DECAL: Nutrition Services Division
FAQs: Serving meals to children and adults during the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) public health emergency.

The purpose of this communication is to provide guidance on serving meals to children and/or adults during the public health emergency.

**CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM**

**Can SSO and CACFP at-risk meal service sites be co-located if the at-risk meals are provided by a non-SFA? If so, can the meals for both Programs be bundled together and distributed at the same time?**

Yes. Even if a non-SFA provides the at-risk meals or snacks, SSO and CACFP at-risk meal services may be located at the same site, bundled together, and distributed at the same time. However, the maximum number of meals that may be offered to each child may not exceed the number of meals allowed by each Program. Under SSO, up to two [2] meals or one meal and one snack, per child, per day, in any combination except lunch and supper, are allowed at open and closed-enrolled sites. Camps and migrant sites may claim up to three [3] meals per day; breakfast, lunch, and supper may be offered to the same child each day. Under CACFP at-risk, up to one [1] snack and one [1] meal per child per day are allowed. If both Programs are operated at the same site and all the meals for both Programs are picked up at the same time, each Program must keep accurate meal counts and claim only the meals served for that specific Program.

Once it is safe to resume a congregate meal service, program operators should end bulk or bundled meal distribution. For more information, please see Question #4 of SP 15-2021, CACFP 13-2021, SFSP 08-2021: Questions and Answers for Child Nutrition Program Operations in School Year 2021-2022.

**Do traditional CACFP operators (institutions, sponsoring organizations, and centers) operating under the COVID-19 waivers need to maintain daily attendance records?**

Yes. CACFP operators approved to participate under the COVID-19 waivers must continue to maintain Program documentation as required under 7 CFR 226.10(d), 226.15(e), 226.16(e), and 226.17(b). This includes daily records indicating the number of participants in attendance and the daily meal counts, by type (breakfast, lunch, supper, and snacks), served to family day care home participants, or the time of service meal counts, by type, served to center participants. Except at family day care homes, daily records should also include the number of meals, by type, served to adults performing labor necessary to the food service.
With the exception of the Child Nutrition Response #93: Nationwide Waiver of Area Eligibility in the Afterschool Programs and for Family Day Care Home Providers in School Year 2021-2022, do all other CACFP waivers apply to adult care operators and emergency shelters?

Yes. The CACFP waivers that apply to adult care operators and emergency shelters include:

- **Child Nutrition Response #87: Nationwide Waiver to Allow Non-Congregate Meal Service for School Year 2021-2022**
- **Child Nutrition Response #88: Nationwide Waiver of Meal Times Requirements for School Year 2021-2022**
- **Child Nutrition Response #89: Nationwide Waiver to Allow Parents and Guardians to Pick Up Meals for Children for School Year 2021-2022**
- **Child Nutrition Response #90: Nationwide Waiver to Allow Specific Meal Pattern Flexibility for School Year 2021-2022**
- **Child Nutrition Response #95: Nationwide Waiver of Onsite Monitoring Requirements for State Agencies in the CACFP - EXTENSION 3**
- **Child Nutrition Response #96: Nationwide Waiver of Onsite Monitoring Requirements for Sponsors in the Child and Adult Care Food Program – EXTENSION**

Child Nutrition Response #91: Nationwide Waiver to Allow Specific Meal Pattern Flexibility in the Child and Adult Care Food Program for School Year 2021-2022 waives three requirements. Can a State agency opt into just one of the waivers (e.g., ounce equivalents implementation date) or must they opt into all three:

a. That at least one serving per day, across all eating occasions, must be whole grain-rich, at 7 CFR 226.20(a)(4)(i)(A) and 226.20(c);

b. That the crediting of grains by ounce equivalents must be fully implemented by Oct. 1, 2021, at 7 CFR 226.20(c); and

c. That low-fat milk (1 percent) must be unflavored at 7 CFR 226.20(a)(1)(iii) and 226.20(c).

Child Nutrition Response #91: Nationwide Waiver to Allow Specific Meal Pattern Flexibility in the CACFP is an optional waiver. Because it is not mandatory, the State agency can opt into the waiver, and determine which of the three [3] meal pattern flexibilities they will allow in their State. DECAL has opted into all three [3] flexibilities but requests must be targeted and justified with a demonstrated need, based on plans to support access to nutritious meals while minimizing potential exposure to COVID-19. FNS expects that these flexibilities will be granted to operators only as needed, on a case-by-case basis.

In States that elect to use Child Nutrition Response #93: Nationwide Waiver of Area Eligibility in the Afterschool Programs and for Family Day Care Home Providers in SY 2021-2022, is the State agency expected to automatically pay day care home providers the tier I rate or is it the responsibility of the sponsor to request this waiver for the day care home providers not currently receiving tier I rates?

Child Nutrition Response #93: Nationwide Waiver of Area Eligibility in the Afterschool Programs and for Family Day Care Home Providers in School Year 2021-2022 is intended to ease administrative burden for day care homes and allows all day care homes, regardless of their location, to receive the tier I reimbursement rate. State agencies that elect to participate in the waiver must offer to provide tier I reimbursement for all meals and snacks served by all day care home providers. Day care home providers are not required to take any action in order to receive tier I reimbursement during the waiver period.
Can day care homes decline to receive tier I meal reimbursement?
Yes. Although State agencies that elect to participate in Child Nutrition Response #93: Nationwide Waiver of Area Eligibility in the Afterschool Programs and for Family Day Care Home Providers in School Year 2021-2022 must offer tier I reimbursement to all day care home providers, day care home providers are not required to accept it. Day care home providers may decline to accept tier I reimbursement for any reason. If a day care home provider declines to receive tier I reimbursement, the sponsor should document the request in the provider’s file and contact the State agency to ensure that the provider is paid at the tier II reimbursement rate.

Will States and sponsors operating under Child Nutrition Response #93: Nationwide Waiver of Area Eligibility in the Afterschool Programs and for Family Day Care Home Providers in SY 2021-2022 need to collect parent income eligibility forms to prepare for waiver reporting?
FNS does not expect State agencies or sponsors operating under the area eligibility waiver to collect parent income eligibility forms to determine providers’ tiering status for the purpose of reporting while the waiver is in effect. FNS will provide more guidance on preparing for waiver reporting once available.

What does the meal times waiver allow specific to suspension of CACFP meal service times during the public health emergency?
Child Nutrition Response #88, Nationwide Waiver of Meal Times Requirements for School Year 2021-2022, allows State agencies to suspend the meal service times established by the Program operator. The waiver is intended to provide maximum flexibility to help State agencies support the unique needs of local Program operators during the public health emergency. However, the waiver still requires operators to establish and keep the application current with meal service times. DECAL must know your actual meal service times; so, DECAL reviewers will know what time meal services will begin and end. While these waivers are available through June 30, 2022, FNS expects schools and child care providers to use the flexibilities for only the duration and extent that they are needed.

Which components under CACFP does the non-congregate waiver apply to?
Child Nutrition Response #87, Nationwide Waiver to Allow Non-congregate Meal Service for School Year 2021-2022, applies to all CACFP components—child care centers, adult day care centers, outside-school-hours care centers, at-risk afterschool care programs, family day care homes, and emergency shelters.

Can CACFP sites that are open implement the non-congregate and meal time nationwide waivers?
Yes, however, FNS expects CACFP sites to use the non-congregate and meal time waivers only for the duration and extent they are needed. These waivers are intended to provide temporary flexibility to child care providers as they work to offer nutritious meals while safely and successfully reopening. The nationwide waivers to allow meal service time flexibilities and non-congregate feeding in the Child Nutrition Programs during the coronavirus pandemic do not require that a CACFP site be closed. Under these waivers, day care homes and centers that are open can provide meal service on site to participants in attendance. They can also arrange meal service pick-ups and/or provide meal delivery for participants temporarily not in attendance. If the CACFP operator determines there is a need and it is logistically feasible to implement these options, it can do so for all or part of its participants.
Are child care centers required to serve non-congregate meals to enrolled children who are not physically in care on some, or all, days of the week the center is operating? For example, some children may be receiving virtual instruction due to an increased risk of severe illness and/or special healthcare needs, while others are being cared for onsite.

Child care centers participating in CACFP are subject to the congregate feeding requirement that restricts meal service to receiving care onsite. However, a State may elect to use the waivers allowing non-congregate and parent-pick up, and these waivers can help program operators to continue safely serving meals to children as they work toward reopening. FNS expects these waivers to be used only for the duration and extent they are needed. If a center chooses to use these waivers to provide non-congregate meals to any of the children enrolled in care, then meals must be offered to every enrolled child, whether they attend virtually or in-person. The center has the discretion to choose how non-congregate meals will be offered, e.g., grab and go or meal delivery. Parents and guardians have the option to choose not to receive CACFP meals for their children. This also applies to day care homes.

Under the non-congregate waiver, can CACFP operators deliver meals directly to children or adult participants’ homes?

Yes. If the CACFP operator determines there is a need and it is logistically feasible to deliver meals directly to homes, it may do so with DECAL approval and adherence to all Federal confidentiality requirements. Meal service times would also have to be waived, per Child Nutrition Response #88, \textit{Nationwide Waiver of Meal Time Requirements for School Year 2021-2022}. Delivery could be completed by mail or delivery service, or hand delivered by CACFP staff, volunteers, community organizations, or others. DECAL will consider the capacity of the CACFP operator to execute such an approach effectively, including meeting State or local food safety requirements. This option is available to CACFP operators that can adhere to confidentiality and logistical requirements. Only meals delivered to enrolled children or adult day care participants or children in CACFP at-risk programming will be reimbursable.

Can a child care center that operates CACFP and is closed due to COVID-19 provide non-congregate meals to enrolled children?

While FNS does not expect this to be a common issue as we move toward reopening, FNS recognizes that program operators need flexibility to continue safely serving meals to children under a variety of local circumstances. Child Nutrition Response #87, \textit{Nationwide Waiver to Allow Non-Congregate Meal Service for School Year 2021-2022}, provides CACFP institutions and facilities the ability to provide meals through a variety of methods, including pick-up schedules with designated times for distribution, approval is required by DECAL prior to implementation. The maximum number of meals that may be offered to each child remains the same as under regular CACFP operations. DECAL may approve a distribution or pick up approach that includes meals for multiple days, up to one week at a time.

May a child care center or day care home claim reimbursement for CACFP meals that children take home to consume on weekend days when they are not in care?

CACFP centers and day care homes that are approved for non-congregate feeding and meal service time flexibility may provide meals for a child to consume on weekends, as long as the facility is approved to serve meals on weekends and the child is enrolled for weekend care. That means the facility must be licensed and approved to provide weekend care, even if the center or day care home is not providing care on-site due to COVID-19. The State-sponsor agreement must indicate the days and types of meals for which the facility is eligible to claim reimbursement. For example, if a facility is licensed to provide child care seven days a week and a child is enrolled to attend child care Thursday through Saturday, the
facility may claim meals served to the child on those days, even if the child is not physically in care due to COVID-19.

May school-age children who are attending school virtually and who also are enrolled and attending child care during the day receive meals through both CACFP and school meal programs?
Yes. Students enrolled in both school and child care may receive meals through multiple Child Nutrition Programs. However, State agencies must have an integrity plan with appropriate measures in place to ensure that program accountability is maintained and that program meal limits for the SBP, NSLP, (including SSO), and CACFP are not exceeded. Specific decisions regarding development and implementation of this plan are at the discretion of DECA. However, the plan must include the processes the State agency is implementing.

Can emergency shelters participate in CACFP as independent institution, or must they participate through a sponsoring organization?
An emergency shelter may participate either as an independent institution, which has an agreement directly with the State agency, or as a facility under a sponsoring organization.

Which types of emergency shelters are eligible to participate in CACFP under ARP (American Rescue Plan Act)?
Any public or private non-profit organization, or its site, that provides temporary shelter and food service to homeless children (i.e., meets the regulatory definition of emergency shelter under 7 CFR 226.2), is eligible to participate in CACFP. Beginning March 11, 2021, and during the COVID-19 public health emergency, emergency shelters that meet this definition are also eligible to receive reimbursement for meals and snacks served to individuals under age 25. Emergency shelters participating in CACFP must serve children, which may include persons age 18 and under and persons with disabilities as defined under 7 CFR 226.2. An emergency shelter may provide services to other adults; however, only the meals served to young adults under the age of 25 are eligible for reimbursement.

Are emergency shelters that contract with and are operated by for-profit companies eligible for CACFP?
No, 7 CFR 226.2 defines an emergency shelter as a public or private non-profit organization.

How can emergency shelters that are eligible to participate in CACFP also operate under ARP (American Rescue Plan Act)?
Emergency shelters must have valid agreements with the CACFP State agency to participate. To receive reimbursement, emergency shelters must amend their current agreement or, if they are new to CACFP, apply and sign an agreement to operate the program. CACFP regulations at 7 CFR 226.11(a) allows payments to be made only to institutions operating under an agreement with the State agency and only for the meal types that are specified in the agreement and served at approved emergency shelters. However, 7 CFR 226.11(a) allows State agencies to establish policies that allow the reimbursement of eligible meals served in the calendar month preceding the calendar month in which the CACFP agreement is executed. For example, a State agency may allow an emergency shelter that enters into an agreement on June 30 to submit claims for reimbursement for meals served in both May and June. However, reimbursement cannot be paid until the agreement is signed.
Do emergency shelters need to keep separate track of the number of young adults under age 25 receiving meals/snacks?
No, emergency shelters do not have to separately track participation of young adults from other meal service recipients. However, they must maintain records of daily attendance and meal counts.

How does an emergency shelter document that meals are served to eligible persons?
To support claims for reimbursement, emergency shelters must document meals that have been served to eligible residents under the age of 25, at the time of meal service. At a minimum, emergency shelters must maintain meal counts, daily attendance, and a list of residents by name (or another identifier) and date of birth.

