans fat per serving (easy to look on the Nutrition Facts Label)

Activities to Celebrate the Child

- Order a Pizza Party from the Cafeteria: Pizza, Fruit, Veggies, Frozen 100% Fruit Treat, and Milk all for \$1.00 per student. Just give the cafeteria 2-weeks' notice and let them do the rest.
- Plan special party games and activities. Ask parents to provide game supplies, pencils, erasers, stickers and other small school supplies instead of food.
- Create a healthy party idea book. Ask school staff to send in ideas for activities, games, and crafts. Compile these ideas into a book that staff and parents can use.
- Give children extra recess time instead of a class party. For birthdays, let the birthday child choose and lead an active game for everyone.
- Instead of food, ask parents to purchase a book for the classroom or school library in the birthday child's name. Read it to the class or invite the child's parents to come in and read it to the class.
- Instead of a party, organize a special community service project, e.g., invite Senior Citizens in for lunch, make "curechiefs" for chemotherapy patients, and blankets for rescue dogs. Involve parents in planning the project and providing needed materials.
- Create a "Celebrate Me" book. Have classmates write stories or poems and draw pictures to describe what is special about the birthday child.
- Provide special time with the principal or another adult, such as taking a walk around the school at recess.
- Create a special birthday package. The birthday child wears a sash and crown, sits in a special chair and visits the principal's office for a special birthday surprise (pencil, sticker, birthday card, etc.)
- The birthday child is the teacher's assistant for the day, and gets to do special tasks like make deliveries to office, lead the line, start and activity, and choose a game or story.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

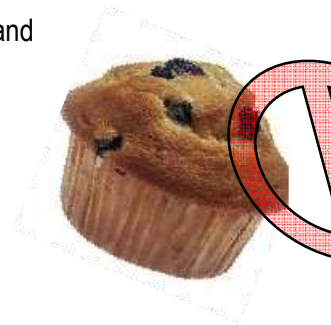
Competitive Food Sales (SB 19 (2001)):

Definition: USDA defines competitive foods as foods offered at school, other than meals served through USDA's school meal programs- school lunch and after school snack programs. These include both foods of minimal nutritional value (FMNV- described in App. B of the regulations for the NSLP, and prohibited for sale in food service areas during the school meal periods.) [7 C.F.R. 210.11 (b)] and all other foods offered for individual sale (ranging from second servings of foods that are part of the reimbursable school meal to foods that students purchase in addition to or in place of a reimbursable school meal, such as a la carte sales and other foods & beverages purchased from vending machines, school stores, and snack bars).



The Federal government puts billions of dollars into the National School Lunch, Breakfast and Snack programs and mandates ALL student have equal access to those meals.

Competitive foods hurt school meal programs by discouraging participation. A la carte foods mean cash for the food programs, but the consequent drop in school meal participation mean less support from USDA & state sources. The presence of competitive foods- available only to children who can pay- may lead to increased stigmatizing of children who eat free or reduced-priced meals.



Explanation of "Three Components"

For both middle and high schools, the following requirements for pupil sales will remain in effect:

- Only one pupil organization each school day may sell no more than three types of food or beverage items;
- Any one or more student organizations may conduct no more than four food sales of any food items during a school year in each school, but such sales shall be held on the same four days for any or all organizations;
- The sales during the regular school day are not of food prepared on the premises; and
- The food items sold during the regular school day shall not be the same as any item sold by the district in the food service program at that school during that school day.

We have selected 3 categories that are broad for maximum flexibility. For example:

- Category: Chips** *This may not be a component as NSLP sells "chips"
- Category: Dairy** *This may not be a component as NSLP sells "dairy" products
- Category: Drinks** *This may not be a component as NSLP sells "drinks" (water, milk, juice)
- Category: Snack Mixes** *This may be used as a component as NSLP does not sell "snack mixes"
- Category: Frozen Dairy** *This may be used as a component as NSLP does not sell "frozen dairy"
- Category: Electrolyte Replacements, Except Gatorade** *This may be used as a component as the only ER drink NSLP sells is Gatorade

Examples of three working components include:

- | | <u>Examples</u> |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Frozen Dairy | Frozen Rainbow Push-Ups |
| 2. Electrolyte Replacement Beverages, Except Gatorade | PowerAde |
| 3. Snack Bars and Fruit Snacks | NutriGrain Bars |

*All items that are offered under the three components must still meet SB 12 and SB 965 requirements.

