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San Bernardino county is the fifth most populous county in the state of California with a population of 2 million. Current lands that make up the county was initially established by Spanish missionaries dating back to 1810. Missions, the Franciscans, named San Bernardino after the saint & a church that was established in May 1810. The county borders La Paz County, Mohave County in Arizona as well as Clark County, Nevada. Food Handlers Card: Anyone whose job covers handling food, beverages or utensils are required to obtain a food handler's card. While a food handler's card obtained in California allows you to work in most counties, Food handlers card offered by any other county is not transferable to San Bernardino. San Bernardino County only offers one option for food workers to obtain a food handlers card. A course and exam is available online at any time and costs $22. The cost covers two attempts at the exam. The duration is roughly 2 hours long and you must answer at least 32 out of 40 questions correctly in order to pass. The course can be found here. The course and exam are available in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Korean, Vietnamese and American Sign Language. For temporary or special events that require volunteers, they are encouraged to participate in the Youth Sports Event Food Safety Training course. Volunteers will receive a completion certificate & be ready to handle food safety. Food Manager Certification: There is not an official Food Manager training and certification exam provided by the San Bernardino environmental health services department. Location: Jerry Lewis High Desert Government Center 385 N. Arrowhead Ave San Bernardino, CA 92415 Fax: (909) 387-4323 15900 Smoke Tree Street, Suite 131 Hesperia, CA 92345 Fax: (909) 387-4323 Rancho Cucamonga Office 8575 Haven Avenue, Suite 130 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 Fax: (909) 387-4323 Mosquito and Vector Control Office 248 South Sierra Way, Unit E San Bernardino, CA 92408 Fax: (909) 386-5210 Hours: 8 am – 5 pm, Monday – Friday. Closed all major holidays. Contact: Josh Dugas, Division Chief 385 N. Arrowhead Ave., 2nd Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0182 Telephone: (800) 442-2283 Fax: (909) 387-4288 Resources: San Bernardino County FAQ Food Handlers Guide California Requirements Page Kids encyclopedia facts Use the search form above to search for facts in the Kiddle encyclopedia (Kpedia). Below is a list of some articles and categories to help you research different topics for school homework help, homeschooling and general education. All content from Kiddle encyclopedia articles (including the article images and facts) can be freely used for personal and educational purposes under Attribution-ShareAlike license, unless stated otherwise. Science Astronomy Geology Biology Biological processes Metabolism Digestion Photosynthesis Breathing Evolution Organisms A selection of diverse animal species Anatomy Health and medicine Chemistry Earth science Physics Various examples of physical phenomena Measurement and units Measurement Kilogram Litre Metre International System of Units Second Timekeeping Calendar Clock Day Time zone Year Foodstuffs Beverages Beer Coffee Juice Milk Tea Water Wine Mathematics Technology Model of Leonardo's robot with inner workings. Possibly constructed by Leonardo da Vinci around the year 1495. Communication Electronics Computers and Internet Energy and fuels Materials Transportation Transport Aircraft Automobile Bicycle Submarine Ship Train Arts and recreation Architecture and civil engineering St. Peter's Basilica seen from Castel Sant' Angelo Film, radio and television Film Radio Television Music Recreation History and geography History Prehistory and ancient world Middle Ages and Early Modern Modern Geography This section is for geographical concepts and for specific places. Continents and major regions Countries Cities Bodies of water Mountains and deserts Alps Andes Himalayas Mount Kilimanjaro Rocky Mountains Sahara Biography Actors Charlie Chaplin shows off some of his merchandise, c. 1918. Artists Authors, playwrights and poets Composers and musicians Explorers and travelers Film directors and screenwriters Walt Disney Alfred Hitchcock Steven Spielberg Inventors, scientists and mathematicians Philosophers and social scientists Political leaders Religious figures and theologians Philosophy and psychology Philosophy Psychology Behavior Emotion Love Psychology Thought Religion World view and religion Social sciences Society Civilization Education Family and relationships Family Child Man Marriage Woman Politics Business and economics Law War and military Civil war Military Peace War Language and literature See also In Spanish: Enciclopedia Kiddle para niños Main Page Facts for Kids. Kiddle Encyclopedia. Overview San Bernardino County, California, requires a Food Handlers Card for anyone working in food service in the county. Obtaining a Food Handlers Card in San Bernardino County is a simple process and involves attending a training course or taking an online exam. This guide will provide detailed instructions on how to get a Food Handlers Card in San Bernardino County. What is a food handlers card? A food handler's card (also known as a FOODSAFE card, or food safety certificate) is a certificate of approval issued to individuals who have successfully completed an approved, accredited food safety training program. In the United States, most states require individuals who work in certain jobs associated with handling food (such as chefs and restaurant workers) to obtain a valid FOODSAFE card prior to beginning work. The purpose of obtaining and carrying a valid FOODSAFE card is to help ensure that employees have the necessary knowledge to safely and properly handle food. A FOODSAFE card usually needs to be renewed every three years or if you change employers, depending on state regulations. In San Bernardino County of California specifically, the county requires all people whose job involves handling open food at restaurants or other food facilities (including schools, nursing homes, childcare centers, supermarkets and convenience stores) must possess a valid San Bernardino County Food Handler Card within 30 days of starting work. To obtain your San Bernardino County Food Handler Card you must first complete an approved online training course which covers topics such as personal hygiene practices; cleaning and sanitizing; cross-contamination prevention; temperature control & HACCP systems; and more. Upon completion of the course you must pass an exam and then purchase your Food Handler Card for $20 with payments accepted credit/debit cards. Who needs a food handlers card in San Bernardino County? Anyone in the food service industry in San Bernardino County who is engaged in the preparation, storage, or service of food needs to have a valid Food Handler Card. This includes chefs, cooks, and other kitchen staff, dishwashers and bussers. It also includes food delivery personnel, bartenders and servers, as well as anyone supervising or managing these individuals. Employees must obtain a Food Handlers Card within 30 days of beginning their employment at a restaurant or other food service establishment. The California state government requires that any workers handling unpackaged foods have taken a approved Food Safety certification course to ensure they are taking proper safety precautions while preparing food. The FDA recommends certification to help reduce violation rates amongst restaurants and food service establishments alike. The San Bernardino County Public Health Department offers free online courses to obtain online Certification Cards for Food Handlers. Obtaining a Food Handlers Card A food handlers card is important for anyone in the food industry. It ensures that they have the proper knowledge and training to handle food safely and hygienically. In San Bernardino County, it is necessary to obtain a food handlers card in order to work in the food industry. In this article, we'll discuss the process of obtaining a food handlers card in San Bernardino County. Requirements for obtaining a food handlers card In order to obtain a food hander's card in San Bernardino County you must meet certain requirements. To be eligible, you must be at least 18 years old and have attended a food safety training program that meets the standards of the California Uniform Retail Food Facility Law and any applicable local regulations. This training should include instruction about food safety practices such as how to properly handle and store foods, workplace sanitation, personal hygiene, methods to avoid contamination, pest management, proper temperatures for storing and serving foods and identifying potential hazards in food preparation. After completing the training program, you must pass an assessment or examination to demonstrate your understanding of the material. After passing this exam with a minimum score of 70%, you will be issued a food handler's card which will allow you to work in any local facilities or restaurants that are required to have these cards. The card is valid for three years from the date of issue, after which it must be renewed by attending another approved training program. It is important for individuals who work with food items to remember that even with a valid food handler's card they need to take all necessary steps to prevent contamination from occurring while handling food products in facilities or restaurants they may work in. How to apply for a food handlers card in San Bernardino County If you are currently employed, or planning to work at a food facility in San Bernardino County, you may be required to obtain a food handler card. This card is proof that you have completed the appropriate training and can safely handle food. Here is what you need to know about obtaining a food handler card in San Bernardino County. First, visit the San Bernardino County Department of Public Health website for information about county-specific regulations and requirements online. Next, look for an approved provider to obtain your food handler certificate; you are not required to take the class through the county. There are several providers offering the required training at various times throughout