Which types of meals are emergency shelters allowed to claim?
Emergency shelters may claim meals at the free rate for the number and types of meals that are specified in their agreements, which may include a maximum of three (3) meals—breakfast, lunch, and supper—for each eligible resident, each day.

Which meal pattern requirements apply to young adults under the age of 25 in an emergency shelter?
Emergency shelters must follow the meal pattern requirements for ages 13 through 18, under 7 CFR 226.20(c), when serving meals to young adults under the age of 25. It is important to remember that the meal pattern establishes the minimum requirements for a meal or snack. Larger portions may be served to meet the nutritional needs of growing youths and young adults.

Is offer versus serve a meal service option for emergency shelters?
No, emergency shelters are not approved to use offer versus serve.

Can emergency shelters receive retroactive reimbursement, under the ARP provision, for meals and snacks served to individuals under the age of 25, before FNS issued implementation guidance?
Yes, retroactive reimbursement back to March 11, 2021, is available to emergency shelters that have documentation to support the service of reimbursable meals and snacks to young adults under the age of 25.

How will retroactive reimbursements be processed under the ARP provision?
For emergency shelters that have already submitted a March 2021 claim for reimbursement to the State agency, a revised March 2021 claim may be submitted to the State agency to include the additional meals and snacks served to these newly eligible participants. For the purpose of ensuring timely adjustments, State agencies should promptly inform all participating emergency shelters that retroactive reimbursements are available effective March 11, 2021 for reimbursable meals and snacks served to young adults under the age of 25 who are experiencing homelessness.

Can emergency shelters that just submitted a CACFP application to their State agencies claim reimbursement for meals and snack served since March 11, 2021, before they were approved to participate in CACFP?
Yes, 7 CFR 226.11(a) allows State agencies to establish policies that allow reimbursement for eligible meals and snacks served in the calendar month preceding the calendar month in which the CACFP agreement is executed. However, the agreement must be executed before the emergency shelter may receive program payment. New and existing CACFP emergency shelters must have meal service records
that document meal counts, by type; demonstrate compliance with meal pattern requirements; and track food service revenues and expenditures to support claims for reimbursement.

**Under the area eligibility waiver (Nationwide Waiver #93), how long are day care homes eligible to receive the tier 1 reimbursement rates?**

In States that elect to use it, the waiver suspends requirements for day care home classification to allow all providers to receive tier 1 reimbursement for meals and snacks served from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. After this period ends sponsoring organizations must once again follow the requirements under 7 CFR 226.15(f) to determine tier 1 eligibility for each day care home that had not previously been classified as tier 1, using current school or census data for free or reduced-price applications.

Normally, when school or census data is used to classify a day care home as tier 1 based on area eligibility, the classification is for five [5] years. Day care homes that had been classified as tier 1 based on area eligibility data prior to July 1, 2021, would continue to receive tier 1 reimbursements rates through the end of the previously determined 5-year period.

**Are meals served to providers’ own children eligible for tier 1 reimbursement?**

For providers that are receiving the tier 1 reimbursement rate under the waiver, meals and snacks served to their own children may be reimbursed at the tier 1 rate if the criteria listed under 7 CFR 226.18(e) are met. Payment may be made for meals and snacks served to the provider’s own children when (1) such children are enrolled and participating in the child care program during the time of meal service (2) enrolled nonresident children are present and participating in the child care program, and (3) providers’ children are eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals. Meals may not be claimed for providers’ own children if those three [3] criteria are not met.

**Under Nationwide Waiver #91, child and adult care providers are permitted to request a waiver to offer low-fat (1%) flavored milk. What age/grade group does this apply to?**

This waive applies to children 6 years and older and adults. Child and adult care providers that request and receive State approval to use this waiver may serve low-fat (1%) flavored milk to children 6 years and older and adults.

**Can CACFP facilities provide non-congregate meals during this public health emergency?** Yes. As of March 20, 2020, the USDA approved a nationwide waiver to allow non-congregate feeding in CACFP. The USDA recognizes that waiving the congregate meal requirement is vital to ensure appropriate safety measures for the purpose of providing meals and meal supplements. For more information regarding this waiver, select Response #87. **Please reference the Waiver Chart at the end of this FAQ document to view all waiver effective dates. The chart is under the Additional Resources for Nutrition Programs section.**

**Is the meal pattern waiver a sponsorship waiver to be administered case by case, or is it an approval for specific centers or homes? What is required to be submitted for approval?**

It is both. If you are having a problem meeting the meal pattern requirements at all your sites, please complete part 1 of the Meal Pattern Waiver Request Form. If you are having a problem meeting the meal pattern requirements at individual sites, you only need to complete part 2 of the form. The waiver start date, meal component and a written justification is required for approval. **NOTE:** Beginning July 1, 2021, the meal pattern flexibility waiver for CACFP will only waive the following three [3] meal pattern requirements. All other meal pattern requirements will remain in effect.
1. That at least one [1] serving per day, across all eating occasions, must be whole grain rich.
2. That the crediting of grains by ounce equivalents must be fully implemented by October 1, 2021.
3. That low-fat milk (1 percent) must be unflavored.

For more information regarding this waiver, select Response #91. **Please reference the Waiver Chart at the end of this FAQ document to view all waiver effective dates. The chart is under the Additional Resources for Nutrition Programs section.**

**During the public health emergency, can CACFP emergency shelters receive reimbursement for meals and snacks served to participants older than 18 years of age?**

Yes. USDA provided guidance to implement section 1107 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which allows State agencies to reimburse emergency shelters for meals and snacks served to young adults, ages 18 through 24, who reside in an emergency shelter participating in CACFP under section 17(t) of the NSLA or receive services from an emergency shelter participating in CACFP as an at-risk center under section 17(r) of the NSLA. Reimbursement is authorized from the date of enactment on March 11, 2021, until the date the COVID–19 public health emergency is lifted. For more information, please reference the following guidance, *Reimbursement for Meals and Snacks Served to Young Adults in the Child and Adult Care Food Program: Implementation Guidance for State Agency* dated April 9, 2021.

**Are there any mealtime restrictions specific to CACFP during the public health emergency?**

As of March 20, 2020, the USDA approved a nationwide waiver to allow flexibility in meal service time requirements to support streamlined access to nutritious meals. Please note: Nutrition Services implemented a new process for Child Nutrition Program (CNP) operators to request COVID-19 related USDA nationwide waivers. Beginning March 15, 2021, any new requests for waivers must be completed through an online Waiver Participation Form in the new USDA Waivers Module in GA ATLAS. Operators will still be required to complete the applicable Waiver Request Form located on DECAL’s website under COVID-19 Resources; however, these forms must now be uploaded to the USDA Waivers Module as part of the new process. A Memo Monday recording on how to use this new feature can be found on the Training and Technical Assistance webpage and the GA ATLAS Waiver Guide can be found under COVID-19 Resources in the Nutrition Waivers – Waiver Request Forms section. **NOTE: If you have already submitted and have been approved to utilize a waiver, you do not have to submit the request again.**

For general questions about the waiver, please contact Tammie Baldwin at Tammie.Baldwin@decal.ga.gov or 404-656-6332. You may also contact your assigned Technical Assistance Coordinator or the Nutrition TA Mailbox at NutritionTA@decal.ga.gov.

**Can CACFP Institutions deliver meals?**

Yes. If the CACFP operator determines there is a need and it is logistically feasible to deliver meals directly to homes, it may do so with State agency approval and adherence to all Federal confidentiality requirements. If applicable, any State agency meal service times would also have to be waived, per the Meal Service Time nationwide waiver. Delivery could be completed by mail or delivery service, or hand delivered by CACFP staff, volunteers, community organizations, or others. This option is only available to CACFP operators that provide care for enrolled children. Please note: Nutrition Services implemented a new process for Child Nutrition Program (CNP) operators to request COVID-19 related USDA nationwide waivers. Beginning March 15, 2021, any new requests for waivers must be completed through an online Waiver Participation Form in the new USDA Waivers Module in GA ATLAS. Operators will still be required to complete the applicable Waiver Request Form located on DECAL’s website under COVID-19 Resources; however, these forms must now be uploaded to the USDA Waivers Module as part of the new process. A Memo Monday recording on how to use this new feature can be found on the Training
and Technical Assistance webpage and the GA ATLAS Waiver Guide can be found under COVID-19 Resources in the Nutrition Waivers – Waiver Request Forms section. **NOTE:** If you have already submitted and have been approved to utilize a waiver, you do not have to submit the request again. For general questions about the waiver, please contact Tammie Baldwin at Tammie.Baldwin@decal.ga.gov or 404-656-6332. You may also contact your assigned Technical Assistance Coordinator or the Nutrition TA Mailbox at NutritionTA@decal.ga.gov.

**Why is CACFP not included in the Food Service Management Company (FSMC) contract nationwide waiver?**

On January 6, 2021, FNS extended the Nationwide Waiver of Food Service Management Contract Duration in the National School Lunch Program and Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) waiving, for all state agencies, school food authorities (SFAs), and SFSP sponsors the FSMC contract duration requirements at 7 CFR 210.16(d) and 225.6(h)(7). FSMC contracts that may expire by or around June 30, 2021, may be extended through school year 2021-2022 (June 30, 2022). To ensure program integrity during this time, extended FSMC contracts are limited to one-year only.

Additionally, SFAs and SFSP sponsors may, pursuant to 2 CFR 200.320(f)(2), use the emergency noncompetitive procurement method to negotiate a new one-year contract for school year 2021-2022. To ensure program integrity moving forward, contracts resulting from noncompetitive proposals may not exercise renewal options. CACFP was not included in this nationwide waiver because CACFP regulations do not have similar restrictions on the duration of FSMC contracts. Although flexibilities provided at 2 CFR 200.320(f)(2), noted above, apply to all child nutrition programs, including CACFP.

**What is acceptable sign-in and sign-out documentation during COVID-19?**

A facility (center/home) that provides onsite care or virtual instruction during COVID-19 may use the following methods to record sign-in and sign-out documentation (also called time-in and time-out documentation, which records the time-in daily attendance). Note: Accurate daily attendance records must be recorded separately from a facility’s meal count records.

1. If the facility (center/home) has a computer or keypad system inside, facility staff may sign children in and out of care or record daily attendance during virtual instruction. This is only acceptable if no other option is available.
2. If the facility can set up a tablet outside, families may sign children in and out of care electronically. The tablet must be disinfected after each use.
3. If the facility uses a paper sign-in system outside, families may sign children in and out of care. The writing utensils must be sanitized after each use.
4. If the facility uses an online platform (i.e., GoToWebinar or GoToMeeting) to provide virtual instruction, facility staff may download and print daily attendance from the online software used to deliver virtual instruction.

**Can CACFP providers allow parents or guardians to pick up meals?**

Yes. Under the nationwide non-congregate feeding and parent pick-up waivers, a parent or guardian of an eligible child(ren) may pick up meals. The maximum number of meals that may be offered to each child remains the same as under regular CACFP operations. The State agency may approve a distribution or pick-up approach that includes meals for multiple days, up to one week at a time.

**Can School Food Authorities (SFAs) distribute more than seven (7) days’ worth of meals, at once, during extended school breaks, such as winter vacations?**
Yes. SFAs that operate the CACFP At-Risk Afterschool Meals Program during school year 2020-2021, may offer additional meals during the holiday or school breaks. Program operators must ensure that they have submitted a Combined Waiver Form and meet the criteria outlined in question #18 of the SP 13-2020 Child Nutrition Program Nationwide Waivers: Questions and Answers.

Is there a start date for the CACFP non-congregate feeding and the mealtimes waiver?
These waivers are currently in effect. Please refer to the table/chart at the end of this FAQ document under Additional Resources for Nutrition Programs for details on all current waivers. These waivers are also posted on the DECAL website under COVID-19 Resources.

Do sponsoring organizations have to adhere to the monitoring requirements outlined in policy memo, Monitoring Requirements dated March 18, 2005, during the public health emergency?
Yes, The Nationwide Waiver of Monitoring Requirements for Sponsors in the Child and Adult Care Food Program, dated March 27, 2020 and the extension dated June 8, 2020 (COVID-19, Child Nutrition Response #27), expired on August 31, 2020; therefore, if the sponsor anticipates challenges with meeting the monitoring requirements for all facilities required per 7 CFR 226.16(d)(4)(iii) in FY 2021, the sponsor may submit an official waiver request to DECAL that will be submitted to USDA for consideration. Sponsors interested in submitting a waiver must review the DECAL Policy Memorandum, Child Nutrition Program Waiver Request Guidance and Protocol (Revised), July 13, 2018 and respond to items #4, #5, #6 and #8 in a Word document. Please note, sponsors are also required to issue a notice informing the public that a waiver request has been submitted to DECAL. Please submit the official waiver request and a copy of the public notice to Sonja.Adams@decal.ga.gov. A copy of the memorandum can be found here.

Also, DECAL has developed monitoring guidance to ensure the health and safety of sponsored staff and facilities can be maintained and to assist our CACFP sponsors in developing an alternate virtual monitoring process (desk review/audit) to ensure sponsors are in compliance with monitoring requirements per USDA regulations 7 CFR 226.16(d)(4)(iii). A link to the documents can be found below. The documents may also be found on the Nutrition page of DECAL’s website under COVID-19 Resources.
- CACFP Sponsor Monitoring Guidance during COVID-19
- Record Request Checklist Template

Are State agencies and sponsoring organizations required to conduct pre-approval reviews for new CACFP centers and day care homes during the coronavirus pandemic?
Yes, to ensure program integrity during the public health emergency, State agencies and sponsoring organizations are still required to conduct pre-approval reviews for new institutions and facilities. However, through authority established by the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116-127), FNS granted nationwide waivers of onsite monitoring requirements for State agencies and onsite monitoring of new facilities for sponsoring organizations. State agencies and sponsoring organizations that elect to use these waivers may conduct pre-approval reviews offsite through a desk audit. NOTE: Sponsoring organizations should record details to thoroughly document offsite monitoring, including, but not limited to:
- The time and date the review was conducted
- Names and contact information of center or facility staff interacted with virtually
- Any technical assistance the sponsoring organization provided
DECAL has developed CACFP monitoring guidance to ensure the health and safety of sponsored staff and facilities can be maintained and to assist our CACFP sponsors in developing an alternate virtual monitoring process (desk review/audit). A link to the documents can be found below. The documents may also be found on the Nutrition page of DECAL’s website under COVID-19 Resources>Resources.