*Currently schools can sell items that we serve during the After School Snack program, but keep in mind this may change.

TO SUMMARIZE

Competitive foods and beverages are those that are sold at school outside of and in competition with the federally reimbursable meal programs. Examples of competitive foods and beverages include those sold during the school day in vending machines (that are not reimbursable meals), student stores, à la carte items sold by the school food service department, or as fundraisers.

Competitive foods and beverages are governed by different laws, regulations, or policies at the federal, state, and school district levels. Congress enacts federal laws and the United States Department of Agriculture promulgates regulations related to school nutrition. At the state level, the Legislature enacts laws and the State Board of Education adopts regulations related to nutrition. Lastly, each school district participating in a federally reimbursable meal program is required to adopt a Local School Wellness Policy.

While it is necessary for groups selling foods and beverages on school campuses to know and understand each set of rules and how they interrelate, the variety of federal and state laws and regulations (and local policies) are complicated and may appear to be confusing.

Elementary School - Student Organizations

Reference: California Code of Regulations Section 15500

Restrictions on food or beverage sales by student organizations are effective only during school hours.

The following rules apply ONLY to food and beverage sales by student organizations:

- Only one food or beverage item may be sold, and
- Sales must be approved by governing board of school district, and
- Sale must be after the lunch period, and
- Food or beverage item cannot be prepared on campus, and
- Only four sales per school per year, and
- Food or beverage item is not one that is sold in the food service program at that school during that school day.

Elementary School - Foods and Beverages Sold During a Meal Time

Reference: Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Part 210.11, Appendix B

These federal food and beverages restrictions, known as the Foods of Minimal Nutritional Value (FMNV), are effective ONLY during a meal period and ONLY in a food service area.

The following foods and beverages cannot be sold by any entity to a student during a meal period in a food service area:

- Carbonated or aerated water
- Water ices - except if made only with 100 percent juice
- Chewing gum
- Hard candies
- Jelly and gum candies
- Marshmallow candies
- Fondant
- Licorice
- Spun candy
- Candy coated popcorn

A food service area is any location on a school campus where a federally reimbursable meal is *served and/or eaten*.

Effective July 1, 2009: From one-half hour before to one-half hour after the school day, foods containing artificial trans fat cannot be served or sold on school campus. A food contains artificial trans fat if it contains vegetable shortening, margarine, or any kind of partially hydrogenated vegetable oil, unless the manufacturer's documentation or the label required on the food lists the total trans fat content as less than 0.5 grams of trans fat per serving.

*** Exception: non-compliant foods can be sold at a school sponsored event that occurs directly after school.**

Middle/High School - Food Restrictions

References: Education Code sections 49430, 49431.2, 49431.7, California Code of Regulations sections 15575, 15577, 15578

When referring to the food restrictions below, a middle/junior high contains grades seven or eight or seven to nine or seven to ten. A high school contains any of the grades ten to twelve.

The following food restrictions are effective during school hours up through one-half hour after school.*

These food restrictions apply to ALL foods sold to students by any entity.

Foods that can be sold on the school campus outside the school meal program to students include:

1. "Snack" food items that contain no more than:
 - o 35 percent of calories from fat, and
 - o 10 percent of calories from saturated fat, and
 - o 35 percent of sugar by weight, and
 - o 250 calories per item/container
2. "Entrée" food items that contain no more than:
 - o 400 calories, and
 - o 4 grams of fat per 100 calories, and

Must either consist of:

- o Two or more food groups (meat/meat alternate, fruit/vegetable, grain/bread), or
- o A meat/meat alternate alone

- Nuts, nut butters, seeds, eggs, cheese packaged for individual sale, fruit, non-fried vegetables, legumes are exempt from the fat restriction.
- Eggs and cheese packaged for individual sale are exempt from the saturated fat restriction.
- Fruit and non-fried vegetables are exempt from the sugar restriction.
- Dried blueberries, cranberries, cherries, and tropical fruit that contain added sugar are exempt from the sugar restriction.
- Mixed foods containing ONLY exempt items are exempt from all restrictions.
- Mixed foods containing at least one non-exempt food or ingredient must meet the nutrition restrictions set for either snacks or entrees.