the year. Once you have successfully completed the Food Handler's Card course and paid applicable fees (typically around $20), you will receive your Food Handler's Card by mail within three weeks from the date of completion from an approved provider. You must keep your Food Handler's Card current by retaking it every three years with an approved training provider for San Bernardino County Certification or renew on-line if renewal is available with your specific program provider prior to expiry date. You are responsible for providing a temporary or expired card to any potential employer who requires it as proof of certification prior to retaking/renewing your card as needed. With these steps, you should now be able to apply for and obtain your Food Handler's Card in San Bernardino County! Fees associated with obtaining a food handlers card In San Bernardino County, obtaining a food handlers card is a straightforward process. The fee for the card is $8 per person and will be due when you receive the exam or when you complete it online. All fees need to be prepaid before you receive your card from the county health department. You can also choose to pay with a debit or credit card if you are doing the test online, but keep in mind that there may be additional processing fees associated with that method of payment. Payments by check must include contact information, such as name and address. Payment by cash can only be made in person at one of the listed locations within San Bernardino County that offer food handler card services. In addition to paying for the food handlers exam, keep in mind that there may also be additional costs associated with obtaining a permit if your business requires one, such as an inspection fee or permit renewal fee after one year. It is important to check with your local health department for up-to-date information about all fees associated with obtaining a food handlers card prior to beginning the application process. Renewing a Food Handlers Card A food handlers card is a legal requirement in San Bernardino County for anyone who works in the food industry. If you have a food handlers card, you will need to renew it every three years. Renewing your card is a straightforward process that can usually be done online. In this article, we will look at the steps you need to take to successfully renew your food handlers card in San Bernardino County. How often do you need to renew a food handlers card? A food handlers card must be renewed every three years in San Bernardino County. The card indicates that the individual has been approved to handle and sell food in the state of California. Food handlers must take a course that is approved by the County Environmental Health Department, either online or in-person. After completing the course, those who have taken it must submit an application and pay a fee in order to receive their food handlers card, which will be valid for three years. Prior to renewing the card, certificants should analyze new updates and changes related to laws and regulations regarding food handling with their local county health department. Additionally, if proper updated training cannot be shown during renewal applications they may have to retake an official training course before receiving a new valid certificate. Once all requirements are met, participants will receive an updated food handlers card valid for three years from the date of approval and can continue working as a food handler without any unexpected interruptions. How to renew a food handlers card Individuals who work in the food service industry must obtain a San Bernardino County Food Handlers Card. The card is valid for three years and must be renewed when it expires. Renewing the card requires employees to complete a certification course approved by San Bernardino County Environmental Health Department. The course can be completed either in person or on the computer and provides information about safe food-handling practices to help minimize the risk of food-borne illnesses. Upon completion, a certificate is issued that can be used with renewing the Food Handler Card. In order to renew your Food Handler Card, visit the San Bernardino County Environmental Health Department website and select "Renew Card" from their home page menu options. You will be prompted to enter your card's number and expiration date before beginning your renewal process. After you pay for your renewal, you will receive an email containing your new certificate within two business days of completing the renewal process. With this certificate, you can reapply for another three-year Food Handler Card with San Bernardino County Environmental Health Department by submitting it along with an application fee and any other required documentation found online or at a regional county office near you. Fees associated with renewing a food handlers card Though fees may vary depending on region and certifying body, there are generally costs associated with renewing a food handlers card. It is important to know these costs when planning for the renewal process and for budgeting purposes. Fees associated with renewing a food handlers card typically include: an application fee, an exam fee, and replacement fees for lost or damaged cards. The application fee covers the processing of paperwork, such as identity verification documents, as well as administrative procedures like certificate creation. Exam fees cover the cost of administrative oversight for item writing and test proctoring. Replacement fees are charged if you are in need of replacing a lost or damaged card; the cost of the replacement will be based on the replacement provider's policy. It is important to note that some states may waive certain fees associated with renewing your food handlers card in cases where evidence of financial hardship can be provided. If you find that you cannot afford to pay any associated fees but are able to meet other requirements related to renewal of your card, reach out to your certifying body to see if they can accommodate any special requests you might have. Resources San Bernardino County offers a variety of resources to people who are looking to obtain a food handlers card. These resources include online courses, in-person classes, and test centers. In this section, we will discuss all the resources available for getting a food handlers card in San Bernardino County. This will include information about the requirements for taking the test, the cost of the program, and more. Contact information for San Bernardino County health department The San Bernardino County Department of Public Health provides a variety of resources to promote health and safety for people in the county and region. For contact information for their offices, you can visit the Department of Public Health website. The main office is located in San Bernardino, California and can be reached at (909) 387-8400. There are several additional offices designated for specific regions within the county that are ready to serve San Bernardino County residents. Please note that while they have staff available to assist by phone and email, San Bernardino County's physical offices may be closed due to pandemic restrictions and residents may need to access services virtually or through alternative methods. Additionally, some services may require an appointment, so please contact the office directly prior to visiting in person if possible. Individuals can also find a variety of programs, services and information on the website including health education resources, immunization clinics and community health plans. For any questions or further inquiries related to resources available through the Department of Public Health in San Bernardino County, please contact them directly at (909) 387-8400. Online resources for obtaining and renewing a food handlers card Obtaining and renewing your food handlers card in San Bernardino County is a relatively simple process. An official food service permit is required to serve and handle food in this county, and the card must be obtained from an approved source (approved sources are listed here). The application process may vary depending on where you apply. To obtain your card online, you will need to have access to the Internet, complete an approved online training program or test, pay the fees incurred for materials and licensing, and have a valid photo ID. Online applications typically take three steps: 1. Create an account with the approved online program. 2. Complete the required training program or exam sessions—including reading instructional material, watching videos, or taking tests—to acquire knowledge about safe handling of food products in San Bernardino County. 3. Print out your valid Food Handler Card after you have completed all requirements successfully. Renewing your card can also be done quickly via an online resource approved by San Bernardino County Department of Health Services (AKA "Food Safety Services"). Simply create an account with a renewal website, log in, pay any applicable fees, take any testing that is necessary if it has been more than five years since you last held the course or if there are any changes in state regulations that require new testing content, and print out your renewed card once all requirements have been completed successfully. A BETTER LEARNING EXPERIENCE1Train100% OnlineSan Bernardino County Approved2Test2 Test Attempts80% to Pass3Print CertificatePrint from HomeValid for 3 Years1 Year AccessHow to Get Your San Bernardino County Food Handlers Card1Train100% OnlineSan Bernardino County Approved2Test2 Test Attempts80% to Pass3Print CertificatePrint from HomeValid for 3 Years1 Year Access When pursuing a career in food service, one crucial step is obtaining a food handler's card. This certification not only enhances your employability but also ensures that you are well-versed in food safety standards, protecting both your customers and your establishment. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the importance of a food handler's card, the steps to acquire it in San Bernardino, and additional information to help you excel in the food industry. Understanding the Importance of a Food Handler's Card A food handler's card is a certification that demonstrates your knowledge of food safety principles, practices, and regulations. In California, food handlers must have this certification to work in establishments that prepare, serve, or sell food. Here are some key reasons why having a food handler's card is essential: Legal Requirement: California law mandates that all food handlers in the state obtain this certification. Food Safety: The training provides critical knowledge about preventing foodborne illnesses and practicing safe food handling techniques. Career Advancement: Many employers prioritize hiring individuals with a food handler's card, making you a more desirable candidate in the job market. Steps to Obtain a Food Handler's Card in San Bernardino The process of obtaining a food handler's card in San Bernardino is straightforward but requires some specific actions. Follow these steps to ensure you get certified efficiently and legally. 1. Research Approved Training Programs The first step is to find an approved food handler training program. In California, you must choose a program that is recognized by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). Many options are available, including: Online courses In-person classes Online courses can be convenient, allowing you to complete your training at your own pace, while in-person classes offer direct interaction with instructors. 2. Complete the Food Safety Training Once you have enrolled in a food handler training program, you will need to complete the course. Most training programs cover essential topics such as: Key Topics Typically Covered: Foodborne illness prevention Proper food storage techniques Safe cooking and serving practices Cross-contamination prevention Personal hygiene for food handlers The training usually includes interactive lessons, videos, and quizzes to reinforce your understanding. 3. Pass the Exam After completing your training, you will need to pass an examination to demonstrate your knowledge of food safety practices. The exam may include multiple-choice questions covering the topics discussed in the course. It's important to study and familiarize yourself with the material: Review your course materials. Take advantage of any practice quizzes offered by your training provider. Ensure you feel confident in your understanding of food safety protocols. 4. Obtain Your Food Handler's Card Upon successfully passing the exam, you will receive your food handler's card. Depending on the training program you choose, this card can be issued immediately or sent to you via mail. Remember to check: The validity period of your card (typically, food handler's cards are valid for three years in California). The official documentation required by your employer, as some employers may request a physical card or a digital copy. 5. Maintain Your Certification To ensure that you stay compliant with food safety regulations, it's essential to renew your food handler's card before it expires. Most training providers will inform you of renewal procedures, which may include taking a refresher course or a brief assessment. Frequently Asked Questions About Food Handler's Cards in San Bernardino The process may seem straightforward, yet there are some common questions regarding food handler's cards that you should consider. What are the fees associated with obtaining a food handler's card? The fees can vary depending on your training program. Generally, you can expect to pay anywhere from $10 to $30 for the course and certification process. Can I transfer my food handler's card from another state? Food handler's cards are often not transferable between states due to varying regulations. If you hold a certification from another state, you may need to complete a California-specific food handler training program to be compliant. Choosing the Right Training Program Selecting the right training program is as important as obtaining your food handler's card. Consider the following factors when making your choice: 1. Accreditation Verify that the training provider is accredited by the California Department of Public Health. This ensures the program meets state standards for food safety training. 2. Review and Ratings Check online reviews and ratings for different training programs. Positive feedback from past participants can help you gauge the quality of the course. 3. Course Format Determine which format works best for you—online or in-person. Some people retain information better in a classroom setting, while others prefer the flexibility of online courses. 4. Cost As previously mentioned, fees can vary. Compare prices and what each program offers to ensure you're receiving value for your money. Conclusion In conclusion, obtaining a food handler's card in San Bernardino is a vital step for anyone pursuing a career in the food service industry. The process involves researching accredited training programs, completing a comprehensive food safety course, passing an examination, and obtaining your certification. By understanding the importance of food safety and staying informed about guidelines and requirements, you enhance your professional potential and ensure the well-being of the customers you serve. Make your career in the food industry flourish by securing your food handler's card today! What is a Food Handler's Card? A Food Handler's Card is a certification that demonstrates an individual's knowledge of food safety practices. It is essential for those who work in the food service industry, as it ensures that employees understand how to handle, prepare, and serve food in a safe manner. This certification typically involves completing a training course that covers topics such as hygiene, foodborne illnesses, and proper food storage. In San Bernardino, obtaining a Food Handler's Card is a requirement for all food service employees. This card is often mandated by local health departments and is valid for a specified period, usually three years. After this period, individuals will need to renew their certification by taking a refresher course or retesting to keep their knowledge current. How do I obtain a Food Handler's Card in San Bernardino? To obtain a Food Handler's Card in San Bernardino, you first need to complete an approved food safety training course. Many organizations offer these courses online or in-person, covering essential information about food handling practices. After completing the course, you will typically need to pass a short exam that tests your knowledge of the material presented. Once you pass the exam, you can apply for your Food Handler's Card. This process often involves submitting your proof of training and payment of a small fee to the relevant authority. Upon approval, you will receive your card, allowing you to work in food service under San Bernardino regulations. How long is the Food Handler's Card valid? In San Bernardino, the Food Handler's Card is generally valid for three years from the date of issue. After your card expires, you will need to renew it to continue working in the food service industry legally. The renewal process may require you to retake the training course or pass an updated examination to ensure you are aware of the latest food safety practices. It's important to keep track of your card's expiration date. Working without a valid Food Handler's Card can lead to penalties for both employees and the establishments they work for. Regularly updating your certification helps maintain compliance with local health regulations, ensuring a safe environment for food preparation and service. What topics are covered in the Food Handler's training course? The Food Handler's training course covers a range of important topics designed to equip individuals with the knowledge necessary for safe food handling. Key subjects include foodborne illnesses and their prevention, proper sanitation practices, the importance of personal hygiene, and safe food storage techniques. Additionally, the course will address issues such as cross-contamination, temperature control, and the proper methods for cleaning and sanitizing kitchen equipment. Understanding these concepts is vital for protecting public health and ensuring that food service employees are prepared to handle food safely. Can I take the Food Handler's training course online? Yes, many approved providers offer the Food Handler's training course online, making it more convenient for individuals to complete their certification at their own pace. Online courses typically include interactive modules, quizzes, and informative videos to help reinforce learning. Upon completion, students often receive an instant certificate of completion, which can be used to apply for a Food Handler's Card. When choosing an online course, ensure that the provider is accredited and recognized by the San Bernardino health authorities. This ensures that the training meets local standards and that your certification will be valid for employment in the food service industry. What happens if I lose my Food Handler's Card? If you lose your Food Handler's Card, it's important to take action to obtain a replacement as soon as possible. Most organizations that issue these cards provide a process for requesting a replacement. You will typically need to contact the certifying agency, provide your identification details, and possibly pay a small fee for the reissue. Having a valid Food Handler's Card is crucial for working in the food service industry, so be sure to keep a copy of the card in a safe place. In case of loss, promptly following the process for replacement will help ensure that you remain compliant with local health regulations. Are there any exemptions from needing a Food Handler's Card in San Bernardino? In San Bernardino, most food service employees are required to obtain a Food Handler's Card. However, certain exemptions may apply based on the specific job duties or the type of establishment. For example, individuals working in grocery stores or facilities that do not engage in food preparation may have different requirements. Additionally, some local health departments may grant exemptions for managers or owners of certain food service establishments who hold higher-level food safety certifications. It's essential to check with the San Bernardino County health department to understand the specific regulations that may apply to your situation. This ensures compliance with local laws