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except that water ices which contain fruit or fruit juices are not included in this definition.

- (3) Chewing Gum—Flavored products from natural or synthetic gums and other ingredients which form an insoluble mass for chewing.
- (4) Certain Candies—Processed foods made predominantly from sweeteners or artifical sweeteners with a variety of minor ingredients which characterize the following types:
- (i) Hard Candy—A product made predominantly from sugar (sucrose) and corn syrup which may be flavored and colored, is characterized by a hard, brittle texture, and includes such items as sour balls, fruit balls, candy sticks, lollipops, starlight mints, after dinner mints, sugar wafers, rock candy, cinnamon candies, breath mints, jaw breakers and cough drops.
- (ii) Jellies and Gums—A mixture of carbohydrates which are combined to form a stable gelatinous system of jelly-like character, and are generally flavored and colored, and include gum drops, jelly beans, jellied and fruit-flavored slices.
- (iii) Marshmallow Candies—An aerated confection composed as sugar, corn syrup, invert sugar, 20 percent water and gelatin or egg white to which flavors and colors may be added.
- (iv) Fondant—A product consisting of microscopic-sized sugar crystals which are separated by thin film of sugar and/or invert sugar in solution such as candy corn, soft mints
- (v) Licorice—A product made predominantly from sugar and corn syrup which is flavored with an extract made from the licorice root.
- (vi) Spun Candy—A product that is made from sugar that has been boiled at high temperature and spun at a high speed in a special machine.
- (vii) Candy Coated Popcorn—Popcorn which is coated with a mixture made predominantly from sugar and corn syrup.
- (b) Petitioning Procedures—Reconsideration of the list of foods of minimal nutritional value identified in paragraph (a) of this section may be pursued as follows:
- (1) Any person may submit a petition to FNS requesting that an individual food be exempted from a category of foods of minimal nutritional value listed in paragraph (a). In the case of artificially sweetened foods, the petition must include a statement of the percent of Reference Daily Intake (RDI) for the eight nutrients listed in §210.11(a)(2) "Foods of minimal nutritional value," that the food provides per serving and the petitioner's source of this information. In the case of all other foods, the petition must include a statement of the percent of RDI for the eight nutrients listed in $\S 210.11(a)(2)$ "Foods of minimal nutritional value," that the food provides per serving and per 100 cal-

ories and the petitioner's source of this information. The Department will determine whether or not the individual food is a food of minimal nutritional value as defined in §210.11(a)(2) and will inform the petitioner in writing of such determination. In determining whether an individual food is a food of minimal nutritional value, discrete nutrients added to the food will not be taken into account.

(2) Any person may submit a petition to FNS requesting that foods in a particular category of foods be classified as foods of minimal nutritional value as defined in §210.11(a)(2). The petition must identify and define the food category in easily understood language, list examples of the food contained in the category and include a list of ingredients which the foods in that category usually contain. If, upon review of the petition, the Department determines that the foods in that category should not be classified as foods of minimal nutritional value, the petitioners will be so notified in writing. If, upon review of the petition, the Department determines that there is a substantial likelihood that the foods in that category should be classified as foods of minimal nutritional value as defined in §210.11(a)(2), the Department shall at that time inform the petitioner. In addition, the Department shall publish a proposed rule restricting the sale of foods in that category, setting forth the reasons for this action, and soliciting public comments. On the basis of comments received within 60 days of publication of the proposed rule and other available information, the Department will determine whether the nutrient composition of the foods indicates that the category should be classified as a category of foods of minimal nutritional value. The petitioner shall be notified in writing and the public shall be notified of the Department's final determination upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(3) Written petitions should be sent to the Chief, Nutrition Promotion and Technical Assistance Branch, Child Nutrition Division, FNS, USDA, 3101 Park Center Drive, Room 632, Alexandria, Virginia 22302. Petitions must include all information specified in paragraph (b) of this appendix and §220.12(b) (1) or (2) as appropriate.

[53 FR 29147, Aug. 2, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 18465, May 1, 1989; 59 FR 23614, May 6, 1994; 77 FR 4153, Jan. 26, 2012]

APPENDIX C TO PART 210—CHILD NUTRITION LABELING PROGRAM

1. The Child Nutrition (CN) Labeling Program is a voluntary technical assistance program administered by the Food and Nutrition Service in conjunction with the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), and Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) of the

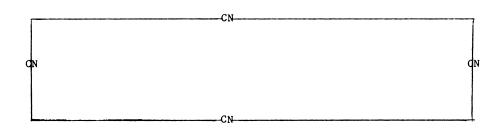
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- U.S. Department of Agriculture, and National Marine Fisheries Service of the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) for the Child Nutrition Programs. This program essentially involves the review of a manufacturer's recipe or product formulation to determine the contribution a serving of a commercially prepared product makes toward meal pattern requirements and a review of the CN label statement to ensure its accuracy. CN labeled products must be produced in accordance with all requirements set forth in this rule.
- 2. Products eligible for CN labels are as follows:
- (a) Commercially prepared food products that contribute significantly to the meat/

meat alternate component of meal pattern requirements of 7 CFR 210.10, 225.20, and 226.20 and are served in the main dish.

