

National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs

McKinney Vento and Migrant Liaison Conference





This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

National Program:

- National School Lunch Act 1946
 - Signed by President Harry Truman
 - Permanently authorized federal support of school lunch programs
 - The bill provided for meals based on tested nutrition standards, included all children, prohibited discrimination of any type, provided funds for non-surplus foods, and required accountability through record keeping and reporting.



NSLP Then & Now...

1946 Lunch Program...





...Lunch Program today

Child Nutrition Programs

National School Lunch Program (NSLP)

Federal Program

- Federally assisted meal program
 - Reimbursement is received for ALL student meals served, not just free and reduced-price meals
 - USDA Foods ("commodities") provide high quality food to supplement program
- USDA Sets the Standards or meal program "rules"

Nationally

Each day in America, about 30 million children eat a NSLP lunch and 14.7 million children eat a school breakfast

- 4,864,655,303 lunches served in 2018
- 2,421,914,982 breakfasts served in 2018

In Utah

- 55,139,695 lunches served in 2018
- 14,138,850 breakfasts served in 2018
- 140 "sponsors" of program
 - More than 75 Charter or Private Schools













REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

- Production Records
- Planned Weekly Menu
- CN Labels, Crediting Info

- Daily Counts
- Monthly Edit Checks
- Production Records

Free/Reduced Apps

Direct Cert Lists

• Eligibility Updates

Voids/Late Adds

Records of Who Ate



NSLP: How It Works

Qualifying Meals per USDA





Eligibility Status of Each Student



Federal Reimbursement



UTAH

Chilu muuruon Programs



Free & Reduced-Price Eligibility

- Once established, is <u>in place for entire school</u> <u>year</u> plus 30 days into next school year regardless if student/household circumstances change
- Can be based on Household Income:
 - Child Nutrition Program Income application
 - Direct Certification from another assistance program that reviewed income
 - SNAP
 - TANF
 - Medicaid
 - Headstart
- Direct Certification from Liaison McKinney Vento, Runaway, Migrant
- Direct Certification from Foster Agency

Free Eligibility

- Free eligibility extended from one qualifying person to ALL STUDENTS IN HOUSEHOLD:
 - SNAP (DC)
 - TANF (DC)
 - FDPIR (DC)
 - Medicaid-Free (DC)
 - Income Application

- Qualifies an INDIVIDUAL STUDENT for Free meals:
 - Foster court placed/ward of state (DC +)
 - McKinney-Vento Act/Homeless
 - Runaway Homeless Youth Act
 - Migrant Education Program
 - Headstart Program (Pre-K)

Meal Benefits Hierarchy

What if a student qualifies for benefits in multiple ways?

- Follow this hierarchy to assign benefits correctly:
 - SNAP Direct Certification
 - TANF/FEP, Foster, or FDPIR Direct Certification
 - Medicaid Free Direct Certification
 - Free Application (Categorical & Other Source)
 - Free Application (Income)
 - Medicaid Reduced Direct Certification
 - Reduced Application (Income)
 - Paid (Denied Application)

Students New to McKinney-Vento and Free Eligibility for School Meals?

- All students receive same meal and all students go through same meal service line(s) where students are not segregated nor identified as qualifying for free meals in any way
- Students do not need to worry that other students will know they are receiving free lunch/breakfast or worry that kitchen workers will ask them about whether they are "free" or not

Frequently Asked Questions

McKinney-Vento Liaison Questions

What type of form or documentation is needed to certify McKinney-Vento Students*?

Eligibility Manual 2017-18, page 40:

- Acceptable documentation [7 CFR 245.2] to establish eligibility based on homelessness includes:
 - A list of names of homeless children;
 - The effective dates and the signature of a homeless liaison; or
 - A letter from a homeless liaison provided by the household to the school confirming the child is currently homeless.

Who should Liaison talk to when the nutrition person disagrees with the McKinney-Vento designation?

- If the school you are at is part of a district,
 contact the Food Service Director for the district
- If the district (or charter school) you are at is disagreeing, contact Child Nutrition Programs at USBE – School's Team (801) 538-7680
 - Child Nutrition Programs supports all Liaisons as the Certifying Official for McKinney-Vento/homeless, migrant, and runaway designation

Where does the charge for food go for a McKinney-Vento student? Who gets to pay for the food?

- USDA regulation indicates student's first meal must be free to qualifying student (meals must meet requirements for a "reimbursable" meal)
 - No charge is assigned to student or household when qualifying for free meals
 - School receives free reimbursement rate from federal government to cover cost of meal served
- Second meals or A la Carte options are not reimbursed by USDA and are typically charged to student
 - Charge would go on student's account and household would be held accountable for charges for items that were outside of meal

Can a household designate themselves as "Homeless"?

- USDA Income Application has boxes where a household can check either "Homeless," "Migrant," or "Runaway"
- School may extend free benefit to family while Liaison is contacted
- Liaison must certify designation indicated by household
 - Certified with list of students with Name,
 Title, and Signature of Liaison
- If Liaison does not certify students, free benefit will be removed
- If a household app has only some members with a homeless/migrant/runaway designation, other members will not be extended free benefit



Additional Questions?