while remaining informed about necessary certifications for your role. City in California, United States "San Bernardino" redirects here. For other uses, see San Bernardino (disambiguation). City in California, United StatesSan Bernardino, CaliforniaCitySan Bernardino Santa Fe DepotSan Bernardino County CourthouseDowntown San BernardinoU.S. Post OfficeCalifornia Theatre FlagSealLogoNicknames: SB; San Berdoo; Berdoo; Gate City; City on the Move; The Friendly City; The Heart of Southern California, The 'Dino (sl.)Location within San Bernardino CountySan BernardinoLocation within Southern CaliforniaShow map of southern CaliforniaSan BernardinoLocation within CaliforniaShow map of CaliforniaSan BernardinoLocation within the United StatesShow map of the United StatesCoordinates: 34°6′N 117°18′W / 34.100°N 117.300°W / 34.100; -117.300CountryUnited StatesStateCaliforniaMetropolitan statistical areaSan Bernardino/RiversideUrban AreaGreater San Bernardino AreaCountySan BernardinoIncorporatedAugust 10, 1869[1]Named afterSan Bernardino de Sena Estancia, named for Bernardino of SienaGovernment • TypeCouncil-manager • MayorHelen Tran (D)[2] • Mayor Pro TemporeJuan Figueroa • City managerRobert D. Field[3] • City attorneySonia R. Carvalho[4]Area[5] • City62.45 sq mi (161.75 km2) • Land62.12 sq mi (160.88 km2) • Water0.34 sq mi (0.88 km2) 0.74%Elevation[6]1,053 (Downtown) ft (321 m)Population (2020)[7] • City222,101 • Rank1st in San Bernardino County18th in California107th in the United States • Density3,473.94/sq mi (1,341.30/km2) • Metro4,599,839Time zoneUTC−8 (Pacific) • Summer (DST)UTC−7 (PDT)ZIP Codes92401–92408, 92410–92415, 92418, 92420, 92423, 92424, 92427Area code909, 840, 760FIPS code06-65000GNIS feature IDs1661375, 2411777Websitesanbernardino.gov San Bernardino (/,sæn ,bɜːrnəˈdiːnoʊ/ SAN BUR-nə-DEE-noh) is a city in and the county seat of San Bernardino County, California, United States. Located in the Inland Empire region of Southern California, the city had a population of 222,101 in the 2020 census,[8] making it the 18th-most populous city in California. San Bernardino is the economic, cultural, and political hub of the San Bernardino Valley and the Inland Empire. The governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Mexico have established the metropolitan area's only consulates in the downtown area of the city.[9][10] Additionally, San Bernardino serves as an anchor city to the 3rd largest metropolitan area in California (after Los Angeles and San Francisco) and the 12th largest metropolitan area in the United States; the San Bernardino–Riverside MSA. Furthermore, the city's University District serves as a college town, as home to California State University, San Bernardino. San Bernardino was named in 1810, when Spanish priest Francisco Dumetz led an expedition through the area. In 1839, the Mexican government granted Californio ranchero José del Carmen Lugo the right to settle the area, which was formalized when he was granted Rancho San Bernardino in 1842. Following the American Conquest of California, the community on the rancho was incorporated as a city in 1854.[11] The city grew significantly in the late 19th century as a commercial hub at the crossroads between Southern California and the American Southwest. Today, San Bernardino is an important hub for the Inland Empire and Southern California. Main article: History of San Bernardino, California See also: Timeline of San Bernardino, California history The city of San Bernardino, California, occupies much of the San Bernardino Valley, a valley long inhabited by the Tongva. Several of their villages dotted the San Bernardino valley prior to the arrival of Europeans in the valley. Kaawchama was perhaps the most significant in the region, being a regional center for trade that was connected to villages in Southern California and the Colorado River through the Mohave Trail, that was used by the Mohave, Serrano, Cahuilla, Payomkawichum, and others.[12][13] The village was located in the eastern expanse of Tovaangar, and was established along the Santa Ana River.[12] With the establishment of Mission San Gabriel in 1771, Spanish missionaries traveling through the area expressed a desire to establish a supply station in the area, which became the Guachama Rancheria.[13] The settlement was also referred to as Politana and became the first Spanish settlement in what they referred to as San Bernardino Valley, named for Bernardino of Siena, being established in 1810 as a mission chapel and supply station by the Mission San Gabriel.[14]:37–41 Two years later the settlement was destroyed by local tribesmen, following powerful earthquakes that shook the region. Several years later, the Serrano and Mountain Cahuilla rebuilt the Guachama Rancheria, and in 1819 invited the missionaries to return to the valley. They did and established the San Bernardino de Sena Estancia. Serrano and Cahuilla people inhabited Politana until long after the 1830s decree of secularization and the 1842 inclusion into the Rancho San Bernardino land grant of the José del Carmen Lugo family.[14]:37–41 View of San Bernardino in 1852 Downtown San Bernardino in 1905 The area was not largely settled until 1851, following the American Conquest of California. The first Anglo-American colony was established by pioneers associated with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Following the Mormon colonists' purchase of Rancho San Bernardino, and the establishment of the town of San Bernardino in 1851, San Bernardino County was formed in 1853 from parts of Los Angeles County. Mormons laid out the town based on the "City of Zion" plan which was typical of Mormon urban planning.[15] Mormon colonists developed irrigated, commercial farming and lumbering, supplying agricultural produce and lumber throughout Southern California. The city was officially incorporated in 1857. Later that year, most of the colonists were recalled by Brigham Young in 1857 due to the Utah War. Once highly regarded in early California, news of the Mountain Meadows Massacre poisoned attitudes toward the Mormons. Some Mormons would stay in San Bernardino and some later returned from Utah, but a real estate consortium from El Monte and Los Angeles bought most of the lands of the old rancho and of the departing colonists. They sold these lands to new settlers who came to dominate the culture and politics in the county and San Bernardino became a typical American frontier town. Many of the new land owners disliked the sober Mormons, indulging in drinking at saloons now allowed in the town. Disorder, fighting and violence in the vicinity became common, reaching a climax in the 1859 Ainsworth - Gentry Affair. In 1860 a gold rush began in the mountains nearby with the discovery of gold by William F. Holcomb in Holcomb Valley early 1860. Another strike followed in the upper reach of Lytle Creek. By the 1860s, San Bernardino had also become an important trading hub in Southern California. The city already on the Los Angeles – Salt Lake Road, became the starting point for the Mojave Road from 1858 and Bradshaw Trail from 1862 to the mines along the Colorado River and within the Arizona Territory in the gold rush of 1862–1864. San Bernardino's Santa Fe Depot, built in 1918 in a Mission Revival style Near San Bernardino is a naturally formed arrowhead-shaped rock formation on the side of a mountain. It measures 1375 feet by 449 feet. According to the Native American legend regarding the landmark arrowhead, an arrow from Heaven burned the formation onto the mountainside in order to show tribes where they could be healed. During the mid-19th century, "Dr." David Noble Smith claimed that a saint-like being appeared before him and told of a far-off land with exceptional climate and curative waters, marked by a gigantic arrowhead. Smith's search for that unique arrowhead formation began in Texas, and eventually ended at Arrowhead Springs in California in 1857.[citation needed] In a 2007 report in The California Geographer, however, California State University, San Bernardino geography professor Norman Meek noted that the first direct record of the feature appeared in an 1864 photograph taken shortly after the establishment of the health resort by David Noble Smith at the hot springs. No mention of the arrowhead appears in any records of Spanish travelers in the area in the 18th or early 19th centuries, nor in records of Mormon settlement in the area in the 1850s, nor in the first scientific geological survey conducted in the area of the feature in 1853. Meek conducted analysis of soil samples, finding no significant difference in substrate composition of arrowhead itself compared to its surroundings aside from increased traces of fire retardant chemicals used for wildfire control, casting doubt on the hypothesis that the feature could be explained as a purely natural formation. Based on this, and the sudden increase in reports and purported legends of the arrowhead in late 19th century reporting and advertising for the resort, Meek contended that "the arrowhead may be a human-made advertisement created sometime in the late 1850s or early 1860s, perhaps by the founder of the hot springs resort". He suggested that the feature may have been constructed with the help of local native tribespeople, possibly modifying a landslide scar.[16] By 1889, word of the springs, along with the hotel on the site (and a belief in the effect on general health of the water from the springs) had grown considerably. Hotel guests often raved about the crystal-clear water from the cold springs, which prompted Seth Marshall to set up a bottling operation in the hotel's basement. By 1905, water from the cold springs was being shipped to Los Angeles under the newly created "Arrowhead" trademark. Indigenous people of the San Bernardino Valley and Mountains were collectively identified by Spanish explorers in the 19th century as Serrano, a term meaning highlander. Serrano living near what is now Big Bear Lake were called Yuhaviatam, or "People of the Pines". In 1866, to clear the way for settlers and gold miners, state militia conducted a 32-day campaign slaughtering men, women, and children.