- (b) Juice drinks and juice drink products that contain a minimum of 50 percent full-strength juice by volume.
- 3. For the purpose of this appendix the following definitions apply:
- (a) "CN label" is a food product label that contains a CN label statement and CN logo as defined in paragraph 3 (b) and (c) below.
- (b) The "CN logo" (as shown below) is a distinct border which is used around the edges of a "CN label statement" as defined in paragraph 3(c).



- (c) The "CN label statement" includes the following:
- (1) The product identification number (assigned by FNS),
- (2) The statement of the product's contribution toward meal pattern requirements of 7 CFR 210.10, §220.8 or §220.8a, whichever is applicable, §§225.20, and 226.20. The statement shall identify the contribution of a specific portion of a meat/meat alternate product toward the meat/meat alternate, bread/

bread alternate, and/or vegetable/fruit component of the meal pattern requirements. For juice drinks and juice drink products the statement shall identify their contribution toward the vegetable/fruit component of the meal pattern requirements,

- (3) Statement specifying that the use of the CN logo and CN statement was authorized by FNS, and
 - (4) The approval date.

For example:

CN

This 3.00 oz serving of raw beef pattie provides when cooked

2.00 oz equivalent meat for Child Nutrition Meal Pattern

Requirements. (Use of this logo and statement authorized by the Food and Nutrition Service, USDA 05-84.)

- (d) Federal inspection means inspection of food products by FSIS, AMS or USDC.
- 4. Food processors or manufacturers may use the CN label statement and CN logo as defined in paragraph 3 (b) and (c) under the following terms and conditions:
- (a) The CN label must be reviewed and approved at the national level by FNS and ap-

propriate USDA or USDC Federal agency responsible for the inspection of the product.

(b) The CN labeled product must be produced under Federal inspection by USDA or USDC. The Federal inspection must be performed in accordance with an approved partial or total quality control program or standards established by the appropriate Federal inspection service.

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(c) The CN label statement must be printed as an integral part of the product label along with the product name, ingredient listing, the inspection shield or mark for the appropriate inspection program, the establishment number where appropriate, and the manufacturer's or distributor's name and address. The inspection marking for CN labeled non-meat, non-poultry, and non-seafood products with the exception of juice drinks and juice drink products is established as follows:

INSPECTED BY THE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FNS REQUIREMENTS

- (d) Yields for determining the product's contribution toward meal pattern requirements must be calculated using the Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs (Program AID Number 1331).
- 5. In the event a company uses the CN logo and CN label statement inappropriately, the company will be directed to discontinue the use of the logo and statement and the matter will be referred to the appropriate agency for action to be taken against the company.
- 6. Products that bear a CN label statement as set forth in paragraph 3(c) carry a warranty. This means that if a food service authority participating in the Child Nutrition Programs purchases a CN labeled product and uses it in accordance with the manufacturer's directions, the school or institution will not have an audit claim filed against it for the CN labeled product for noncompliance with the meal pattern requirements of 7 CFR 210.10, $\S 220.8$ or $\S 220.8a$, whichever is applicable, §§ 225.20, and 226.20. If a State or Federal auditor finds that a product that is CN labeled does not actually meet the meal pattern requirements claimed on the label, the auditor will report this finding to FNS. FNS will prepare a report of the findings and send it to the appropriate divisions of FSIS and AMS of the USDA, National Marine Fisheries Services of the USDC, Food and Drug Administration, or the Department of Justice for action against the company. Any or all of the following courses of action may be taken:
- (a) The company's CN label may be revoked for a specific period of time;
- (b) The appropriate agency may pursue a misbranding or mislabeling action against the company producing the product;
- (c) The company's name will be circulated to regional FNS offices;
- (d) FNS will require the food service program involved to notify the State agency of the labeling violation.
- 7. FNS is authorized to issue operational policies, procedures, and instructions for the CN Labeling Program. To apply for a CN

label and to obtain additional information on CN label application procedures write to: CN Labels, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Nutrition and Technical Services Division, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, Virginia 22302.

[51 FR 34874, Sept. 30, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 29164, Aug. 2, 1988; 60 FR 31216, June 13, 1995; 65 FR 26912, May 9, 2000]

PART 215—SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN

Sec.

215.1General purpose and scope.

215.2 Definitions.

215.3 Administration.

- 215.4 Payments of funds to States and FNSROs.
- 215.5 Method of payment to States.
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- cies. 215.12 Claims against schools or child-care
- institutions. 215.13 Management evaluations and audits.
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- 215.14 Nondiscrimination.
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- 215.15 Withholding payments. 215.16 Suspension, termination and grant closeout procedures.
- 215.17 Program information.
- collection/record-215.18 Information keeping-OMB assigned control numbers.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 1772 and 1779.

§215.1 General purpose and scope.

This part announces the policies and prescribes the general regulations with respect to the Special Milk Program for Children, under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended, and sets forth the general requirements for participation in the program. The Act reads in pertinent part as follows:

Section 3(a)(1) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and for each succeeding fiscal vear such sums as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture, under such rules and regulations as he may deem in the public interest, to encourage consumption of fluid milk by children in the United States in (A) nonprofit schools of high school grade and under, except as provided in paragraph (2), which do not participate in a meal service program authorized