- **CACFP Sponsor Monitoring Guidance during COVID-19**
- **Record Request Checklist Template**

If any of the required review elements cannot be fully completed with the required review timeframe, sponsoring organizations may request additional waivers of statute or Program regulations to ensure compliance with oversight responsibilities. Sponsors interested in submitting a waiver should carefully review the instructions in DECAL Policy Memorandum, *Child Nutrition Program Waiver Request Guidance and Protocol (Revised)*, July 13, 2018. Sponsors are also required to issue a notice informing the public that a waiver request has been submitted to DECAL. Submit the official waiver request and a copy of the public notice to Leslie.Truman@decal.ga.gov. For more information on offsite monitoring strategies and documentation, please reference the *Sponsoring Organization Monitoring of the Child and Adult Care Food Program Federal Fiscal Year 2021 Fact Sheet*.

**Can current tier II family day care homes be moved to tier I with one month’s worth of income during COVID-19, due to lower attendance or income, even if this does not reflect the yearly average? Can a tier I home’s eligibility to claim their own child be re-determined during this time based on provider’s income from the past month?**

Yes. A tier II family day care home’s eligibility for tier I reimbursement may be re-determined with one month’s worth of income, even if this does not reflect the yearly average. A tier I family day care home’s ability to claim their own child may also be re-determined based on the provider’s income from the past month.

**As child care centers/homes continue to open, they may have limited schedules and hours of operation. Can centers/homes provide a combination of congregate and non-congregate meals?**

Yes. Under the nationwide waivers, child care centers/homes that remain open can provide congregate meal services to children in attendance and arrange for non-congregate meal service pick-up or delivery for the children who are not in attendance. For example, a center/home that is open only until 2:00 p.m. may serve breakfast and lunch to children in a congregate setting and then send the children home with an afternoon snack. The center/home must ensure that each child receives no more than one (1) of any type of meal each day. For example, a child may not receive a congregate and a non-congregate lunch on the same day. The center/home must also ensure that is does not claim more than two (2) meals and one (1) snack per child, per day.

**Will CACFP training sessions still be offered during this time?**

Yes. Nutrition Services is currently offering all CACFP Orientation and Program Training sessions virtually. Please contact Nutrition Services at 404-657-1779 to register for one (1) of the available virtual training sessions.

**Do traditional CACFP program operators (institutions, sponsoring organizations, and centers) need to maintain daily attendance records?**

Through authority granted under the COVID–19 Child Nutrition Response Act (the Act) (H.R. 6201, Title II), FNS waived the requirements to serve CACFP meals in a congregate setting in COVID–19: Child...

For states that elect to use the non-congregate waiver authority, CACFP program operators only need to maintain daily attendance records for eligible children attending the center. For those not in daily attendance, state agencies must have a plan for ensuring that program operators can maintain accountability and program integrity. This includes implementing processes to ensure that meals are distributed only to parents or guardians of eligible children and that they do not distribute duplicate meals. This could be done by checking off participants picking up meals against enrollment records, using sign-in sheets, or other methods which result in accurate recording of eligible program participants, or their parents, receiving meals. CACFP program operators are still required to maintain daily meal counts and enrollment records under this authority.

Can CACFP sites that remain open implement the non-congregate and meal time nationwide waivers?
The nationwide waivers to allow meal service time flexibilities and non-congregate feeding in the Child Nutrition Programs during the coronavirus pandemic do not require that a CACFP site be closed. Under these waivers, day care homes and centers that are still open can provide meal service on site to participants in attendance. They can also arrange meal service pick-ups and/or provide meal delivery for participants temporarily not in attendance. If the CACFP operator determines there is a need and it is logistically feasible to implement these options, it can do so for all or part of its participants. Please note that as indicated in SP 14-2020, Child Nutrition Program Meal Service during Novel Coronavirus Outbreaks: Questions and Answers #3 (https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/covid-19/meal-service-during-novel-coronavirus-outbreaks-qas), CACFP operators may provide meal delivery only to enrolled children and adult participants, due to confidentiality and logistical requirements.

Can Head Start programs deliver meals to children enrolled in the home-based program option?
Head Start programs may only distribute meals to children who were already receiving meals through CACFP or the National School Lunch Program (NSLP). Under the non-congregate waiver, these meals can be provided through a State approved meal distribution method. Head Start children who do not normally receive meals under CACFP or NSLP, such as children in the Head Start/Early Head Start home-based program option, can utilize open SFSP or NSLP Seamless Summer Option (SSO) sites in their community to get meals. The USDA Meals for Kids Site Finder at https://www.fns.usda.gov/meals4kids can help Head Start families locate open meal sites.

Can CACFP State agencies and sponsoring organizations add new centers and facilities during the COVID-19 emergency?
Yes, State agencies and sponsoring organizations can add new centers and day care homes that are providing care during the coronavirus pandemic. However, State agencies and sponsoring organizations must complete all aspects of the application and approval process. It is up to each State agency or sponsor to determine if they have the capacity to add centers and facilities based on their systems and other resources, such as the availability of inspections and licensing.

What funding is available for meal delivery?
There is no additional reimbursement for home delivery or mobile meals delivery, but related expenses, such as postage or delivery service fees, would be considered an allowable cost under the CACFP. Delivery costs could also be paid with non-program funds such as State or local funds, or private donations.
What are the requirements for initiating home meal delivery for a household?
CACFP operators must first obtain written consent from households of enrolled children (this could include email or other electronic means) that the household wants to receive delivered meals. In addition, CACFP operators should confirm the household's current contact information to ensure meals are delivered to the correct location.

It is critical that CACFP operators protect the confidentiality of children and their households throughout this process. The National School Lunch Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) do not authorize release of household contact information for children without first obtaining the written consent of the child's parent or guardian. The CACFP operator must make the first contact about meal delivery with the households of enrolled children, and adult participants, and must notify them if contact information will be shared with an external organization, for example, a local non-profit that will provide meal delivery. Once the CACFP operator receives written consent from the parent or guardian to release contact information, the information may be shared with other organizations involved with meal delivery.

Do home-delivered meals need to be shelf stable?
No. The type of meal offered will depend on the resources and capacity of the Program operator. Those that can prepare ready-to-eat meals and have the capacity to deliver meals daily in a way that meets State or local food safety requirements may do so.

Does the child or adult participant need to be present for home meal delivery?
No. If the CACFP operator has obtained the household's written consent to deliver meals and has verified the current address, the child or adult participant does not need to be present at the time of delivery. If the meals are shelf stable, no one need be present, if the address has been verified. Please consider State and local food safety requirements and best practices.

Because non-food items are allowable items through CACFP, are we able to provide such items to the families that may need them in addition to food items?
CACFP requires that operational costs are limited to the institution’s allowable expenses of serving meals to eligible participants in eligible child and adult care centers, except as provided in §226.18(a), sponsors of day care homes do not have allowable operating expenses. Non-food supplies are an allowable operational cost, including those required for the preparation and service of meals (e.g., plates, plastic forks, napkins, etc.) These items should be provided directly to program participants with the meals. Institutions should provide the number of non-food items needed for the number of meals provided. Institutions must document the costs of these items with receipts and invoices.

My center shut down temporarily. Do I need to complete paperwork until we reopen?
If your center is closed, it is expected that you report that information to Licensing and email Leslie Truman so Nutrition Services will have a record of it. If you are not serving meals, there are no CACFP records you would be expected to maintain for the time period in which the facility was closed.

We currently have an agreement with the school system to provide our food; however, since the schools are closed, the school system no longer has capacity to provide our meals. We currently serve supper. Is it possible that we could switch to a healthy snack?
Yes, you can switch from supper to a snack. Please make sure you update your application to reflect the
meal you are serving so when you file your claim, the application in ATLAS matches your current operation.

We want to maximize our impact and serve more children or adults that need healthy meals. How can we serve more meals in our center or our community?
There is a combination of things you can do including media releases and utilizing social media to announce that you are serving meals in your community. You can also utilize some of the flexibilities including distributing multiple meals at once, allowing parents/guardians to pick up meals, and serving meals in non-congregate settings. Additionally, you can deliver meals for both children and adult participants with state agency approval.

When providing meals for the children, can we provide them with both lunch and breakfast items and account for those on the Meal Count Sheet as a breakfast and lunch item, or are we only focused on lunches at this time?
Yes, you can serve both lunch and breakfast. You will want to keep track of those meals separately, because they have different reimbursement rates and meal pattern requirements. We also encourage you to serve other meal types—other than lunch – currently.

When providing meals for families, how are we determining the income eligibility statement (IES) for the students receiving meals who are not directly associated with our school?
To claim a meal in CACFP, you must provide proof of enrollment for that child at your center. If you don’t have an IES for a child, you will need a different method of enrollment, but you can still claim the meal. However, the reimbursement rate is based on whether the child qualifies for free or reduced-price meals. If you have a separate form of enrollment but don’t have an IES for that child, you will be reimbursed at the paid rate which is at a lower rate than the free and reduced rate.

Are we able to provide meals several days at a time?
Yes. If you are claiming the meals, you want to make sure that the meals meet the required meal components and the quantities are being met.

Will we be able to use CACFP funds if we must close?
CACFP organizations may only use CACFP funds to operate their meal service program. Funds are only to be used on allowable CACFP costs while the meal service is in operation. The organization must have a process in place to utilize its non-CACFP funding sources in the event of a temporary or unexpected closure.

Will there be any changes to the processing of new CACFP applications?
There are no changes the CACFP application process currently. Interested organizations may contact Leslie Truman at Leslie.Truman@decal.ga.gov and my also visit the DECAL web site at: http://decal.ga.gov/CACFP/Applicant.aspx.

Center A is a non-CACFP site and is closing temporarily due to low numbers. The children from Center A are going to Center B, which is a CACFP site. This is a temporary center that is under review until we get through this health crisis.

- Do the children in Center A (non-CACAP site and is closing) need to enroll at Center B and do they need to fill out income eligibility forms? If this is a traditional CACFP site, not at-risk afterschool, then the answer is yes. Those children from Center A would have to enroll in Center
B and they must be present for the meal. Proof of enrollment for the children coming from Center A to B would be required. If the facility is using income eligibility forms as proof as enrollment, they would be required. If the center is using another type of document as an enrollment form, then an income eligibility statement would not be required. However, all meals served to those children that don’t have an income eligibility statement would be reimbursed at the paid rate, which is a lower rate.

- If the combined enrollment disqualifies center B, can the two centers “live” together but document meals separately for center B to continue to claim for their children?

No, two sites cannot operate at the same location. Please contact your application specialist for additional guidance.

How can I serve children in community who are school aged and are NOT enrolled in my center? If so, do I obtain an Income Form?

As a CACFP provider/institution, you can serve school age children during school closures, but you will need proof of enrollment for that child in order to claim them. Income eligibility forms are available on our website under CACFP forms.

Should CACFP facilities that use pricing programs still charge families a meal fee if the facility is closed? What if a child is absent?

Meal fees for children enrolled in a CACFP participating facility should not be charged if the facility is closed due to the coronavirus outbreak. However, if the facility is open but the individual child is absent, the facility's existing meal policies should be followed.

For additional information, contact Sonja.Adams@decal.ga.gov

If a statewide mandate was issued requiring child care centers and homes to close, would the USDA provide financial relief or advancement to relieve the impact to sponsors?

At this time, DECAL is not aware of any plans for USDA to provide funding during times in which child care centers or homes are closed and not serving meals to children. If we receive additional information from USDA, we will provide this information to all institutions.

AT-RISK AFTERSCHOOL

Is offer versus serve a meal service option for at-risk centers?

Offer versus serve is only an option for School Food Authorities (SFAs) that participate in the At-Risk Afterschool Meals Program. SFAs that choose to use this option should follow the guidance outlined in the CACFP memo, Offer Versus Serve and Family Style Meals in the Child and Adult Care Food Program dated January 10, 2017. Please also reference the CACFP memo, Offer Versus Serve Guidance for SFAs Participating in the CACFP and the SFSP dated December 19, 2014 (March 28, 2019, v.3)

Can the CACFP At-Risk Afterschool Meals Program continue to operate in 2022 after schools close for summer vacation. For example, if a school officially ends SY 2021-2022 on May 30, 2022, can the school continue to operate the CACFP At-Risk Afterschool Meals Program until June 30, 2022?

No. The NSLA definition at Section 17(r)2(A) specifies that the CACFP At-Risk Afterschool Meals Program provides care to school children during afterschool hours, weekends, or holidays during the regular school year. Therefore, the Program is only able to operate while school is in session. Unless an At-Risk Afterschool Meals Program is in the attendance area of a school operating on a year-round calendar, At-Risk Afterschool Meals may not be claimed during summer vacation [7 CFR 226.17a(m)(2)].
FNS understands that communities have been adversely impacted by the current public health emergency and appreciates State’s efforts to assist by providing more meals to children. The Families First Coronavirus Response Act of 2020 (P.L. 116-127), as amended by the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extension Act (P.L. 116-159) offers the State agencies the opportunity to extend Pandemic EBT (P-EBT) benefits to households with eligible children through the summer.