[17] Yuhaviatam leader Santos Manuel guided his people from their ancient homeland to a village site in the San Bernardino foothills. The United States government in 1891 established it as a tribal reservation and named it after Santos Manuel. In 1867, the first Chinese immigrants arrived in San Bernardino. In 1883, California Southern Railroad established a rail link through San Bernardino between Los Angeles and the rest of the country. The historic California Churrigueresque-style Harris Department Store in 1940 In 1905, the city of San Bernardino passed its first charter. Norton Air Force Base was established during World War II. In 1994, Norton Air Force Base closed to become San Bernardino International Airport. In 1940, Richard and Maurice McDonald founded McDonald's, along with its innovative restaurant concept, in the city.[18] In 1955, Glen Bell started his first taco stand after learning from Gloria Hoyle at Mitla Café, later developing into the first Taco Bell.[19] San Bernardino won the All-America City award in 1977.[20] On May 12, 1989, a massive derailment took place along Duffy street at the Muscoy area, killing 4 people and destroying seven homes. Then on May 25, an underground petroleum pipeline ruptured, killing 2 more people and burning down 11 more homes. In August 2012, San Bernardino filed for Chapter 9 bankruptcy, with more than $1 billion in debt.[21] The move froze the city's payments to creditors, including its pension payments to the California Public Employees' Retirement System for nearly a year. San Bernardino became the largest city at the time to file for a Chapter 9 bankruptcy,[22][23] superseded by Detroit's filing in July 2013. Following a judge's approval, the city emerged from bankruptcy in February 2017, making it one of the longest municipal bankruptcies in the United States.[24] On December 2, 2015, a terrorist attack left 14 people dead and 22 seriously injured.[25] View of Downtown San Bernardino According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 59.6 square miles (154 km2), of which 59.2 square miles (153 km2) is land and 0.4 square miles (1.0 km2), or 0.74%, is water. The city lies in the San Bernardino foothills and the eastern portion of the San Bernardino Valley, roughly 60 miles (97 km) east of Los Angeles. Some major geographical features of the city include the San Bernardino Mountains and the San Bernardino National Forest, in which the city's northernmost neighborhood, Arrowhead Springs, is located. At the base of the mountains lies the San Andreas Fault, which passes through the northern areas of the city, and where several smaller faults lie in close proximity. The Cajon Pass adjacent to the northwest border; City Creek, Lytle Creek, San Timoteo Creek, Twin Creek, Warm Creek (as modified through flood control channels) feed the Santa Ana River, which forms part of the city's southern border south of San Bernardino International Airport. The city has several notable hills and mountains; among them are Perris Hill (named after Fred Perris, an early engineer, and the namesake of Perris, California); Kendall Hill (which is near California State University); and Little Mountain, which rises among Shandin Hills (generally bounded by Sierra Way, 30th Street, Kendall Drive, and Interstate 215). San Bernardino is unique among Southern Californian cities because of its wealth of water, which is mostly contained in underground aquifers. Seccombe Lake, named after a former mayor, is a manmade lake at Sierra Way and 5th Street. January snowfall in the eastern San Bernardino Valley, Shandin Hills are visible in the background. San Bernardino features a hot-summer Mediterranean climate (Csa in the Köppen climate classification) with warm winters and hot, dry summers. Relative to other areas in Southern California, winters are colder, with frost and with chilly to cold morning temperatures common. The particularly arid climate during the summer prevents tropospheric clouds from forming, meaning temperatures rise to what is considered by NOAA scientists as Class Orange. Summer thus has temperatures approaching those typical of hot desert climates, with the highest recorded summer temperature at 118 °F (48 °C) on July 6, 2018.[26] In the winter, snow flurries occur upon occasion. San Bernardino gets an average of 16 inches (406 mm) of rain, hail, or light snow showers each year. Arrowhead Springs, San Bernardino's northernmost neighborhood gets snow, heavily at times, due to its elevation of about 3,000 feet (910 m) above sea level. The seasonal Santa Ana winds are felt particularly strongly in the San Bernardino area as warm and dry air is channeled through nearby Cajon Pass at times during the autumn months. This phenomenon markedly increases the wildfire danger in the foothills, canyon, and mountain communities that the cycle of cold, wet winters and dry summers helps create. Climate data for San Bernardino, California, 1981–2010 normals, extremes 1893–2004 Month Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Year Record high °F (°C) 94(34) 93(34) 97(36) 103(39) 112(44) 116(47) 116(47) 116(47) 117(47) 111(44) 99(37) 93(34) 117(47) Mean daily maximum °F (°C) 68.4(20.2) 69.2(20.7) 72.7(22.6) 77.8(25.4) 83.4(28.6) 90.1(32.3) 96.2(35.7) 97.3(36.3) 92.8(33.8) 84.0(28.9) 74.3(23.5) 67.1(19.5) 81.1(27.3) Daily mean °F (°C) 55.6(13.1) 56.5(13.6) 59.2(15.1) 63.5(17.5) 68.9(20.5) 74.3(23.5) 79.9(26.6) 80.7(27.1) 76.8(24.9) 69.0(20.6) 59.9(15.5) 54.4(12.4) 66.6(19.2) Mean daily minimum °F (°C) 42.8(6.0) 43.8(6.6) 45.7(7.6) 49.2(9.6) 54.3(12.4) 58.5(14.7) 63.6(17.6) 64.2(17.9) 60.8(16.0) 54.1(12.3) 45.5(7.5) 41.8(5.4) 52.0(11.1) Record low °F (°C) 16(−9) 21(−6) 26(−3) 26(−3) 33(1) 37(3) 42(6) 40(4) 36(2) 29(−2) 24(−4) 19(−7) 16(−9) Average precipitation inches (mm) 3.15(80) 4.06(103) 2.53(64) 1.02(26) 0.25(6.4) 0.07(1.8) 0.03(0.76) 0.13(3.3) 0.25(6.4) 0.82(21) 1.29(33) 2.41(61) 16.01(406.66) Average precipitation days (≥ 0.01 in) 6.0 7.2 6.8 3.2 1.7 0.6 0.5 0.5 1.4 2.4 3.2 4.8 38.3 Source 1: NOAA[27] Source 2: XMACIS2[28] Historical population CensusPop.Note%± 18801,673— 18904,012139.8%19006,15053.3%191012,779107.8%192018,72146.5%193037,481100.2%194043,64616.4%195063,05844.5%196091,92245.8%1970106,86916.3%1980118,79411.2%1990164,16438.2%2000185,40112.9%2010209,92413.2%2020222,1015.8%U.S. Decennial Census[29] The 2020 United States census reported that the city of San Bernardino had a population of 222,101. The racial makeup of San Bernardino was 53,786 (24.2%) non-Hispanic white, 27,875 (12.6%) African American, 5,029 (2.3%) Native American, and 9,279 (4.2%) Asian. There were 151,125 Hispanic or Latino residents of any race (68%).[31] San Bernardino, California – Racial and ethnic compositionNote: the US Census treats Hispanic/Latino as an ethnic category. This table excludes Latinos from the racial categories and assigns them to a separate category. Hispanics/Latinos may be of any race. Race / Ethnicity (NH = Non-Hispanic) Pop 2000[32] Pop 2010[33] Pop 2020[34] % 2000 % 2010 % 2020 White alone (NH) 53,630 39,977 28,649 28.93% 19.04% 12.90% Black or African American alone (NH) 29,654 29,897 26,134 15.99% 14.24% 11.77% Native American or Alaska Native alone (NH) 1,129 867 742 0.61% 0.41% 0.33% Asian alone (NH) 7,594 8,027 8,734 4.10% 3.82% 3.93% Pacific Islander alone (NH) 582 704 754 0.31% 0.34% 0.34% Other race alone (NH) 288 361 1,123 0.16% 0.17% 0.51% Mixed race or Multiracial (NH) 4,502 4,097 4,840 2.43% 1.95% 2.18% Hispanic or Latino (any race) 88,022 125,994 151,125 47.48% 60.02% 68.04% Total 185,401 209,924 222,101 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% Our Lady of the Rosary Cathedral is the seat of the Roman Catholic Diocese of San Bernardino. The 2010 United States Census[35] reported that San Bernardino

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San Bernardino County size in square miles Incorporated cities in San Bernardino County San Bernardino County Population (2020) San Bernardino County Budget San Bernardino County Departments Covering 20,105 square miles, San Bernardino County is America’s largest county and a diverse public service organization governed by an elected Board of Supervisors and serving a community of nearly 2.2 million residents. San Bernardino County is comprised of more than 40 departments and agencies staffed by more than 25,000 public service professionals providing a wide range of vital services in areas that include public safety, health and human services, economic development, housing, recreation, and culture. Our job is to create a county in which those who reside and invest can prosper and achieve well-being. CountyWide Vision Public Health San Bernardino County, California In San Bernardino County, California, obtaining a food handlers card is required within 14 days of starting work. This applies to individuals involved in the preparation, handling and service of food. As we explore food safety regulations in San Bernardino, this guide will shed light on who exactly needs a food handler card, the key topics covered in education programs and the benefits of earning your certificate. Whether you're a seasoned chef, an aspiring culinary enthusiast or an event volunteer, join us on this journey to understand food safety training. Who Needs a Food Handlers Card? Completing approved training is proof of an individual's understanding of essential safety practices. It is a commitment to maintaining a high standard of hygiene in restaurants and professional kitchens. It also signifies a proactive stance toward preventing foodborne illnesses, ensuring proper sanitation and mitigating potential risks associated with food handling. Individuals who need a California food handlers card include: Food service workers Food truck operators Chefs and frontline cooks Baristas Servers Event staff School cafeteria employees Managers who oversee kitchen operations And more In short, anyone who handles food must complete an approved education course. In most areas of California, this training is required by law within 30 days of hire. A San Bernardino County food handlers card is required within 14 days of starting work. Regulations may change, and San Bernardino County Environmental Health Services is the authoritative source for the most current information. Contact the San Bernardino health department or your employer if you have specific questions. Training Requirements To obtain a food handlers card in San Bernardino, you must complete a county-approved food safety