Effective July 1, 2009: From one-half hour before to one-half hour after the school day, foods containing artificial trans fat cannot be served or sold on school campus. A food contains artificial trans fat if it contains vegetable shortening, margarine, or any kind of partially hydrogenated vegetable oil, unless the manufacturer's documentation or the label required on the food lists the total trans fat content as less than 0.5 grams of trans fat per serving.

*** Exception: non-compliant foods can be sold at a school sponsored event that occurs directly after school.**

Middle/High School - Beverage Restrictions

References: Education Code sections 49430, 49431.5, California Code of Regulations Section 15576

When referring to the beverage restrictions below, a middle/junior high contains grades seven or eight or seven to nine or seven to ten. A high school contains any of the grades ten to twelve.

The following beverage restrictions are effective from one-half hour before to one-half hour after school.

These beverage restrictions apply to ALL beverages sold to students by any entity.

Beverages that can be sold outside the school meal program to students include:

Fruit/vegetable juices that consist of at least 50 percent juice AND have no added sweeteners, or

Milk: cow's or goat's milk; 2 percent, 1 percent, or nonfat; contains Vitamins A & D; contains at least 25 percent of the Daily Value (% DV) for calcium; contains no more than 28 grams of total sugar per 8 fluid ounces; or

Non-dairy milk: contains Vitamins A & D; at least 25 percent of the Daily Value (% DV) for calcium; no more than 28 grams of total sugar per 8 fluid ounces; 5 grams fat or less per 8 fluid ounces; or

Water: with no added sweeteners, or

Electrolyte replacement beverage: water is the first ingredient; no more than 2.1 grams added sweetener per 1 fluid ounce; between 10 and 150 milligrams of sodium per 8 fluid ounces; between 10 and 90 milligrams of potassium per 8 fluid ounces; and no added caffeine

Non-compliant beverages can be sold by any entity starting one-half hour after school.

Middle/High School - Student Organizations

Reference: California Code of Regulations Section 15501

Food and beverage sales by student organizations are effective during or after school hours.

The following rules apply ONLY to food and beverage sales by student organizations:

Only three categories of food or beverage item may be sold (e.g., chips, sandwiches, juices, etc.), and

Sales must be approved by governing board of school district, and

Only one student organization is allowed to sell per day, and

On any four days any and all student organizations can sell, and

Food or beverage item cannot be prepared on campus, and

Food or beverage categories are not ones that are sold in the food service program at that school during that school day.

Middle/High School - Foods and Beverages Sold During a Meal Time

Reference: Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Part 210.11, Appendix B

These federal food and beverages restrictions, known as the Foods of Minimal Nutritional Value (FMNV), are effective ONLY during a meal period and ONLY in a food service area.

The following foods and beverages cannot be sold by any entity to a student during a meal period in a food service area:

Carbonated or aerated water

Water ices – except if made only with 100 percent juice

Chewing gum

Hard candies

Jelly and gum candies

Marshmallow candies

Fondant

Licorice

Spun candy

Candy coated popcorn

A food service area is any location on a school campus where a federally reimbursable meal is *served and/or eaten*.

A food categorized as a FMNV may be exempted from the federal restrictions. A current list of FMNV exempt products can be found at [Exemptions Under the Competitive Foods Regulation](#). A FMNV-exempted food or beverage must still meet all other state and federal rules that apply.

Red Ribbon Week Activities – October 2010

CHS

PTSA Association Meeting : **Red Ribbon Topics for Parents: Tobacco, Drugs & Alcohol**, **October 13th from 5:30 to 7:00** located in Williams Theatre on the Chico High School campus.

3 powerful presentations by:

Friday Night Live: Parent Committed

Ann Brodsky: Coordinator of Safe and Drug Free Schools

Sue Baber: Prevention/Intervention Specialist

And a special performance by the Blast CI Dance Team

Please join us to get the latest information and resources on these teen topics. Learn more about how parents can connect with their kids on these issues and bring your questions for the experts! This Parent Education forum is open to the public as well so bring a friend!