May CACFP at-risk sites/sponsors that did not serve weekend meals prior to COVID-19 expand to provide weekend meals with a non-congregate enrichment activity?
Yes. Federal regulations at 7 CFR 226.17a(b) state that CACFP at-risk centers that provide care for children on weekends during the regular school year may claim meals served on weekends. However, in making decisions about whether a program should operate on weekends, at-risk sponsors, and at-risk centers are encouraged to tailor their operations to the needs of the community; DECAL will review program operations with this in mind. In addition, DECAL must ensure that CACFP at-risk centers serving weekend meals also provide weekend at-risk enrichment activities, either in person or virtually, on the weekend days for which meals are served. For example, if an at-risk center serves meals intended for consumption on Saturday, they must provide access to an enrichment activity on that Saturday.

How can CACFP at-risk centers track attendance to claim reimbursement for meals and snacks served to children participating virtually?
At-risk centers approved to participate under the COVID-19 waivers must continue to maintain attendance records, as required under 7 CFR 226.17a(o)(1). This includes daily attendance rosters, sign-in sheets, or with DECAL approval, other methods that result in accurate recording of daily attendance. When children participate virtually, flexibility in using other methods may be needed. DECAL may approve documentation of meal pick-up or meal delivery as a record of a child’s attendance if it will result in accurate recording of daily attendance. DECAL may work with at-risk centers and sponsors to develop appropriate methods to document attendance and conform with the program’s COVID-19 safety policies. For example, DECAL may accept the following methods for recording virtual daily attendance.

1. Child/Parent/Guardian documenting the child’s first and last name on daily attendance sheets,
2. Meal pick-up and/or delivery records with child’s first and last name,
3. Printed daily attendance sheets from an online platform used to provide virtual instruction (i.e., GoToWebinar or GoToMeeting), or
4. Staff documenting a child’s first and last name on daily attendance sheets if no other option is available.

Note: Prior approval of methods to capture attendance is not required. However, program operators are responsible for implementing methods that result in accurate recording of daily attendance. This includes recording daily attendance separate from meal count records, recording daily attendance per child (an aggregate total of attendance for the day is not acceptable), and when delivering meals/snacks for multiple days, staff must maintain a record of participants (first and last name) that received a meal and/or snack. DECAL will ensure that program operators can maintain accountability and program integrity, including implementing processes to ensure that meals are provided for eligible children and duplicate meals are not distributed. Institutions may also use DECAL’s Monthly Attendance Record to meet these requirements. For more information, please reference the Questions and Answers Relating
Can the At-Risk Afterschool Meals Component of the CACFP operate simultaneously with SSO?
Yes. CACFP At-Risk, which operates during the regular school year, may operate simultaneously with the SSO during implementation of Child Nutrition Response #85, Nationwide Waiver to Allow the Seamless Summer Option through School Year 2021-2022. However, under no circumstance may children receive more than the number of reimbursable meals allowed in each Program for which they are eligible. Please note that CACFP At-Risk cannot operate when school is not in session.

For CACFP at-risk afterschool care programs that are providing on-site care to children attending school virtually due to COVID-19, what meals may be served?
Per Federal regulations at 7 CFR 226.17a(m), when school is in session, a CACFP at-risk meal and/or snack must be served after the child’s school day. Schools that are operating virtually for some of their students are considered to be in session; therefore, the afterschool program would need to plan their meal service around the time of the virtual school day. Only a meal and/or snack served after the virtual school day is over would be reimbursable.

FNS understands that programs caring for students attending school virtually would be in a position to serve meals during the school day. CACFP at-risk afterschool care programs can work with DECAL to explore operating CACFP as child care centers. Under regular CACFP, the program would have more flexibility in when a meal and/or snack could be served; however, only the maximum number of meals allowed under the program would be reimbursable.

May CACFP at-risk centers providing extended care during the day (both school hours and afterschool hours) claim reimbursement for a breakfast and/or lunch served in addition to the one meal and one snack allowed for at-risk?
No. Centers that are only approved to operate under the CACFP at-risk component may not claim reimbursement for meals that exceed their program meal limitation of one meal and one snack per child, per day. CACFP child care centers that operate a separate daytime child care and at-risk afterschool program may be approved to claim reimbursement for up to two meals and one snack, or one meal and two snacks, per child, per day. This applies to children who attend just the daytime child care or attend both programs. For children that attend both programs, the center must ensure duplicate meals are not claimed. CACFP at-risk centers that wish to also operate a licensed child care program should contact DECAL for guidance.
Can an SFA that participates in both SSO and CACFP At-Risk provide meals and snacks through SSO and CACFP At-Risk to each participant? Do the Programs have to be operated at the same site or different sites? Can participants pick up multiple meals at once?

An SFA, if approved to operate both Programs, may locate them at the same or at different sites. The SFA may allow children to pick up multiple meals from each Program at one time. However, the maximum number of meals that may be offered to each child may not exceed the number of meals allowed by each Program. Under SSO, up to two meals or one meal and one snack, per child, per day, in any combination except lunch and supper, are allowed. Under CACFP At-Risk, up to one snack and one meal per child, per day are allowed. If the SFA is operating both Programs at the same site and all the meals for both Programs are picked up at the same time, each Program must keep accurate meal counts and claim only the meals served for that specific Program.

DECAL may approve a plan that includes pick-up of meals for multiple days, up to one week at a time. DECAL will consider the expected duration of the school closure and the capacity of the sponsor to execute such an approach effectively, including meeting State or local food safety requirements.

Does ARP (American Rescue Plan Act) apply to At-Risk Afterschool Meals Programs operated by emergency shelters?

Yes, ARP allows participation of emergency shelters that are approved as at-risk centers and provide temporary housing or nonresidential services to young adults. Any public or private non-profit emergency shelter that meets the regulatory definition of emergency shelter under 7 CFR 226.2 is eligible to participate in CACFP. To qualify as an at-risk center, the emergency shelter must meet the requirements under 7 CFR 226.17(a)(b) to provide meals and snacks under a program that is organized primarily to provide care to at-risk school children during afterschool hours, weekends, or holidays during the regular school year; has organized regularly scheduled activities; and has an educational or enrichment purpose.

Are at-risk centers that contract with and are operated by for-profit companies eligible for CACFP?

No, 7 CFR 226.2 defines an at-risk center as a public or private non-profit organization. Although for-profit at-risk centers are allowed to participate in CACFP, only at-risk centers that are emergency shelters are eligible to participate under ARP.

Which types of at-risk centers are eligible to participate in CACFP under this provision of ARP (American Rescue Plan Act)?

Eligible at-risk centers must meet the regulatory definition of emergency shelter under 7 CFR 226.2 and qualify as an at-risk center under 7 CFR 226.17(a)(b). At-risk centers participating in CACFP must serve children, which may include person age 18 and under and persons with disabilities, as defined as 7 CFR 226.2. Emergency shelters that operate as at-risk centers may provide services to other adults; however, only the meals and snacks served to young people under the age of 25 are eligible for reimbursement.

How can at-risk centers operated by emergency shelters participate in CACFP under ARP (American Rescue Plan Act)?

At-risk centers must have valid agreements with the State agency to participate and receive reimbursement. The emergency shelter must amend their current agreement or, if they are new to CACFP, apply and sign an agreement to operate the program. CACFP regulations at 7 CFR 226.11(a) allows payments to be made only to institutions operating under an agreement with the State agency and only for the meal types that are specified in the agreement and served at approved at-risk centers.
However, 7 CFR 226.11(a) allows State agencies to establish policies that allow the reimbursement of eligible meals served in the calendar month preceding the calendar month in which the CACFP agreement is executed.

How does an at-risk center document that meals are served to eligible persons under ARP (American Rescue Plan Act)?
To support claims for reimbursement under ARP, at-risk centers must document meals that have been served to individuals under the age or 25 at the time of meal service. At a minimum, at-risk centers must maintain meal counts, daily attendance records, sign-in sheets, or with State agency approval, another method which results in accurate recording of daily attendance.

Which type of meals are at-risk centers allowed to claim?
At-risk centers must follow requirements under 7 CFR 226.17(a)(k) which allows only one [1] meal and one [1] snack to be claimed at the free rate.

Which meal pattern requirements apply to young adults under the age of 25 in an at-risk center?
At-risk centers must follow the meal pattern requirements for ages 13 through 18, under 7 CFR 226.20(c), when serving meals to young adults under the age of 25. It is important to remember that the meal pattern establishes the minimum requirements for a meal or snack. Larger portions may be served to meet the nutritional needs of growing youths and young adults.

Can at-risk centers receive retroactive reimbursement, under the ARP provision, for meals and snacks served to individuals under the age of 25, before FNS issued implementation guidance?
Yes, retroactive reimbursement back to March 11, 2021 is available to at-risk centers that have documentation to support the service of reimbursable meals and snacks to young adults under the age of 25.

How will retroactive reimbursements be processed under the ARP provision?
For at-risk centers that have already submitted a March 2021 claim for reimbursement to the State agency, a revised March 2021 claim may be submitted to the State agency to include the additional meals and snacks served to these newly eligible participants. For the purpose of ensuring timely adjustments, State agencies should promptly inform all participating at-risk centers that retroactive reimbursements are available effective March 11, 2021 for reimbursable meals and snacks served to young adults under the age of 25 who are experiencing homelessness.

Can at-risk centers that just submitted a CACFP application to their State agencies claim reimbursement for meals and snack served since March 11, 2021, before they were approved to participate in CACFP?
Yes, 7 CFR 226.11(a) allows State agencies to establish policies that allow reimbursement for eligible meals served in the calendar month preceding the calendar month in which the CACFP agreement is executed. However, the agreement must be executed before the at-risk center may receive program payment. New and existing CACFP emergency shelters must have meal service records that document meal counts, by type; demonstrate compliance with meal pattern requirements; and track food service revenues and expenditures to support claims for reimbursement.
May CACFP at-risk afterschool care programs that are not caring for children onsite provide meals through alternate meal service options? Yes. Under the nationwide non-congregate feeding and parent pick-up waivers, at-risk programs may provide meal deliveries and grab-and-go meals. Meal service times may also need to be waived. For more information regarding these waivers, select Response #87, Response #88, and Response #89. In all instances, some type of enrichment activity must be included, either virtually or in person, on the day(s) a meal and/or snack are intended for consumption. In addition, when a meal and/or snack are being provided for children that are not in care onsite, at-risk suppers and/or snacks may be distributed before the end of the school instructional day. For meal deliveries, the processes outlined in questions #9-13 of the Child Nutrition Program Meal Service during Novel Coronavirus Outbreak: Questions and Answers #3 must be followed. NOTE: Meal deliveries would be limited to children who are enrolled in the at-risk afterschool care program. Therefore, the program would need to collect appropriate information to conduct and track deliveries.

During the public health emergency, are centers and/or sites participating in the At-Risk Afterschool Meals Component required to be located in the attendance area of a school in which at least 50% of the enrolled children are certified eligible for free or reduced-price school meals?
No; the newly released Child Nutrition Response #93, Nationwide Waiver of Area Eligibility in the Afterschool Programs and for Family Day Care Home Providers in School 2021-2022 allows schools and at-risk afterschool care centers participating in the NSLP Afterschool Snack Service and the CACFP At-Risk Afterschool Meals Program to claim meals and snacks at the free rate, regardless of their location. This waiver also allows day care homes participating in the CACFP to claim all meals served to enrolled children at the Tier 1 rate, regardless of their location. Institutions and sponsors that would like to implement this waiver, notify your assigned Application Specialist or Business Operations Specialist. See the table below to determine your assigned Application/Business Operations Specialist. **Please reference the Waiver Chart at the end of this FAQ document to view all waiver effective dates. The chart is under the Additional Resources for Nutrition Programs section.**

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<td>0 (zero)—G</td>
<td>Paula Lawrence</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Paula.Lawrence@decal.ga.gov">Paula.Lawrence@decal.ga.gov</a></td>
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<td>Q—Z</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:Kenya.Taylor@decal.ga.gov">Kenya.Taylor@decal.ga.gov</a></td>
<td>(404) 463-4040</td>
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Can my At Risk After School sites continue to serve meals now that the school year has ended?
Currently, CACFP At-Risk may only operate during the calendar school year. Once the State or school district transitions to traditional SFSP, At-Risk programs may no longer claim meals under the At-Risk Afterschool Meals Program but may choose to operate as SFSP sponsors or site if eligible and approved by the State agency.

For CACFP at-risk afterschool programs, if the educational or enrichment activity is electronic and a child does not have access to the required electronic device, is the activity still considered available to all?
As Program operators begin to plan enrichment activities for participating children, the State agency encourages operators to consider the ability of children to access various activities. It may be appropriate to offer some activities that children could participate in without internet access or electronic devices, such as books, activity packets or coloring sheets. Team Nutrition offers a variety of games, books and nutrition education activities for children on the Digital Nutrition Resources for Kids webpage. Although children are not required to participate in or complete an activity to receive an afterschool meal and/or snack, activities offered should include options that are accessible to all participating children.

May CACFP at-risk centers providing extended care during the day (both school hours and afterschool hours) claim reimbursement for a breakfast and/or lunch served in addition to the one (1) meal and one (1) snack allowed for at-risk?

No. Institutions that are only approved to operate under the CACFP At-risk Afterschool Meals Component may not claim reimbursement for meals that exceed their program meal limitation of one (1) meal and one (1) snack per child, per day. CACFP child care centers/homes that operate a separate daytime child care program and an at-risk afterschool program may be approved to claim reimbursement for up to two (2) meals and one (1) snack or one (1) meal and two (2) snacks per child, per day. This applies to children who attend just the daytime child care center/home or attend both programs (child care center/home and at-risk afterschool program). For children that attend both programs, the center/home must ensure duplicate meals and/or snacks are not claimed.

During COVID-19, how may we offer the enrichment activity if we are operating in a non-congregate setting for social distancing and safety?