education course. These courses cover essential topics such as proper hygiene, foodborne illnesses, cross-contamination prevention and safe handling practices. Once the course is completed, you must pass an exam to demonstrate your understanding of the material. Lessons cover essential topics that ensure you understand proper safety practices. This should include: Foodborne illness: Recognize common foodborne pathogens, understand their symptoms and learn how these illnesses are transmitted. Knowing how to handle high-risk ingredients and implementing proper hygiene practices can significantly reduce the risk of contamination. Personal hygiene: Cleanliness is key. You must understand effective handwashing techniques, the correct use of personal protective equipment and the importance of reporting any personal illness to prevent the spread of pathogens. Cross-contamination: Preventing cross-contamination involves separating raw and cooked items, adopting safe storage practices to avoid the transfer of harmful microorganisms and keeping surfaces, utensils and equipment clean and sanitized. Allergen awareness: Identify common allergens, prevent cross-contact and effectively communicate allergen information to protect individuals with allergies. Proper labeling and handling practices help create a safe dining environment. Customer service: Effective communication with coworkers and customers is essential. Training should address how to handle customer inquiries, resolve conflicts and maintain a positive dining experience. Temperature control: Maintain proper temperatures during handling, preparation, service and storage. Discover the significance of temperature control, guidelines for cooking temperatures and best practices for refrigeration and freezing to avoid the "danger zone." Sanitation: Comprehend the significance of maintaining a clean and hygienic environment. Train in sanitation, including thorough cleaning practices for all surfaces, equipment and utensils as well as the proper use of sanitizing agents. Safe preparation and handling: Put it all together. This practice includes personal hygiene, preventing cross-contamination and ensuring proper temperatures to prevent spoilage. San Bernardino County food handler cards are valid for three years from the issue date. Renewal includes completing a refresher course to update your knowledge and reinforce key concepts. Always check with your employer to determine your exact renewal date. Online vs. In-Person Programs When deciding between online and in-person training, you should consider your learning preferences, schedule and the nature of your work. Online training is an easy option for students and busy professionals alike. It allows you to work at your own pace from any device with internet access. It is easy to satisfy training requirements whenever works best for you. This is ideal if you want a self-directed learning experience. Online learning also eliminates the costs associated with in-person training, such as parking and gas. When selecting your course, whether online or in-person, make sure it is accredited and recognized by your employer before you proceed. Choosing Your Program Learning online offers a variety of benefits. Convenient, 100% online programs are designed to fit your busy schedule while offering safety instruction for many counties in California. Our partners at StateFoodSafety are accredited by the ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB), making it easy to satisfy San Bernardino County requirements. Employers can explore bulk training and resources to stay updated on current laws. California businesses can learn about new laws such as Senate Bill (SB) 476, a mandate that requires employers to cover all the costs associated with this training. eFoodcard offers approved training for many other counties in California. Start your learning journey with us today! Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Compatible Devices: Computer, tablet, and smartphone (Android, iOS)Available Languages: English, Español, 普通话, , Việt, American Sign Language, TagalogChoose your language after purchase.Length: 75 Minutes (Start and stop as needed)Prerequisites:To get your card, simply watch the training videos and pass the test. More than 90% of people who take this course pass.Purpose This program’s purpose is to provide food handlers with the information they need to handle food safely. This information may include content specified by state or local regulations.ScopeThis program will teach or reiterate responsible food handling principles to the learner.Learning Objectives (Effective date April 29, 2020)By the end of this course, you will be able to:Recognize how food can cause illness or allergic reactions.Prevent contamination of food and food-contact surfaces with the hands and body.Identify which symptoms or illnesses must be reported to a manager.Use time and temperature control throughout the flow of food.Maintain a clean environment for food preparation and service. If you are a food handler, yes! California law requires you to get your card within 30 days of starting work. Select a food handlers course that's approved in your area. After you pass the online food handler test, we'll automatically add your card to your account. State of California Food Handlers Card. If your food handler card has expired, you will need to purchase and retake the California Food Handlers Card training. A certificate program is a training program combined with an assessment. Successful participants in these programs receive a certificate, not a certification. A certification program is an exam that yields a certification to individuals who pass. Certification programs do not include a formal training component, although training may be used to prepare. For example, anyone who passes the California food handler course and test will get a California food handlers certificate. Anyone who passes the Food Protection Manager Certification Exam will get a food manager certification valid in California. Yes! This training and test has been ANAB accredited and approved by the state of California. It is legally equivalent to all other accredited, approved California food handler courses, including the one sold by ServSafe. If you lost your current food handler card, you can reprint it by logging into your account. Find the Certificates window on your dashboard and locate your card. Click View Certificate and then Print. A food handler card is a certificate, card, or permit that shows you have completed a food safety course that is approved by your state and county, and that you understand the basics of food safety. In most areas, you can reprint your required Food Handler Certificate by logging in to your account.Login.Find the Certificates window on your dashboard.Locate the digital version of your certificate and click View Certificate.Select Print or Email.Note: In some areas, you get your official Food Handler Certificate from the local health department. If you have lost the card you received from your state, county, or local health department, you will need to call that health department to obtain a new card, permit, or certificate.Are you looking for an easy way to manage training for multiple employees? Try our group purchase system!Easily Manage TrainingWhen you make a group purchase, we automatically add administrative tools to your account to help you manage your training vouchers. You'll be able to email voucher codes to employees, track their progress through the course, and view earned certificates.Qualify for DiscountsBuy training in bulk and get up to 10% off. Discounts are available for all course types, from food handlers card training to food manager certification.Start Group PurchaseThe U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued food safety guidelines for businesses since the year 1934. In 1993, it issued the first food code. The food code is a set of scientifically sound food safety guidelines that […]→ Read MoreCutting boards come in all shapes, sizes, and materials. You might have one made of glass, plastic, marble, wood, or even stainless steel. No matter what kind of cutting board you use, it can easily become a source of contamination and foodborne illness if you’re not careful. How can a cutting board make people sick? […]→ Read MoreAre you hosting a holiday party this year? As you think about your dinner menu, make sure you plan ahead for how you will thaw and cook the meat. When food is thawed incorrectly, foodborne germs can multiply to dangerous levels and cause people to get sick — and you don’t want to invite foodborne […]→ Read More Public Health San Bernardino County, California A voucher is a food safety course pre-purchased by an employer, and given, to an employee. Each voucher is valid for one specific course.How can I redeem a Voucher?If you have a voucher number, type or paste it into the "Redeem Voucher" box and then press the "Submit" button. The course will automatically be added to your cart. Then, simply create an account and complete the training.Do you have multiple employees that need training?The group purchase process is simple and convenient for both the operator and student. Each student will need their own account to take their test and print their certificate. To start the group purchase process, click here. Enjoy sharper detail, more accurate color, lifelike lighting, believable backgrounds, and more with our new model update. Your generated images will be more polished than ever.See What's NewExplore how consumers want to see climate stories told today, and what that means for your visuals.Download Our Latest VisualGPS ReportData-backed trends. Generative AI demos. Answers to your usage rights questions. 