Connie Altman

Chico High School PTSA President

PVHS

- Everyday - Student Resources Card Logo Contest with student focus groups.
- Students will make posters to be put up around the school with anti-drug use message.
- Tuesday - Film the Truth about Underage Drinking in Butte County shown at both lunches.
- Wednesday - Information tables staffed with students and school staff, music, and pledge activity at both lunches. Information on making healthy choices and being drug free will be available.
- RRW Banner will be hung in front of the school all week, Daily- anti drug message with positive/healthy alternatives article in the PV daily bulletin and read to students during 2nd periods.
- Interact Club, Choir, and dance groups will visits 7 elementary schools with anti drug use message.

Fairview High School

Staff Coordinating RR Activities: Nancy Medina, Amanda Ellis, and John Siebal

- Mon/Tues/Wed – Vision Boards stressing positive choices/goals/ future
- Student Resources Card Logo Contest, with student focus group Vision boards put up around the school
- Thursday - Film “The Truth about Underage Drinking in Butte County” shown at lunches
- Friday - Tables set up with information, music, and Logo Contest winners.
- RR week banner hung in front of school

Bidwell Junior High

Monday October 25th-“Say Peace Out to Drugs Day” and “Pledge to Be Drug Free”

- During the morning announcement via school bulletin share a drug fact regarding substance use and teens.
- Lunchtime activity, students will help to create a banner by tracing their hand onto a banner and have it say “Hand in Hand We Take A Stand” and signing their name inside of their hand. Students will receive a Red Ribbon prize for pledging to be drug free.
- Student will say “Peace out to Drugs” and wear tie-dye.

Tuesday October 26th-“Put Drugs to Rest Day”

- Morning announcement will be a drug fact regarding marijuana and also the poetry contest will be announced. Poems to be about Say No To Drugs and Tobacco. Winner announced on Friday and poems submitted in the bulletin.
- Lunchtime activity to be determined by Red Ribbon Committee and also pledging banner will be continued.
- Students will dress in Pajamas.

Wednesday October 27th-“Say no to Tobacco Day”

- Morning announcement will be a drug fact regarding tobacco use.
- Lunchtime activity will be a trivia/facts contest regarding tobacco and also pledging banner will be continued. Small prizes will be given out which are tobacco bookmarks.
- Students will wear pink.

Thursday October 28th-“Sock it to Drugs Day”

- Morning announcement will be a drug fact regarding inhalants and prescription drugs.
- Lunchtime activity to be determined by Red Ribbon Committee and also pledging banner will be continued.
- Student will wear crazy socks.

Friday October 29th-“Say Boo To Drugs Day”

- Morning announcement will be a drug fact regarding alcohol.
- Lunchtime activity will be the Dizzy Goggles relay if possible, and goggles come from Chico PD or Sheriffs Dept, if not activity to be determined by committee and also pledging banner will be continued.
- Student will wear appropriate Halloween attire.

Students on Committee will be responsible for:

- Which prizes go to whom.
- The facts in the bulletin.
- The trivia for Wednesday.
- Lunchtime activities decided upon and they will help us with them.
- Helping make and hang up posters.
- Options for lunchtime activities: Dizzy basketball relay, any other ideas?

Chico Jr. High

- RRW Banners displayed in front of the school all week
- Student Resource Logo contest.
- RRW, student created posters, will be put up in the hallway.
- Soccer game on Friday - Teachers vs students
- PE Red Ribbon run/every class participates

Marsh Jr. High

- RRW Banner will hang all week on the campus
- Laminated substance use prevention message cards were created to put in every classroom by the clocks
- Advertisements, posters and announcements of upcoming RRW events will begin Oct 11th to encourage student participation

RRW Daily Events

*Each day the mediators will do a morning announcement, with a substance theme, current facts, statistics and prevention slogans.

*At lunch there will be theme-based activities in Rm D-22 for students to participate in with prizes and raffle tickets for the grand prize.

*A paramedic volunteer will do moulage (the art of applying mock injuries/scarring for the purpose of training) with the mediators, depicting the effects of substance use on the body.