All At-Risk afterschool care providers, including those approved for non-congregate meals, still must meet the requirement to provide an education or enrichment activity [7 CFR 226.17a(b)(1)]. However, with approved non-congregate and parent pick-up waivers, these activities may be conducted virtually or in other non-congregate ways.

Program operators may utilize alternative methods to meet this requirement including but not limited to online homework assistance, activity packets, electronic games and books or other e-learning activities for the children to partake in at home. For example, Team Nutrition offers a variety of online games, books and nutrition education activities for children at https://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/digital-nutrition-resources-kids. Although children are not required to participate in or complete the activity to receive an afterschool meal or snack, the afterschool care provider must offer the activity.

Are educational or enrichment activities required for the At-Risk Afterschool Meal programs during the public health emergency?

Yes. The USDA nationwide waiver for offering enrichment or educational activities ended on June 30, 2020. Therefore, when the FY 2020-2021 school year begins, At-Risk Afterschool Meal programs must offer a program that includes regularly scheduled and planned educational and/or enrichment activities in a structured and supervised setting.

How can I apply to serve At Risk meals when the new school year begins?

When the new school year begins, Sponsors can transition to The At-Risk Afterschool Meals component of the CACFP. Through the Afterschool Meals program, healthy meals and snacks can be served to children and teenagers who participate in afterschool programs in low-income areas. CACFP is available to afterschool programs only during the school year when classes are in session.
Sponsors must hold a child care license or request an exemption from Child Care Services (CCS) before they can register for training. Here's a link for more information about the exemption: http://decal.ga.gov/CCS/Exemptions.aspx. Sponsors may contact Leslie Truman at Leslie.Truman@decal.ga.gov or at 404.657.1779 to register for training.

Can I claim reimbursement for meals served to children who did not typically attend my At-Risk afterschool program (e.g., siblings of enrolled children whose schools are closed due to coronavirus concerns)?
Yes, if the child is eligible to receive meals and all required records are maintained which include but are not limited to meal count records, attendance records, and menus. See CACFP Policy 18 at http://www.decal.ga.gov/documents/attachments/CACFPPolicy18.pdf for recordkeeping requirements. Additionally, institutions should ensure the ATLAS application reflects current operations including the current average daily attendance and the types of meals served.

**SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM**

Will there be any changes to the SFSP application process for experienced SFSP sponsors returning to operate in FY 2022 during unanticipated school closures but did not operate in FY 2021 due to COVID-19?
Yes. Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) allows state agencies to use the streamlined experienced sponsor application and approval process for returning sponsors that successfully participated in the SFSP in FY 2020 but did not operate in FY 2021 due to COVID-19. Please reference COVID-19: Child Nutrition Response #105 for more information.

How does the SFSP work during an unanticipated school closure?
In the event of an unanticipated school closure, SFSP sponsors may serve free nutritious meals to children in low-income areas. Program requirements are the same as traditional SFSP, but occur during the school year when unanticipated school closures occur. Under 42 U.S.C. 1761(c)(1), unanticipated school closures only occur when children are not in school. If a school offers virtual learning or a mix of in-person classes and virtual learning, the school is considered open, and any meals provided to children must be offered under SSO (or through the NSLP or SBP for schools that have not elected COVID-19 Child Nutrition Response #105: Nationwide Waiver to Allow Service of Meals at School Sites during Unanticipated School Closures in School Year 2021-2022.

I am a SFSP sponsor. Do I have to adhere to monitoring requirements during unanticipated school closures due to a public health emergency?
Yes, to ensure Program integrity during this time, sponsoring organizations should, to the maximum extent practicable, continue monitoring activities of Program operations offsite (e.g., through a desk audit). DECAL has developed SFSP monitoring guidance to ensure the health and safety of sponsored staff and sites can be maintained and to assist our SFSP sponsors in developing an alternate virtual monitoring process (desk review/audit) to ensure sponsors are in compliance with monitoring requirements per USDA regulations during this public health emergency. Also, this guidance provides additional direction regarding on-going site monitoring after the first-and fourth-week visit/review. Effective January 4, 2021, DECAL recommends that, in addition to the first-and fourth-week visit/review, all sponsoring organizations conduct on-going quarterly monitoring reviews for all sites in operation during FY 2021. A link to the documents can be found below. The documents may also be found on the Nutrition page of DECAL’s website under COVID-19 Resources>Resources.
If a Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) sponsor would like to implement home meal delivery during an unanticipated school closure, what site type must be selected in the Site Application?

Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) sponsors may implement home meal delivery for all site types. Sponsors must ensure that all eligibility requirements are met for the site type selected. Therefore, sponsors should select the appropriate response that describes the site type (for each site) in the online Site Application. Sponsors must complete and attest to required information listed in the USDA Waiver Request Addendum for home meal delivery. The addendum must be uploaded in the GA ATLAS USDA Waivers Module as part of the new process for submitting a waiver request.

- Written consent from households of eligible children and/or adult participants that the household wants to receive delivered meals
- The number of children/adults being served
- The household’s current contact information (address)

Sponsors are required to submit and upload the household’s current contact information into GA ATLAS Attachment List section via a list or an Excel spreadsheet. The documentation must also be maintained on file and made available upon review. Please note that sponsors are required to notify households that their contact information will be shared with DECAL. Additionally, if a household does not want to share their contact information with DECAL, then the home delivery household/address would not be eligible for reimbursement. In that case, please refer the household to a non-congregate (grab and go) meal site in their area. Please ensure that the households that you serve are aware of safeguard measures that your organization has in place to preserve their confidentiality. For more information on other requirements for meal delivery click on Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and Seamless Summer Option (SSO) Meal Delivery Using Existing Authority, Questions and Answers.

Can a School Food Authority (SFA), operating an open SFSP site with non-congregate meal service, serve meals to children not enrolled in the school during unanticipated school closures, such as preschoolers?

Yes. In 7 CFR 225.2, an open site is defined as one that is located in an eligible area and makes meals available to all children in the area in which the site is located. The SFA may serve those meals on a first-come, first-serve basis, as described in Summer Food Service Program Questions and Answers, dated January 10, 2017. If an SFA determines that it can offer meals to enrolled children and non-enrolled children, an open site is the appropriate meal distribution approach. If an SFA only has the capacity to serve enrolled children, a closed enrolled site is the appropriate choice. Please note, open sites may be approved to operate outside eligible areas under COVID-19 Nationwide Waiver of Area Eligibility Requirements for Service Institutions Operating the Summer Food Service Program during Unanticipated School Closures in School Year 2021-2022.

For SFSP sites that will be able to serve congregate meals to a limited number of participants under COVID-19 restrictions, will they also be able to serve non-congregate meals to the remainder of participants during unanticipated school closures?

The nationwide waivers to allow meal service time flexibilities and non-congregate feeding in the Child Nutrition Programs during unanticipated school closures do not prohibit the service of congregate meals onsite. Under these waivers, SFSP sites can provide meal service onsite to participants in attendance. They can also arrange meal service pick-ups and/or provide meal delivery for participants who cannot remain onsite due to group restrictions related to COVID-19. If the Program operator or site determines
there is a need and it is logistically feasible to implement these options, it can do so for all or part of its participants. Please note that for meal delivery service, SFSP sponsors must follow guidelines outlined in the *Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and Seamless Summer Option (SSO) Meal Delivery Using Existing Authority*.

When distributing multiple meals for the entire week during unanticipated school closures, can we distribute a half-gallon or a larger container of milk instead of multiple 8-fluid ounces (fl. oz.) cartons of milk? Please reference the *Summer Food Service Program: Providing Multiple Meals at a Time During the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic* resource document located on our website under the COVID-19 Resources section. The document states that, “Under State-approved non-congregate feeding and meal times waivers, Program operators may provide bulk food items that contribute to multiple meals for children. Program operators can provide menus and instructions with the foods to communicate to children and their parents or guardians how to portion and serve foods at mealtime. For example, the Program operator could provide a half-gallon of milk, instead of multiple 8-fluid ounces (fl. oz.) cartons of milk, along with a menu showing that an 8 fl. oz. (1 cup) serving of milk is part of each breakfast and lunch meal.” Therefore, providing milk in larger containers would be acceptable if approved for a non-congregate and meal times waiver. Documentation must be maintained that shows the total amount of milk needed for the number of meals served was purchased and available.

Does the nationwide waiver of area eligibility requirements apply to residential summer camps participating in the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)?

No. Consistent with the policy for summer 2020, camps must continue to determine each child’s individual eligibility for free and reduced-price meals using income eligibility forms or certification information from each child’s school [7 CFR 225.14(d)]. Residential camps serve a specific and limited population. Families enroll their children and typically pay a fee to attend the camps. As part of the camp enrollment process, identifying low-income children and targeting assistance to them is more operational feasible than in traditional open summer sites. Camps are reimbursed only for meals served to enrolled children who meet the Federal free or reduced-price income eligibility guidelines.

May State agencies make advance payments to SFSP sponsors prior to June 1st?

Yes. Section 13(e)(1) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (NSLA) states that advance payments to SFSP sponsors should be provided “not later than June 1, July 15 and August 15 of each year,” and the regulations found at 7 CFR 225.9(c) state that “State agencies shall make advance payments by June 1, July 15, and August 15.” Therefore, there is no prohibition against making advance payments prior to June 1st, when appropriate. However, it is important to note that while some advance payments may be made significantly earlier in the year than would typically be the case, all statutory and regulatory requirements continue to apply as they would under normal Program operations and/or standard timelines. In particular, States must ensure that no advance Program payments are made for any month in which a service institution will operate under the Program for less than ten [10] days.

Furthermore, the method for determining the advance payment amount remains that which is stipulated at NSLA sections 13(e)(2) and 7 CFR 225.9(c)(1)(ii).

How should the bonding requirement for Food Service Management Companies (FSMCs) in the SFSP be handled, when an SFA amends their existing FSMC contract to add SFSP?

Program regulations at 7 CFR 225.15(m)(5) requires each FSMC that submits a bid for SFSP exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold (currently $250,000) to obtain a bid bond in the amount between 5
and 10 percent, as determined by the sponsor, of the value of the contract for which the bid is made. Additionally, 7 CFR 225.15(m)(6) requires every FSMC that enters into a food service contract for SFSP exceeding the small purchase threshold to obtain a performance bond between 10 and 25 percent of the value of the contract, as determined by the State agency.

Similar requirements for bid and performance bonding, do not exit for NSLP. If an SFA adds SFSP to their FSMC contract a performance bond is required. The SFA should use the value of the contact that applies to SFSP to determine if it exceeds the small purchase threshold and the bond percentage (between 10% to 25%) should apply to the SFSP portion. If the FSMC enters into more than one contact with any one sponsor, the FSMC is required to obtain a performance bond covering the SFSP portion of all contracts if the aggregate amount of the SFSP portion of those contracts exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

Contract modifications are subject to a cost or price analysis found in 2 CFR 200.323(a). The non-Federal entity must perform a cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold including contract modifications. Once the cost or price analysis is obtained, the SFA or State agency legal counsel may determine if the change is material. State agency review and approval of such amendments is required prior to execution.

On the last day before expiration of the waiver to allow non-congregate feeding, can an SFSP sponsor serve multiple meals that would extend beyond the expiration of the waiver? For example, on September 30, 2021 can the sponsor deliver meals that are intended to be consumed on October 1-4, 2021?

The state agency would not be able to approve a distribution approach that includes a sponsor claiming non-congregate meals intended for consumption after September 30, 2021 or after the duration of summer operations, whichever is earlier, the date that COVID-19: Child Nutrition Response #75 Nationwide Waiver to Allow Non-congregate Feeding for Summer 2021 Operations – Extension 6, March 9, 2021 (SFSP).

Has DECAL submitted other waiver requests to USDA FNS for the SFSP?

DECAL issued three (3) additional waiver requests to the USDA FNS Southeast Regional Office (SERO) for the SFSP. In the waivers, DECAL requested continued use of the following:

1. Area Eligibility in Closed Enrolled Sites (7 CFR 225.15(f)) *
2. Meal Service Times (7 CFR 225.16(c)) (Approved by USDA)
3. First Week Site Visits (7 CFR 225.15(d)(2)) (Approved by USDA)

*However, USDA has released the Nationwide Waiver to Allow Area Eligibility for Closed Enrolled Sites in the Summer Food Service Program and the National School Lunch Program Seamless Summer Option. Click here to access the waiver.

For general questions about the waiver, please contact Tammie Baldwin at Tammie.Baldwin@decal.ga.gov or 404-656-6332. You may also contact your assigned Technical Assistance Coordinator or the Nutrition TA Mailbox at NutritionTA@decal.ga.gov.

DECAL has developed SFSP monitoring guidance to ensure the health and safety of sponsored staff and sites can be maintained and to assist our SFSP sponsors in developing an alternate virtual monitoring process (desk review/audit) to ensure sponsors are in compliance with monitoring requirements per USDA regulations during this public health emergency. Also, this guidance provides additional direction regarding on-going site monitoring after the first-and fourth-week visit/audit. Effective January 4, 2021, DECAL recommends that, in addition to the first-and fourth-week visit/audit, all sponsoring 25
organizations conduct on-going quarterly monitoring reviews for all sites in operation during FY 2021. A link to the documents can be found below. The documents may also be found on the Nutrition page of DECAL’s website under COVID-19 Resources>Resources.

- SFSP Sponsor Monitoring Guidance during COVID-19
- Record Request Checklist Template

**How do you calculate the Average Daily Attendance (ADA) in the Site Application when delivering more than one (1) day worth of meals only once a week?**

The average daily attendance (ADA) should be based on the average number of meals for one (1) day. For an example, if a sponsor typically distributes 1,000 meals every Thursday for five (5) days’ worth of meals, that will equal 200 meals per day \[1000 \text{ divide by 5 equals 200}\]. The sponsor must also determine and enter the number of days meals will be served for the month. If the sponsor is delivering every Thursday in the month January (4 Thursdays in January), then the number of day meals were served for the month should reflect 20 \[5 \text{ days’ worth of meals multiplied by 4 Thursdays equals 20}\].