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Our original video podcast covers it all—now on demand.Watch Now Available Languages: English, Español, 普通话, , Việt, American Sign Language, TagalogChoose your language after purchase.Length: 75 Minutes (Start and stop as needed)The purpose of the food handlers card training program is to prepare food handlers to enter the workforce by providing the required food safety information as specified by regulations of the workers’ state or local government. Learning Objectives (Effective date April 29, 2020)By the end of this course, you will be able to:Recognize how food can cause illness or allergic reactions.Prevent contamination of food and food-contact surfaces with the hands and body.Identify which symptoms or illnesses must be reported to a manager.Use time and temperature control throughout the flow of food.Maintain a clean environment for food preparation and service. If you are a food handler in San Bernardino County, California, you are required to complete a food safety course that is approved for use in San Bernardino County. Completing an approved food safety course will award you with a certified Food Handlers Card. A food handler is someone who handles, prepares, serves, sells, or gives away food for human consumption. This program that includes a training and test is approved for use throughout San Bernardino County, California. Within 14 days of starting work. San Bernardino County Food Handlers Card Your card will be valid for 3 years. If your card has expired, you will need to purchase and retake the San Bernardino Food Handlers Card training and test. If you need to reprint your current card, log in and go to the Certificates section. From there, you can click View and print your card. When you purchase a StateFoodSafety course, you automatically get one year of unlimited access to the training videos. Take your time through the course or come back after completion to brush up on your food safety knowledge! In most areas, you can reprint your required Food Handler Certificate by logging in to your account.Login.Find the Certificates window on your dashboard.Locate the digital version of your certificate and click View Certificate.Select Print or Email.Note: In some areas, you get your official Food Handler Certificate from the local health department. If you have lost the card you received from your state, county, or local health department, you will need to call that health department to obtain a new card, permit, or certificate.Are you looking for an easy way to manage training for multiple employees? Try our group purchase system!Easily Manage TrainingWhen you make a group purchase, we automatically add administrative tools to your account to help you manage your training vouchers. You'll be able to email voucher codes to employees, track their progress through the course, and view earned certificates.Qualify for DiscountsBuy training in bulk and get up to 10% off. Discounts are available for all course types, from food handlers card training to food manager certification.Start Group PurchaseThe U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued food safety guidelines for businesses since the year 1934. In 1993, it issued the first food code. The food code is a set of scientifically sound food safety guidelines that […]→ Read MoreCutting boards come in all shapes, sizes, and materials. You might have one made of glass, plastic, marble, wood, or even stainless steel. No matter what kind of cutting board you use, it can easily become a source of contamination and foodborne illness if you’re not careful. How can a cutting board make people sick? […]→ Read MoreAre you hosting a holiday party this year? As you think about your dinner menu, make sure you plan ahead for how you will thaw and cook the meat. When food is thawed incorrectly, foodborne germs can multiply to dangerous levels and cause people to get sick — and you don’t want to invite foodborne […]→ Read More California food handler training requirements at a glance: Complete an ANAB-accredited California food handler program within 30 days of employment Or get a county-specific food handler card if you work in Riverside or San Bernardino counties Pass your final exam with a score of 70% or higher Provide your food handler card to your employer Renew your food handler card when it expires (three years after issue date) The requirements for food handler training may seem complicated at first, but with the right resources, you can easily understand the California Food Handler Card Law and finish the training needed to work in the food service industry. Our ANAB-accredited food handler program is ideal for most food service employees in California, but your employer, your job duties, your facility type and the county where you work can all affect your training requirements. You may even work in a county that has a unique training program. We'll explain the latest statewide requirements for food safety training and describe some scenarios where you would need county-specific training. You'll also learn which types of food workers don't require a food handler card. If you need additional clarification about your employer's training requirements, your manager or supervisor can provide more specific information. California Food Handler Card Law Guidelines In 2011, California passed Senate Bill No. 303, a law designed to better protect the public from food safety hazards. Also known as the California Food Handler Card Law and SB 303, the law outlined new food safety training requirements for workers who prepare, store or handle food. Under SB 303, food handlers are required to complete an ANAB-accredited food handler program within 30 days of starting a job in the food service industry. This requirement applies to most restaurant positions in California. According to California law, a food handler is any food service employee who works with: Unpackaged food Food equipment Food utensils Surfaces that contact food To receive a food handler card, the law states that you must complete a qualifying food handler training program and pass the final exam with a score of at least 70%. The California Online Food Handler Program is ANAB-accredited through our partner StateFoodSafety and fully complies with SB 303 training requirements. In addition, it meets state and federal standards for food safety training outlined in California Retail Food Code 2018 and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's 2022 Food Code. No. Some counties in California established food handler programs before SB 303 was passed. These counties are exempt from the California Food Handler Card Law because of county-specific training requirements. As a result, the California Online Food Handler Program is not accepted in three counties: Riverside County San Bernardino County San Diego County If you work in any of these counties, you must complete a food handler training program that is designed for your specific county. Find more information about county-specific training requirements by clicking the name of the county where you work above. Workers in certain California food facilities are not required to obtain a food handler card. You are exempt from food handler training if you work in any of the following types of facilities: Bed and breakfasts Certified farmers markets Commissaries Convenience stores Drug stores Elderly nutrition programs administered by the California Department of Aging Facilities used to confine adults or minors (jails, juvenile halls, camps, ranches or residential facilities) Food facilities with approved in-house training Food facilities subject to a collective bargaining agreement Grocery stores (including grocery delis, bakeries, and meat and produce departments all under one owner) Licensed health care facilities Mobile support units Restricted food service facilities Retail stores that earn a majority of sales from a pharmacy School cafeterias (public or private) Temporary food facilities (food booths) Venues with snack bars that earn a majority of sales from admission tickets (does not include areas with restaurant-style service) If you aren't sure whether you're exempt from food handler training, ask your manager if your food facility qualifies as any of the exempt facilities listed above. If your company offers an approved in-house food handler training program, you can get your food handler card through on-the-job training. Companies with an approved food handler training program include: A&W Restaurants Burger King Corporation Carlson Restaurants Worldwide Captain D's Seafood, Inc. Carrabba's Italian Grill Chart House Enterprise Chevys Fresh Mex Chez Pierre Chick-fil-A, Inc. Chili's Bar and Grill Restaurants Darden Restaurants Denny's Disneyland Friendly's Golden Corral HMSHost Hooters of America, Inc. Jack in the Box Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC) Long John Silver's Marriott International, Inc. McDonald's Corporation Medieval Times On the Border Restaurants Panera Bread Bakery-Café Papa John's International Pizza Hut Popeyes The Ritz-Carlton Roadhouse Grill, Inc. Tony Roma's (Romacorp, Inc.) Steak 'n Shake, Inc. Taco Bell Corporation TGI Friday's Wendy's International, Inc. Your employer must provide food safety training free of charge during normal work hours to be exempt from California food handler training requirements. Talk to your manager for more information. Public Health San Bernardino County, California Public Health San Bernardino County, California Public Health San Bernardino County, California System Requirement CheckThis page will check your computer specifications to see if they match the requirements to display this website properly. If you fail any of the requirements and are unable to resolve those issues yourself, please feel free to contact our support team. Click here to view the many ways to reach our support team.DOWNLOAD ADOBE READERDOWNLOAD GOOGLE CHROMERECORD MY SYSTEM INFO Getting a food handlers card in San Bernardino is way more complicated than it should be…But that’s why we’re here.Today we’ll be taking a deep dive into the word of food handling for residents and food-related employees located in San Bernardino county.If you’re wondering why San Bernardino has it’s own rules and regulations when it comes to food handler cards, it’s because the county already had it’s own food safety program long before the state of California implemented a state-wide food safety law back in 2011.Simply put, food facilities in San Bernardino county must play by the county rules instead of the states.All food-related employees working in San Bernardino county are required to receive food safety training. But unlike the rest of the state – that requires training from ANSI-accredited course providers – San Bernardino requires food-related employees to receive training ONLY from their own Environmental