*A banner will be available for students to sign "I Pledge To Be Drug Free" in Room D-22.

Friday Oct 22nd - Morning Announcement to explain origin of RRW and advertise events for the next week

Monday Oct 25th

Theme: Tobacco

Dress-Up: Sports Wear Day

Slogan: "Team Up Against Tobacco"

Lunch Activity: Tobacco videos & fact quiz

Tuesday Oct 26th

Theme: Marijuana

Dress-Up: Crazy Socks Day

Slogan: "Sock It To Drugs"

Lunch Activity: Marijuana Skit

Wednesday Oct 27th

Theme: Cutting/Self-Mutilation

Dress-Up: Twin Day

Slogan: "Buddy-Up Against Addiction"

Lunch Activity: Prevention Commercial w/Jingle

Thursday Oct 28th

Theme: Alcohol

Dress-Up: Pajama Day

Slogan: "Put Drugs To Sleep"

Lunch Activity: Dizzy Goggles

Friday Oct 29th

Theme: Prescription Drugs

Dress-Up: Crazy Hair Day

Slogan: "Get Crazy About Stopping Drugs"

Lunch Activity: Prescription drug skit "Choices"

Monday Nov 1st

Raffle at Lunch (community RRW donor will draw winners)

Prizes: sports equipment & a bicycle (grand prize)

Chapman

Tuesday - RRW Interact Assembly

Citrus

Monday October 25 th	Tuesday October 26 th	Wednesday October 27 th	Thursday October 28 th
<p>Wear RED Day "Red Ribbon Kick-off"</p> <p>Decorate your door/bulletin board (Choose your favorite anti-drug theme or make up one of your own!)</p> <p>Classroom Activity ***Classroom walk to see new anti-drug banner (banner will hang all week at school)</p>	<p>Crazy Socks Day "Sock it to Drugs!"</p> <p>Assembly: PVHS Interact Club 10:20 – 10:50</p> <p>Classroom Activities</p>	<p>Team Sports Shirt Day ***"Team Up Against Drugs!"</p> <p>Track and Field Day Recess Activities</p>	<p>Sunglasses Day ***"Too Cool for Drugs"</p> <p>Walk and Talk **Walk Away from Drugs! (join the school in walking around the track before school) Door/Bulletin Board Decorating Contest Judging Classroom Activities Trunk or Treat **School-wide activity (4:00 – 5:00)</p>

Emma Wilson Elementary

Tuesday - RRW Interact Assembly

Hooker Oak

Tuesday - RRW Interact Assembly

LCC

Monday, Oct. 25th

Red Ribbon Kick-off

Teachers in all classes speak to their student about origin of Red Ribbon Week

Student Council distributes Red Ribbons to all classes

Classes go to fence and fill in with red ribbons to read: SAY NO TO DRUGS

Tuesday, Oct 26th

Monday, 10/25	Tues, 10/26	Wed, 10/27	Thurs, 10/28
<p>Red ribbons distributed to all students Each student ties a red plastic ribbon filling in the words on our front fence: Say No To Drugs History of RRW discussed within all classrooms</p>	<p>Student Council display red ribbons on posts outside office Eat as many red foods as possible for lunch RRW Interact Club Assembly</p>	<p>Each student creates a pledge card Student Council sing "Drug Free" song over PA in the morning</p>	<p>Sock It To Drugs Day! All wear crazy socks Wear Red Day Students tape pledge cards to posts under red ribbons outside of office</p>

McManus Elementary

Monday:

Friendship bracelets distributed to all students and staff.

Tuesday:

Classroom Door Decorating contest

Participating classrooms will enter their door designs promoting a drug-free, healthy lifestyle. One primary class and one intermediate class will win a pizza lunch from food services.

Wednesday:

Students and staff wear red to show their commitment to a drug-free, healthy lifestyle.

Thursday:

Costume Parade and All-School Barbecue for students and their families.

Neal Dow Elementary

Monday, October 25th

All school sing; we will sing our Red Ribbon Week Song, Imagine You and Me Drug Free.

Student government will put up posters and hang a red ribbon on each teacher's door.