**Are children allowed to take SFSP meals offsite for other people such as: brothers, sisters, or parents? Can a child take home more than one (1) breakfast, lunch or snack each day and all these meals be claimed as first meals?**

Children are **not** allowed to take meals offsite for other people, even siblings, to consume. In addition, parents/guardians may **only** pick-up meals or snacks for their own children and **not** for other children, parents, or neighbors. However, program operators participating under the nationwide meal service time and non-congregate feeding waivers may allow children to pick-up multiple meals at one time or for more than one (1) day. Each set of multiple meals [such as meals for two (2) days] is for consumption by one (1) child and is claimed as first meals. The maximum number of meals that may be served to each child, each day, and claimed for Federal reimbursement under 7 CFR 225.16(b) has not changed.

**Which Child Nutrition Programs may school food authorities (SFAs) and sponsors operate during the waiver period?**

SFAs may operate the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and the School Breakfast Program (SBP), the Seamless Summer Option (SSO) and/or the Summer Food Service Program. SFSP sponsors who are **not** SFAs may operate the SFSP. All sponsors may also operate the At-Risk Afterschool Meals Component of the CACFP concurrently with the SFSP.

**May a state agency approve a school food authority (SFA) to operate SFSP/SSO at some schools and NSLP/SBP at other schools?**

There is no federal requirement that an SFA can only be approved to operate one (1) Child Nutrition Program in all schools with the SFA. State agencies may approve SFAs to operate different Child Nutrition Programs based on the needs of each school. FNS strongly encourages state agencies and SFAs to provide the flexibility needed to meet varying school circumstances. State agencies may choose **not** to approve SFAs to operate different Child Nutrition Programs at their individual schools if operational impediments exist that would prevent them from effectively managing such arrangements.

**The executive order issued by Governor Kemp allows childcare facilities to increase the number of people allowed in a single classroom from 25 to 50. Does that requirement also apply to SFSP sites?**

Unless 6 ft of distance can be maintained at all times, according to the executive order effective June 11, 2020, SFSP meal sites may operate in groups up to 50 including staff.
How can I operate a feeding site that complies with the Governor and local executive orders regarding social distancing?

Below are suggestions that may comply with the Governor’s executive order effective June 11, 2020 to allow gatherings up to 50 individuals unless 6 feet of distance is always maintained. However, sponsors and sites should ensure they review and comply with any local orders that may be in place.

Organizations are solely responsible for interpreting all orders to ensure you can operate and are not violating any jurisdiction’s requirements. DECAL offers limited guidance below; however, DECAL’s interpretations are the department’s alone and shall not be used as the only criteria to determine if a program should maintain or cease operations.

- Allow the children to walk up to the food counter one at a time
- Utilize the non-congregate waiver, and let the children pick up a meal and take it home
- Allow the children and their parent/guardians to enter the building and pick up meals in groups of 50 or less
- Limit number of staff working in the kitchen at the same time
- Clean surfaces that are frequently touched including shared countertops, kitchen areas, and doorknobs.

If an SFA or SFSP sponsor with a FSMC contract is closed and not serving meals, can a FSMC continue to charge maintenance fees?

Maintenance fees, using a ‘meals x rate’ price, are not eligible for payment when program meals are not served. Other maintenance fee payment provisions that may exist are subject to state or local legal counsel review and feedback for compliance with federal, state, and local procurement standards.

If an SFA and SFSP sponsor would like a change to meal service (e.g., begin weekend meal service) which is not captured in an existing FSMC contract, is this a material change to a FSMC?

Contract modifications are subject to a cost or price analysis found in 2 CFR 200.323(a). *The non-Federal entity must perform a cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold including contract modifications.* Once the cost or price analysis is obtained, the SFA or state agency legal counsel may determine if the change is material. State agency review and approval of such amendments is required prior to execution [7 CFR 210.19(a)(5)].

Alternatively, during COVID-19 operations, SFAs and SFSP sponsors may also use the micro-purchase method in 2 CFR 200.320(a) or non-competitive proposals as explained in 2 CFR 200.320(f)(2) to obtain the additional goods and services needed to offer weekend meal services. When using the micro-purchase method, SFAs and SFSP sponsors are reminded that while price quotes are not required, prices must be reasonable and purchases equitably distributed among qualified suppliers. To ensure program integrity moving forward, contracts resulting from non-competitive proposals may not exercise renewal options. All costs must be necessary, reasonable, and allocable to be paid using Federal Funds (2 CFR 200.403).

SFAs and SFSP sponsors with FSMC contracts are having to purchase different items to accommodate grab and go. For the contracts that are fixed-priced, should the cost of the paper products be included, or should they bill the school or sponsor for those additional products?

Billing of additional costs depends on what costs are included in the existing fixed-price contract. Additional costs amending an SFA-FSMC contract in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold will be subject to 2 CFR 200.323(a), which requires a cost or price analysis in excess of the...
Simplified Acquisition Threshold, and 7 CFR 210.19(a)(5), which requires state agency review and approval of amendments prior to execution [7 CFR 210.19(a)(5)].

During the COVID-19 operations, SFAs and SFSP sponsors may use the micro-purchase method in 2 CFR 200.320(a) or a non-competitive proposal as explained in 2 CFR 200.320(f)(2) to obtain the additional goods. SFAs and SFSP sponsors may obtain additional services using these same procurement methods, if applicable. To ensure program integrity moving forward, contracts resulting from non-competitive proposals may not exercise renewal options. All costs must be necessary, reasonable, and allocable to be paid using Federal Funds (2 CFR 200.403). When using the micro-purchase method, SFAs and SFSP sponsors are reminded that while price quotes are not required, prices must be reasonable and purchases equitably distributed among qualified suppliers. Amending contracts executed using non-competitive proposals in 2 CFR 200.320(f)(2) must follow 2 CFR 200.323(a) as applicable, and as noted above, obtain state agency prior review and approval prior to execution.

Can SFAs or SFSP sponsors extend contracts with food distributors and milk, dairy and other suppliers with contract duration periods ending on or around June 30, 2020?
Program operators seeking to extend supplier contracts expiring on or before June 30, 2020, will need to consult state and local procurement standards to determine if contract extensions are allowable. If contracts expire, however, Federal regulations allow program operators to use a non-competitive proposal in 2 CFR 200.320(f)(2) to negotiate one-year contracts given the public health emergency.

Can schools that have been approved for non-congregate feeding through SFSP or SSO deliver meals directly to students’ homes? Also, may SFSP sponsors that are not school food authorities (SFAs) also serve non-congregate meals via meal delivery?
Yes. Both SFSP sponsors and School Food Authorities (SFAs) may serve non-congregate meals via meal delivery. If a SFA and SFSP sponsor determines there is a need and it is logistically feasible to deliver meals directly to homes, it may do so with state agency approval, adherence to all federal confidentiality requirements, and with all necessary federal waiver approvals (including an approval for non-congregate feeding). Delivery could be accomplished by mail or delivery service, or hand delivered by school staff, volunteers, community organizations, or others.

Sponsors that are not working in coordination with an SFA will not have access to school rosters of eligible children. For that reason, these sponsors must develop a method of notifying households in an area-eligible community that SFSP meals are available to all children who request them. These sponsors must also develop a method for households to provide written consent to initiate meal delivery, to confirm the household’s current contact information and delivery location, and to confirm the number of children in the household that require meals. Households also must have a way of notifying the sponsor of the need for individual substitutions due to medical or other special dietary needs.

All other requirements for meal delivery in COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and Seamless Summer Option (SSO) Meal Delivery Using Existing Authority, Questions and Answers apply. For complete information, click here.

For both SFAs and non-SFA (community organization) sponsors serving non-congregate meals via home meal delivery models that utilize bus routes or mobile meal routes, should each stop be considered a SFSP site? Do they have to adhere to site requirements for a mobile meal service?
No. When performing home delivery of SFSP meals for a COVID-19 foodservice, even though the meals may be delivered via a school bus route or a mobile meal route normally used for SFSP congregate meal service in the summer months, each home would not be considered a site. Therefore, the SFSP site requirements, including site approval by the State agency, do not apply. Instead, the SFSP sponsor should ensure that the operation adheres to requirements for home meal delivery in *COVID-19 SFSP and Seamless Summer Option Meal Delivery Using Existing Authority*, March 9, 2020. For more information, click here.

**Do the other nationwide waivers continue to apply once the transition is made to traditional SFSP/SSO?**

Yes. The policy flexibilities offered by the collective nationwide waivers for COVID-19 operations continue to apply after Program operators transition to traditional SFSP or SSO operations. FNS will continue to assess conditions and will consider extensions of the nationwide waivers if the need for policy flexibilities continues.

**Will SFSP training sessions still be offered during this time?**

Web-based training sessions housed in GA ATLAS are still available. All SFSP sessions conducted via webinar will still be offered, i.e., Memo Monday, Procurement Readiness, Budget Readiness, SFSP, and Recordkeeping 101. To view past Memo Monday sessions, visit our [webpage](#). All SFSP Orientation and Program training sessions have been conducted for FY 2020.

**Can residential child care institutions (RCCIs) operate SFSP under the *Nationwide Waiver to Allow Summer Food Service Program and Seamless Summer Option Operations through School Year 2020-2021*?**

Yes. School Food Authorities (SFAs) operating RCCIs are permitted to operate SFSP under the *Nationwide Waiver to Allow Summer Food Service Program and Seamless Summer Option Operations through School Year 2020-2021* in order to safely serve nutritious meals during COVID-19. Similarly, RCCIs may benefit from the additional flexibilities provided by SFSP during COVID-19.

RCCIs meet the definition of a school [42 USC § 1760(d)[5], 7 CFR 210.2 (School)] and public or nonprofit private SFAs are eligible to sponsor SFSP/SSO (7 CFR 225.14 (b)(1)). Additionally, the *Nationwide Waiver to Allow Summer Food Service Program and Seamless Summer Option Operations through School Year 2020-2021* states that SFAs may choose to serve meals through the SFSP or SSO, or may opt to participate under the School Meals Programs. Therefore, the *Nationwide Waiver to Allow Summer Food Service Program and Seamless Summer Option Operations through School Year 2020-2021* may apply to SFAs responsible for meal service at an RCCI.

SFAs providing meal service at RCCIs were not explicitly authorized to operate the SFSP/SSO under the flexibilities offered during school year (SY) 2019-2020; because, due to their residential nature, RCCIs were able to continue to serve children onsite. The flexibility was offered to traditional schools due to disruptions in onsite instructions. During SY 2019-2020, SFAs were able to participate in SFSP because the school closures were considered an unanticipated school closure. Because RCCIs were not closed, but continued to provide meals to children housed onsite, they were not considered *operating* under an unanticipated school closure. However, for SY 2020-2021, FNS is extending the summer program due to COVID-19, this allows all SFAs to consider operating the SFSP or SSO.
What is a noncompetitive procurement?
Noncompetitive procurement is a contract awarded without any competition. Noncompetitive contracts do not include sole source contracts or contracts awarded under noncompetitive negotiation, both of which require negotiation. Noncompetitive contracts may be used when the public exigency or emergency for the requirement will permit a delay in competitive solicitation.

If my summer sites won’t serve meals this year, for example, a college campus that won’t be open, will I have to attend new sponsor training next summer?
Yes, your organization would be required to attend two-day new sponsor training in the year that you would like to participate again. All sponsoring organizations that don’t participate in SFSP for a summer season are required to attend two-day new sponsor training when they would like to resume their participation. There are always new policies, guidance or updates to federal regulations that occur throughout the year, and we want to ensure you are up to date on the current requirements.

How can families find the meal sites located in their area or community?
DECAL is getting the word out about where families can find meals for kids during school closures. We’re collecting updates from our sponsoring organizations across the state and posting them here. Share the link with your friends to help spread the news that there are opportunities around Georgia for kids to get a healthy meal. Check back often for updates. The USDA’s “Meals for Kids” interactive map also directs people to local sites where kids can get free meals. The map will be refreshed and published weekly, as is the normal cycle over the summer. The map is available in both English and Spanish at www.fns.usda.gov/meals4kids.

With the situation of the Pandemic by COVID -19 , why are we required to get a Permit for the Kitchen in the name of Our organization when the kitchen we are renting for the SFSP already has permit? Can we waive this requirement for such a time like this so we can serve our community?
The requirement for the food service permit is a Department of Public Health requirement. The regulations require that we adhere to all the local health and sanitation requirements applicable to our state. As it stands, DPH requires that the food service permit is required if an organization is self-prepping their meals and that permit needs to be in the name of that organization. If any exceptions to the permit requirement is desired, sponsors should contact their local health department.

Can we provide hot supper meals at mobile sites? They would be set up so that children come through a line and pick up a to-go-plate meal.
Summer Food sponsors have the option of providing hot supper meals at mobile sites to-go containers. CACFP providers/institutions now have the option of offering congregate feeding so you also provide meals in a “take out” container through a mobile site or supper. You want to make sure your application always reflects your current operations.

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM & SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

May an SFA use noncompetitive procurements when experiencing certain supply chain disruptions?
Yes, the noncompetitive procurement method in 2 CFR 200.320(c) may be used when a “public exigency or emergency” prevents an SFA from undertaking a competitive procurement.
Circumstances, such as the unanticipated cancellation of food and supply contracts, have the effect of creating an emergency for an SFA participating in the Child Nutrition Programs. SFAs do not need to request a waiver or receive State agency approval to utilize the emergency noncompetitive procurement method and may use this procurement method as long as the supply chain disruption occurs. For example, if an SFA experiences an unanticipated food order cancellation, the SFA may go to the local grocery to purchase food as many times as they need using the emergency procurement method until their next food order arrives. The SFA could also do an emergency one-year sole source emergency procurement to ensure they have food the entire school year.