Health Services.This means that all other food handler cards – even if you have successfully completed their training and examination – are not applicable and are considered a non-acceptable substitute inside San Bernardino county.San Bernardino food handler card training is accessible online 24/7. To access the San Bernardino food handler online portal, just click here.Once you successfully complete the training and examination given, you will then be granted your San Bernardino food handlers card. But keep in mind, once you receive your food handler card, it expires exactly three years later.The San Bernardino food safety training and exam are both accessible through the county’s online portal. Everything you will need pertaining to your San Bernardino food handlers card will be found there. The first thing you need to do is purchase and create an account.The training and test altogether cost a one-time payment of $22. And only debit and credit card payment are accepted.The training/course is followed by a 40-question multiple-choice quiz on all things food preparation and safety.San Bernardino food handler testers are required to make AT LEAST an 80% on the exam in order to pass. This means you can only get 8 questions wrong! But everything provided via their training portal should be more than enough to make things easy.You are also allowed to take the San Bernardino County Food Handlers Test over again, just in case you don’t pass the first time. That’s right, you get two attempts to pass the test. Otherwise, you will have to repurchase the training and take the quiz again!To summarize the San Bernardino county food safety course and exam details, we provided list below. Hopefully this helps clear everything up:100% online course100% county approved (The ONLY course you should be taking as a food handler in the county of San Bernardino)$22 one-time purchase for the both course and quiz2 test attempts40-question multiple choice quiz80% to pass (can only get 8 questions wrong max)The card expires after 3 yearsCan access training portal anytime before card expiresInside the San Bernardino county training portal, you will learn all things food safety. Course objectives include food hazards, personal hygiene, cleaning and sanitizing, and time & temperature controls!Click on this link to visit the official San Bernardino County Food Handlers Card online portalPurchase the course and training (one-time purchase of $22)Follow the course steps successfully complete training (TIP: Since it’s an online course, we suggest you take notes along the way1)Take the 40-question quizPrint out your San Bernardino food handlers certification at home (TIP: print multiple copies of your certification or save the file to your desktop at home. This is just a safety measure, just in case you lose you original copy)Provide your employer with a copy of your certificateThe San Bernardino county food handlers training and test takes 1.5 to 2 hours to complete. But training can take longer for those who wish to spend time to study and review in order to be better prepared for the final exam.If you lost your San Bernardino food handlers card, simply log back into your training portal using the same username and password as before and print another copy. We always suggest students to print duplicate copies of your food handlers card initially.In San Bernardino, your food handlers card expires 3 years after it is issued. To renew your San Bernardino food handlers card, you must sign up and purchase the county course and pass their test all over again! This ensures that everyone in the county of San Bernardino is refreshed and up to date with proper food safety procedures and practices!The county requires you to provide first and last name, address, date of birth, gender, and name of employer. In addition, you will need a valid email address in order to take the course.You can only take the San Bernardino food handlers course online. That means you must find a computer that has good enough internet access. If a computer is not available to you, the following San Bernardino county resource centers have computer for you to use, free of charge:Hesperia15555 Main St. Suite #G-4Hesperia, CA 92345 San Bernardino County is a large county in Southern California. It is part of the Inland Empire area. In 2020, over 2.1 million people lived here. This makes it the fifth most populated county in California. It is also the 14th most populated county in the United States. The main city, or county seat, is San Bernardino. San Bernardino County is part of the larger Greater Los Angeles area. It is also included in the Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario metropolitan area. This county is huge! It covers about 20,105 square miles. This makes it the largest county in the mainland United States. It's almost as big as the entire state of West Virginia. It is also similar in size to the country of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Most of the county's people live in three main areas. These are Fontana, San Bernardino, and Victorville-Hesperia. These areas cover about 1,730 square miles. The rest of the county is mostly thinly populated deserts and mountains. The county stretches from the San Bernardino Valley to the Nevada border. It also reaches the Colorado River. In 2020, about 53.7% of the people in the county were Hispanic. This makes it California's most populated county with a majority Hispanic population. It is the second largest nationwide. History of San Bernardino County Early Indigenous Peoples Many different Indigenous groups, including the Cahuilla, long inhabited what is now San Bernardino County. Captain of the Agua Caliente Band (1900). Many different Native American groups lived in what is now San Bernardino County. These included the Taaqtam (Serrano) and ?íviÎuqaletem (Cahuilla) peoples. They lived in the San Bernardino Valley and the San Bernardino Mountains. The Chemehuevi and Kawaiisu peoples lived in the Mojave Desert. The 'Aha Makhav (Mohave) and Piipaash (Maricopa) peoples lived along the Colorado River. These groups built many villages and settlements. They were all connected by a large network of trails. Wa'aachnga was a big Tongva village. It was also home to the Serrano and Cahuilla people. This village was near what is now the city of San Bernardino. It was part of a trade network along the Mohave Trail. This trail connected villages from the Colorado River to the Los Angeles Basin. Wá'peat was a Desert Serrano village near Hesperia. It was one of many villages along the Mojave River. By the late 1700s, Spanish soldiers and missionaries began to move into the area. They came from Mission San Gabriel Arcángel. Spanish Colonial Period Spanish missionaries from Mission San Gabriel Arcángel built a church at the village of Wa'aachnga. They renamed it Politania in 1810. Father Francisco Dumetz named the church San Bernardino on May 20, 1810. This was the feast day of Saint Bernardino of Siena. The Franciscans also named the snow-capped peak in Southern California after the saint. This is where the county gets its name. In 1819, they built the San Bernardino de Sena Estancia. This was a mission farm in what is now Redlands. After Mexico became independent from Spain in 1821, Mexican citizens received land grants. They used these grants to create large farms called ranchos. These included Rancho Jurupa (1838), Rancho Cucamonga (1839), El Rincon (1839), Rancho Santa Ana del Chino (1841), Rancho San Bernardino (1842), and Rancho Muscupiabe (1844). Agua Mansa was the first town in the area that became San Bernardino County. It was settled in 1841 by people from New Mexico. They built it on land given from the Rancho Jurupa. Forming the County In 1851, Mormon settlers bought Rancho San Bernardino. They then founded the town of San Bernardino. San Bernardino County was officially created in 1853. It was formed from parts of Los Angeles County. Later, in 1893, some southern parts of the county became part of Riverside County. Geography and Landscapes San Bernardino County covers about 20,105 square miles. Most of this is land (20,057 sq mi), with a small amount of water (48 sq mi). It is the largest county in California by area. It is also the largest in the entire United States, not counting Alaska. It is bigger than the states of New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, and Rhode Island combined. It is also slightly larger than Switzerland. The county shares borders with Nevada and Arizona. Most of the population, nearly two million people, live in the southwestern part of the county. This area is south of the San Bernardino Mountains. It includes the San Bernardino Valley. About 390,000 people live north of the San Bernardino Mountains. This area is called the Victor Valley. It includes cities like Adelanto, Apple Valley, Hesperia, and Victorville. Around 100,000 more people live spread out across the rest of the county. The Mojave National Preserve covers parts of the eastern desert. This area is between Interstate 15 and Interstate 40. The desert also includes cities like Needles by the Colorado River. Barstow is at the meeting point of Interstate 15 and Interstate 40. Trona is in the northwest, west of Death Valley. A small part of Death Valley National Park is in San Bernardino County. A part of Joshua Tree National Park is also in the county, near Twentynine Palms. Other towns in the High Desert include Pioneertown, Yucca Valley, Joshua Tree, Landers, and Morongo Valley. The mountains are home to the San Bernardino National Forest. Communities there include Crestline, Lake Arrowhead, Running Springs, Big Bear City, Forest Falls, and Big Bear Lake. The San Bernardino Valley is at the eastern end of the San Gabriel Valley. Cities in the San Bernardino Valley include Ontario, Chino, Chino Hills, Upland, Fontana, Rialto, Colton, Grand Terrace, Montclair, Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino, Loma Linda, Highland, Redlands, and Yucaipa. Neighboring Counties Protected Natural Areas A large part of San Bernardino County's land is protected. Over 80% of the county's land is owned by the federal government. There are at least 35 official wilderness areas here. This is the most of any county in the United States. Most of these areas are managed by the Bureau of