Tuesday, October 26th

Staff and students will wear crazy socks as it is "Sock it to Drugs Day"

Wednesday, October 27th

Wear Red Day. Student and staff will wear red and an all school photograph will be taken on the playground.

Thursday, October 28th

Classroom poster contest.

Rosedale

Tuesday - RRW Interact Assembly

"wear red day" 10/29, and "decorate your door contest".

Shasta Elementary

M-F 25-28 Red Ribbon Week

Monday, October 25th – "Too COOL to do drugs." - Wear Sunglasses

Tuesday, October 26th – "Go for the GOAL." – Sports Day clothes

Wednesday, October 27th – "My future is BRIGHT and Drug Free" - Wear Bright clothes.

Thursday, October 28th – "Be a SUPERHERO – Have the power to say no to drugs" -

Sierra View

Monday-Decorate the school

Tuesday- Interact Club

Wed.- Haley Martial Arts

Thurs. Halloween Parade...

Additional activities taking place during the month of October

*7 of our elementary schools, and several of our secondary schools, used Safe and Drug Free Schools funds to purchase RRW banners, displaying their school logo and a positive, drug free message. These banners will serve as a sustainable resource, which can be displayed each year during RRW. (banner proofs attached)

*23, 8th graders from Chico Junior High, Marsh Junior High and Bidwell Junior High Schools participated in a day-long training on October 6th, led by staff from the California Health Collaborative (CHC) and the American Lung Association (ALA). Youth were trained in Tobacco 101, public speaking, community outreach, survey collection, and how to communicate with elected officials and the media. TUPE funding will enable these youth to participate in two new secondhand smoke advocacy projects taking place in Chico: the CHC's Smoke Free North State and the ALA's Fresh Air Chico projects. The Smoke Free North State project will work on getting a smoke-free entryways policy passed in Chico, and Fresh Air Chico is aiming for smoke-free parks.

*20 High School Students from CHS, PVHS, and FVHS, were trained in the Teens Against Tobacco Use – TATU – program, on October 8th. This American Cancer Society program trains youth to serve as peer teachers to deliver tobacco prevention education lessons to elementary school students.

*A “Student Resource Card” logo contest is being held at all of the secondary sites (see flyer attached). The winning logo will be incorporated into a “resource card” that will contain important contact information for students to access help when they need it. The cards will be distributed to students before winter break. A “Parent Resource Card” is also in development.

*Parent resource centers have been set up on the MJHS, CJHS, BJHS, and FVHS campuses. Centers include a computer, and educational DVD's, brochures, and miscellaneous information for parents on raising a healthy, drug free child. School staff, and PTSO's are involved in getting the word out to parents about the availability of this resource.

CPD PRESS RELEASE

Type of Event: Chico Police Department Explorers Italian Dinner Fundraiser
Date/Time: Sunday, 10/24/2010 from 5 to 7 pm
Location: Chico Elk's Lodge (Manzanita Place) 1705 Manzanita Ave.

Summary:

On Sunday, October 24 from 5 to 7 p.m., the Chico Police Department Explorers will be holding their 14th annual Italian Dinner fundraiser. The event will be held at Manzanita Place (Chico Elk's Lodge) at 1705 Manzanita Avenue in Chico.

The Police Explorers are a group of young men and women ages 14 to 20 who have an interest in learning more about the Law Enforcement Profession. Police Explorers train weekly under the supervision of Police personnel. In addition to learning more about the job, Explorers assist the Department and the community at a variety of events such as the Downtown Farmer's Markets, the Chico Airshow and during emergencies such as natural disasters. Explorers also travel to competitions throughout the state and even nationally to test their abilities against other Explorer Posts.

The annual Italian Dinner is the primary fundraiser for the Explorer Post and money raised goes to help the Explorers with uniforms, equipment and competition expenses. The dinner includes a full meal, dessert and beverages. Tickets are \$10.00 for an adult, \$8.00 for seniors and \$5.00 for children age 12 and under. In addition, there will be both a live and silent auction as well as a quilt raffle.

Tickets are available at the Chico Police Department, at the door or from any Chico Police Explorer. For additional information or tickets, call 897-5862.

****For media inquiries, please contact Sgt. Rob Merrifield at 897-4941****