Noncompetitive procurements are an exception to the requirement for full and open competition and USDA approval is not required. However, consistent with procurement regulations at 2 CFR 200.318(i), SFAs should document their justification for using noncompetitive procurement, comply with other procurement requirements, and ensure that costs are necessary, reasonable, and allocable.

When does the emergency noncompetitive procurement method apply and for how long?
Use of the emergency noncompetitive procurement method is only allowable during the actual public exigency or emergency circumstance. Circumstances vary for each incident, often making it difficult to determine in advance a particular timeframe when noncompetitive procurements may be warranted. Because noncompetitive procurement is available only while the public exigent or emergency circumstances exist, SFAs should, upon awarding a noncompetitive contract, begin the process of competitively procuring goods and services to transition to the competitively procured contracts as the exigency or emergency circumstances cease to exist.

Do micro-threshold purchase thresholds apply when an SFA uses the emergency noncompetitive procurement method?
No, micro-purchase thresholds outlined in 2 CFR 200(a)(1) do not apply to the emergency noncompetitive procurement method, and there is no limit to the number of times an SFA may use this procurement method for the duration of the supply chain disruption.

What documentation should an SFA develop and maintain to support the use of the emergency noncompetitive procurement method?
Consistent with procurement regulations at 2 CFR 200.318(i), SFAs should retain information, data, and documents which qualify specific conditions and emergency circumstances which resulted in the decision to use the emergency noncompetitive procurement method and the procurement process, itself. Failure to plan for transition to competitive procurement cannot be the basis for continued use of noncompetitive procurement based on exigency or emergency circumstances. SFAs should maintain documentation in their procurement files. Documentation must include an explanation of the rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.

The following items are examples that would support the documentation requirements:

- Documentation showing that the distributor, processor, or other supplier cancelled of food or supply contracts, deliveries, or orders;
- Documentation showing that the distributor, processor, or other supplier is no longer able to provide food as ordered, or failed to consistently deliver goods.

In addition, SFAs should retain documentation providing information on the food and supplies (e.g., delivery, processing, other) being procured, including the estimated quantity and dollar value of the
emergency procurement; and how the emergency procurement was handled, i.e., obtained through negotiation, phone, email, etc. Note that documentation does not need to be specially created for this purpose; materials created as part of the purchase will suffice if they contain the necessary information.

NOTE: Separate documentation is required for each noncompetitive procurement process, not item, undertaken by an SFA as a result of a COVID-19 supply chain disruption.

Can an SFA award a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract in exigent or emergency circumstances?
No. Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contracts are prohibited regardless of the circumstances pursuant to Federal procurement regulations at 2 CFR 200.324(d).

Can SFAs piggyback onto existing contracts in exigent or emergency circumstances?
Yes, SFAs may piggyback onto existing contracts during an exigency or emergency. SFAs should determine whether the existing contract has a provision allowing “piggybacking” to avoid a material change. For more information on contract piggybacking please see SP05-2017: CACFP03-2017: SFSP02-2017.

Can SFAs use emergency noncompetitive procurement if they operate CACFP at-risk supper Program?
Yes, SFAs may use emergency procurement when making purchases for any Child Nutrition Program including, the CACFP at-risk supper Program.

How do I submit a waiver request?
As of March 15, 2021, requests for CACFP & SFSP waivers must be completed through an online Waiver Participation Form in the new USDA Waivers Module in GA ATLAS. Operators will still be required to complete USDA Waiver Request Addendum to request waivers for Parent/Guardian Pick-up and the Non-Congregate Feeding Waiver when using home meal delivery only. The addendum can be found on DECAL’s website under COVID-19 Resources; however, these forms must now be uploaded into the USDA Waivers Module as part of the new process. Once your waiver form(s) is/are submitted, please allow DECAL adequate time to process the information and respond with either an approval or denial of each request. Approved nationwide waivers include those for meal times, specific meal pattern flexibilities, non-congregate feeding, parent pick-up, monitoring requirements, FSMC contract and area eligibility.

Day Care Home Sponsors (DCH) Requesting Waivers:
GA ATLAS is currently undergoing system changes to accommodate waiver requests from day care home sponsors. Therefore, accessing the waiver module remains temporarily unavailable to organizations in this category. DCH sponsors who wish to request a waiver for their homes must contact Tammie Baldwin via email at Tammie.Baldwin@decal.ga.gov.

A Memo Monday recording on how to use this new feature can be found at the bottom of the Training and Technical Assistance webpage in the Recorded Training Webinars/Videos folder>Memo Monday Webinars>July Memo Monday. Register to view the recording. The GA ATLAS Waiver Guide can be found under COVID-19 Resources in the Nutrition Waivers – Waiver Request Forms section.
Do you need to have “And Justice for All” (AJFA) posters on mobile routes for COVID-19 meal distribution?
The AJFA poster must be prominently displayed in all facilities and locations that distribute Program benefits or administer services. Due to COVID-19, if printed AJFA posters are not available for display, paper copies may be substituted as necessary, including use of the 2015 AJFA poster, if new (2019) posters have not been received. Meals delivered from stationary vans or buses should display the AJFA poster. For vehicles making door-to-door drop deliveries at homes and businesses, the AJFA poster does not need to be displayed.

Will I be able to continue to offer grab and go or mobile meals this summer?
Yes, sponsors who have been approved to use the non-congregate waiver will be allowed to offer grab and go or mobile meals. The meal time and non-congregate waiver also allows you to distribute multiple meals for the entire week. **Please reference the Waiver Chart at the end of this FAQ document to view all waiver effective dates. The chart is under the Additional Resources for Nutrition Programs section.**

What are the procurement standards that apply when the non-competitive proposal method in 2 CFR 200.320(f) is used?
A non-competitive proposal follows the same requirements as a competitive proposal, except a non-competitive proposal can be obtained from one [1] source. The requirements include all procurement standards in 2 CFR 200.317-326 and all Program requirements in 7 CFR 210, 225 and 226 applicable to goods and services procured.

Work performed under a non-competitively procured contract is specifically related to the exigent or emergency circumstance in effect at the time of procurement. This is because the exception to competitive procurement is available only while the exigent or emergency circumstances exist. If Program operators award a non-competitive contract, as soon as the exigent or emergency circumstances cease to exist, they must immediately begin the process of competitively procuring similar goods and services to transition to a competitively procured contract. Please note that each non-competitive procurement method used requires a separate justification to address threats to life, improved property and public health and safety.

Will there be leniency with meal pattern compliance due to food shortages?
With waiver approval, the requirement to serve meals that meet the meal pattern requirements is waived during the public health emergency. Institutions or sponsors who cannot provide certain meal components due to a food shortage may request a waiver and document the shortage of that meal component. Institutions or sponsors may be able to claim the meal without the required meal component if they have an approved meal pattern waiver for the component not served. **NOTE:** Beginning July 1, 2021, the meal pattern flexibility waiver for CACFP will only waive the following three [3] meal pattern requirements. All other meal pattern requirements will remain in effect.
   1. That at least one [1] serving per day, across all eating occasions, must be whole grain rich.
   2. That the crediting of grains by ounce equivalents must be fully implemented by October 1, 2021.
   3. That low-fat milk (1 percent) must be unflavored.
For more information regarding this waiver, select Response #91.
Nutrition Services implemented a new process for Child Nutrition Program (CNP) operators to request COVID-19 related USDA nationwide waivers. Beginning March 15, 2021, any new requests for waivers must be completed through an online Waiver Participation Form in the new USDA Waivers Module in GA ATLAS. Operators will still be required to complete the applicable Waiver Request Form located on DECAL’s website under COVID-19 Resources; however, these forms must now be uploaded to the USDA Waivers Module as part of the new process. A Memo Monday recording on how to use this new feature can be found on the Training and Technical Assistance webpage and the GA ATLAS Waiver Guide can be found under COVID-19 Resources in the Nutrition Waivers – Waiver Request Forms section. NOTE: If you have already submitted and have been approved to utilize a waiver, you do not have to submit the request again. For general questions about the waiver, please contact Tammie Baldwin at Tammie.Baldwin@decal.ga.gov or 404-656-6332. You may also contact your assigned Technical Assistance Coordinator or the Nutrition TA Mailbox at NutritionTA@decal.ga.gov.

**Please reference the Waiver Chart at the end of this FAQ document to view all waiver effective dates. The chart is under the Additional Resources for Nutrition Programs section.**

Are we required to follow the standard mealtime requirements during COVID-19?
With waiver approval, the requirement that meals must follow meal service time requirements is waived during the public health emergency. This waiver waives the requirement that a certain amount of time must lapse between meal services and the requirement that the meal service be limited to a certain amount of time. However, the waiver still requires sponsors to establish a meal service time. Keep your application current with meal service times. DECAL must know your actual meal service times so that DECAL reviewers will know what time meal services will begin and end.

**Please reference the Waiver Chart at the end of this FAQ document to view all waiver effective dates. The chart is under the Additional Resources for Nutrition Programs section.**

Do I need to apply for the waivers, or can I automatically use them?
While DECAL has opted into participating in several USDA waivers, sponsors must request and receive approval in order to utilize the waivers. This applies to waivers used in the CACFP and SFSP. Please note: Nutrition Services implemented a new process for Child Nutrition Program (CNP) operators to request COVID-19 related USDA nationwide waivers. Beginning March 15, 2021, any new requests for waivers must be completed through an online Waiver Participation Form in the new USDA Waivers Module in GA ATLAS. Operators will still be required to complete the applicable Waiver Request Form located on DECAL’s website under COVID-19 Resources; however, these forms must now be uploaded to the USDA Waivers Module as part of the new process. A Memo Monday recording on how to use this new feature can be found on the Training and Technical Assistance webpage and the GA ATLAS Waiver Guide can be found under COVID-19 Resources in the Nutrition Waivers – Waiver Request Forms section. NOTE: If you have already submitted and have been approved to utilize a waiver, you do not have to submit the request again.

For general questions about the waiver, please contact Tammie Baldwin at Tammie.Baldwin@decal.ga.gov or 404-656-6332. You may also contact your assigned Technical Assistance Coordinator or the Nutrition TA Mailbox at NutritionTA@decal.ga.gov.

What documentation must be collected, submitted, and maintained for home meal delivery?
To ensure program compliance, DECAL must verify that actual meals are delivered to households. Therefore, CNP operators must collect the following information for home meal delivery.
Operators must also attest to this information when completing the Combined Waiver Request Form for home meal delivery.

- Written consent from households of eligible children and/or adult participants that the household wants to receive delivered meals
- The number of children/adults being served
- The household’s current contact information (address)

Sponsors are required to submit and upload the household’s current contact information into GA ATLAS Attachment List section via a list or an Excel spreadsheet. The documentation must also be maintained on file and made available upon review. Please note that sponsors are required to notify households that their contact information will be shared with DECAL. Additionally, if a household does not want to share their contact information with DECAL, then the home delivery household/address would not be eligible for reimbursement. In that case, please refer the household to a non-congregate (grab and go) meal site in their area. Please ensure that the households that you serve are aware of safeguard measures that your organization has in place to preserve their confidentiality. For more information on other requirements for meal delivery click on Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and Seamless Summer Option (SSO) Meal Delivery Using Existing Authority, Questions and Answers.

Can a Child Nutrition Program operator donate leftover food or milk to a CACFP day care home provider?

Section 9(1) of the Richard B. Russel National School Lunch Act allows leftover foods to be donated to eligible local food banks or other charitable organizations. This includes any food bank or charitable organization which is exempt from tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C § 501(c)(3)). Therefore, if the CACFP day care home provider has 501(c)(3) status, they are eligible to receive donations from other Child Nutrition Program operators.

SP 11-2012, CACFP 05-2012, SFSP 07-2012 Guidance on the Food Donation Program in Child Nutrition Programs encourages schools, CACFP institutions and SFSP sponsors to maximize the use of leftover food before discarding it. The memo allows leftover foods to be used in subsequent Child Nutrition Program meal services or transferred to other meal sites. However, Child Nutrition Program operators must check State and local food safety requirements prior to transferring or donating leftover food and milk. If a school, CACFP institution or SFSP sponsor has leftover food on a frequent basis, menu planning, and production practices should be adjusted to reduce leftovers. For more information, please reference the Questions and Answers Relating to the Nationwide Waiver to Allow Summer Food Service Program and Seamless Summer Option Operations during School Year 2020-2021 – Q&A #4.

Do stimulus payments or the weekly unemployment insurance payments provided through the CARES Act and Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 count as income when determining eligibility for the Child Nutrition Programs?

COVID-19-related stimulus payments do not count as income for determining free and reduced-price eligibility for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) or School Breakfast Program (SBP) or eligibility for tier I reimbursement for CACFP. Because these payments are tax rebates, they “shall not be taken into account as resources for a period of 12 months from receipt, for purposes of determining the eligibility of such individuals (or any other individual) for benefits or assistance (or the amount or extent of benefits or assistance) under any Federal program or under any State or local program financed in whole or in part with Federal funds” (26 U.S.C code § 6409). The IRS also clarifies that these specific coronavirus payments will not affect income for purposes of determining eligibility of Federal government assistance or benefit programs.
However, the weekly COVID-related supplemental unemployment benefits provided through the CARES Act and Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 do count as income for means-tested benefits (other than Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program), including free and reduced-price meals (U.S. Senate Committee on Finance FAQ). Food and Nutrition Service Income Eligibility Guidelines also indicate that unemployment benefits must be counted as income. For more information, please reference the Questions and Answers Relating to the Nationwide Waiver to Allow Summer Food Service Program and Seamless Summer Option Operations during School Year 2020-2021 – Q&A #4.

May Child Nutrition Program operators that have received a loan through the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), made available through the Small Business Administration and qualified lending partners, use SFSP or CACFP program funds received from the State (Child Nutrition Program Federal Funds) to pay back a PPP loan?

Congress authorized the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) through the CARES Act and Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 to help businesses facing extenuating circumstances, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, cover their payroll expenses. Some sponsors have used PPP funds to pay for Child Nutrition Program labor expenses.

Under certain circumstances, a PPP loan may be forgiven.

- **If the PPP loan is forgiven:** Any Child Nutrition Program expenses paid for using those forgiven PPP funds may not be claimed using Child Nutrition Program funds since they have already been paid with another source of Federal funding.

- **If the PPP loan is not forgiven:** Child Nutrition Program funds may only be used to repay that portion of the loan which was used to cover allowable Child Nutrition Program expenses. This is consistent with existing guidance outlined in the FNS Instruction 796-2 Rev. 4 (refer to the heading titled, Cost Funded from Other Sources and Under Recovery of Cost). Program operators using Child Nutrition Program funds to repay any portion of a PPP loan must fully document such repayments, be able to demonstrate that funds were properly allocated, and that such repayments were limited to the portion of the loan that was used to cover allowable expenses under Child Nutrition Programs. In most circumstances, FNS anticipates that the same payroll cost allocation used by the program operator under normal procedures will continue to apply when considering PPP repayments, though exceptions may occur.

However, please note that interest due in connection with a PPP or other loan repayment is not an allowable cost and may not be paid using Federal Child Nutrition Program funds, per requirements at 2 CFR 200.449(a). Program operators are further reminded that Child Nutrition Program funds may only be used to pay for allowable Child Nutrition Program expenses. For any portion of a PPP loan that was used to pay for non-Program expenses, Child Nutrition Programs funds may not be used for repayment. Please reference the Questions and Answers Relating to the Nationwide Waiver to Allow Summer Food Service Program and Seamless Summer Option Operations during School Year 2020-2021 – Q&A #4.

The Monitoring Nationwide Waivers ask State agencies and local operators to continue monitoring activities of program operations offsite to the maximum extent practicable. Which portions of the review could a state agency conduct offsite?

During the public health emergency, State agencies and sponsoring organizations should review all elements of Program operations that would normally be reviewed onsite to the best of their ability. This
includes all the review elements found in 7 CFR 226.16(d)(4)(i) for CACFP and 7 CFR 225.15 for SFSP. Offsite monitoring through a desk review can be conducted by reviewing records that have been emailed, faxed, or delivered. In situations where direct observation normally occurs, such as observation of meal service, point of service, health and safety, alternative observation can be conducted virtually by using video and/or photos of meal service. Sponsoring organizations may also conduct interviews Program staff and participants to verify information in photos via phone or video conference.

When using technology such as a video or photos, sponsoring organizations should follow any Federal and State laws related to technology use and privacy. Information that contains Personally Identifiable Information (PII), such as applications or eligibility status, should be protected. Information shared by Program be password protected or sent via other secure methods to ensure privacy. For more information on offsite monitoring strategies and documentation, please reference the applicable Child Nutrition Programs Offsite Monitoring Fact Sheets. These Fact Sheets are posted on the DECAL website under COVID-19 Resources.

**Due to COVID-19 and social distancing, can Child Nutrition Program (CNP) operators provide online training to Program staff?**  
Yes, if onsite training is not conducted due to social distancing, Program operators may conduct online training via webinar or provide staff and/or sponsored sites with training materials via other methods, such as email. If internet access is unavailable, staff and/or sponsored sites may pick up hard-copies of training materials. Training materials may include, but are not limited to:

- PowerPoint presentation
- CACFP/SFSP Handbooks (Independent Child Care Center CACFP; At-Risk Afterschool Meals Handbook; SFSP Administrative Guide)
- CACFP/SFSP policies/memos
- Assessment (optional)

Program operators must collect and maintain documentation to verify that all staff and/or sponsored sites have been trained. If written signatures are not obtained on sign-in sheets, the Program operator may request an email confirmation from staff and/or sponsored sites to certify that training materials were received and reviewed. Or the Program operator may create and disseminate an assessment to staff and/or sponsored sites to complete and return to verify training completion. In summary, the following documentation must be maintained.

- Training Agenda
- A list of staff members that received training materials
- Date training materials were disseminated
- How training materials were disseminated (webinar; web-based; email; hard-copy)
- Printed email from staff to certify that training has been received and reviewed or a completed, printed assessment from staff

Please feel free to contact your assigned Technical Assistance Coordinator or the Nutrition TA mailbox at NutritionTA@decal.ga.gov with any further questions/concerns.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LaKisha Robinson</td>
<td>TA Coordinator</td>
<td>(478) 314-2806</td>
<td><a href="mailto:LaKisha.Robinson@decal.ga.gov">LaKisha.Robinson@decal.ga.gov</a></td>
<td>Southeast</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deidrea Thompson</td>
<td>TA Coordinator</td>
<td>(866) 370-3203</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Deidrea.Thompson@decal.ga.gov">Deidrea.Thompson@decal.ga.gov</a></td>
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What resources or policy guidance is available relating to the Coronavirus?
To date, the following guidance was posted to the DECAL website:
- Child Nutrition Program Meal Service during Novel Coronavirus Outbreaks, March 13, 2020
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Georgia Department of Public Health

Am I able to donate leftover perishable food items to my children during the public health emergency?
Currently, DECAL is not aware of any flexibility allowing excess food (specifically perishable food items) purchased for the CACFP or SFSP to be donated to program participants in the wake of unforeseen circumstances such as Coronavirus.

Because of unforeseen circumstances, occasionally there will be leftover food. All alternatives permitted by program regulations and state and local health and sanitation codes should be exhausted before discarding food. Options may include using leftovers in subsequent meal services, offering “sharing tables,” or transferring food to other sites. (See attached: Donation of Leftover Foods from School Cafeterias, June 11, 1996). Where it is not feasible to reuse leftovers, excess food may be donated to a non-profit organization, such as a community food bank, homeless shelter, or other nonprofit charitable organizations. See: [https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/cn/SP11_CACFP05_SFSP07-2012os.pdf](https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/cn/SP11_CACFP05_SFSP07-2012os.pdf)

When do the waivers end?
All of the waivers are located on the COVID-19 resources page. Click on the document to see the end date for each waiver. A convenient chart that includes the waiver duration and description is available in the ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR NUTRITION PROGRAMS section of this document.

What food items may be provided in bulk when providing multiple meals at a time during COVID-19?
The following food items may be provided in bulk.
- Foods that normally credit towards reimbursable meals under the CACFP or SFSP.
- Foods that are recognizable as a meal component in a reimbursable meal.
- Foods that do not require much preparation or the addition of other ingredients (aside from water) before eating.

Can frozen bulk foods be provided when serving multiple meals at a time during COVID-19?
Yes. Frozen foods, which require minimal preparation other than heating, may be provided as part of meals if they meet meal pattern requirements. Providing foods in a frozen state may present a safe way to offer perishable foods for consumption later in the week (for example, 4 or 5 days after distribution).
What documentation is required when providing multiple meals at a time during COVID-19?
When providing multiple meals at a time, Program operators must continue to maintain documentation and menu records that show the served meal components and quantities for each age group. Program operators must keep supporting menu documentation, such as labels, recipes, and manufacturer specifications in accordance with Program regulations.

Are we required to provide meal accommodations when providing bulk food items and/or providing multiple meals at a time during COVID-19?
Program operators must continue to provide reasonable modifications to Program meals or the meal service to accommodate children with disabilities.

What should Program operators consider when deciding how many days of meals to provide at a time during COVID-19?
Program operators should consider the following when deciding how many days of meals to provide at a time.

- How long foods may be safely stored before eating?
- How long foods can be stored before food quality suffers?
- Participants’ access to refrigeration and freezer space for the amounts of food and milk provided.
- Food storage space at the child care site and on meal delivery vehicles (such as buses or food trucks).
- Whether fewer pick-up days and times will decrease access to meals for some children.

Can children, or in CACFP, adult participants, pick up multiple meals at the same time?
Yes. Under the Meal Service Times Flexibility waiver, Program operators are not required to serve meals at a certain time, or to allow a certain amount of time to elapse between meals. Therefore, Program operators participating under this waiver and the Non-Congregate Feeding waiver may allow children or adult participants to pick up multiple meals at one time, up to one week at a time. The maximum number of meals that may be served and claimed for Federal reimbursement per child or adult participant per day remains the same, however, the State agency may approve a distribution approach that allows children or adult participants to pick up meals for multiple days, up to one week at a time. Program operators must continue to maintain documentation and menu records that show the served meal components and quantities for each age group. Program operators must keep supporting menu documentation, such as labels, recipes, and manufacturer specifications in accordance with Program regulations.

Is the purchase of personal protective equipment or other supplies that are intended to prevent or reduce the spread of COVID-19 an allowable cost?
Yes. Personal protective equipment (e.g., gloves and face masks) as well as cleaning and sanitary supplies are allowable costs during the current public health emergency, provided that such purchases are made in support of child nutrition program operations. All purchases must continue to meet the required criteria of being reasonable, necessary and allocable (refer to 2 CFR 200.404 and 200.405).
May funds from the nonprofit food service account be used to purchase bottled water (as an alternative to water fountains and other on-site options) for non-congregate meals served during the public health emergency?

Yes. The purchase of potable bottled water to supplement meals served in non-congregate settings is an allowable cost. For further information, please click on the following policy memorandums: Water Availability in CACFP and Resources for Making Potable Water Available in Schools and Child Care Facilities. State and local agencies are reminded that milk is expected to be served as part of each reimbursable meal and potable water may not be provided as a substitute for milk.

May local program operators pay staff salaries using funds from the nonprofit food service account when employees are unable to work due to mandatory closures related to the current public health emergency? Is compensation in the form of hazard pay for employees who are still working also allowable?

Yes, but only when such employee absences are covered under the local program operator’s written Compensation Plan or established personnel policies. FNS has determined that local program operators with such policies may continue to pay out salaries and benefits to their employees during mandatory closures due to COVID-19, which qualify as an “authorized absence from the job” for affected employees in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.431(b). These payments must be consistent with the program operator’s Compensation Plan of paying salaries (under unexpected or extraordinary circumstances) from all funding sources, Federal and non-Federal, and must be fully allocable. Compensation in the form of hazard pay for employees continuing to work is further considered an allowable cost, provided that such compensation is similarly permissible under the program operator’s Compensation Plan, and the hazard pay in question is reasonable.

Any of these covered personnel costs may be charged retroactively to the date upon which mandated staff absences and/or work that occurred when the hazardous conditions related to COVID-19 began. Program operators may draft or updated their Compensation Plan to include leave, salaries, and benefits during unexpected and extraordinary circumstances if it is not already in place. Any new or updated policies to the Compensation Plan must also be fully in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR, and consistent in their payment of salaries and benefits regardless of the funding sources used/available, both Federal and non-Federal (as described above).

How should SFAs, institutions or other grantees treat non-refundable costs for events and activities that were cancelled due to COVID-19 closures and social distancing protocols?

If an institution, or other child nutrition program grantee had expended funds for an approved and otherwise allowable program cost (e.g., travel, meeting registration, supplies) for an event or activity that was cancelled due to COVID-19 closures, and those costs were not refunded by the vendor, the grantee may charge those costs to their program. Grantees should keep records of the original expense, and their attempt to obtain refunds. Grantees should also ensure that any materials of value, such as travel vouchers, supplies, materials, etc., that can be repurposed or used later, are used for the operation of the child nutrition program or a related activity. This flexibility applies only to costs incurred prior to the expiration of OMB Memo, M-20-17, “Administrative Relief for Recipients and Applicants of Federal Assistance Directly Impacted by the Novel Coronavirus, Due to the Loss of Operations.”

Given the fact that food costs have increased dramatically, will the meal reimbursement rate increase?
We are not aware of any changes in the meal reimbursement rates. If the rates do change, we will communicate that information to you as soon we receive it.

**How do I keep my meal sites safe?**

We know you are taking every precaution to protect the employees, volunteers, and families at your meal sites. However, we would like to take a moment to remind you about the process to follow should you learn that an individual (be it a child, parent, or staff member) becomes ill and tests positive for COVID-19.

*Please immediately:*  
· **cease** the meal service,  
· **report** the case to your local health department,  
· **contact** your application specialist or Leslie Truman at 404.657.1779  
· **quarantine** the area and persons impacted for 14 days.

*If you need additional guidance, please visit the CDC website [here](https://www.cdc.gov).*

**Can neighborhood representatives or community members pick up meals on behalf of various households?** No. Only the actual parent or guardian of the eligible child may pick up meals. Sponsors requesting to utilize the parent pick up waiver will be required to demonstrate that controls are in place to ensure that only parents or guardians pick up meals for eligible children and adults and that they are not receiving duplicate meals.

**Can Head Start Programs serve meals during the public health emergency?**

Head Start locations may continue to participate in the CACFP in the summer but will need to update their site applications to reflect the new operating dates and notify their Business Operations Representative of the change. Alternatively, Head Start locations may serve meals under an existing SFSP Sponsor. There are several waivers that are now available for SFSP and CACFP. Head Start Programs currently participating in the CACFP can notify DECAL if they wish to participate in the waivers. For additional information, contact Leslie.Truman@decal.ga.gov

**For portions of the review where direct observation is normally required, what alternatives may States, and locals use to complete reviews offsite?**

In situations where direct observation normally occurs, such as observation of meal preparation, meal pattern components, verification of attendance, and food safety issues, examples of alternatives include state and local program operators conducting alternative observation using video or photos and/or pictures of meal preparation and meal service. States may also conduct interviews with staff and program participants via telephone or video conference to verify information in photos.

**Is the Nondiscrimination Statement required on informational materials and websites?**

States are not relieved of their obligation to include the required Nondiscrimination Statement (NDS) on all printed and electronic program materials made available to applicants, participants, and potentially eligible persons for public information, public education, or public distribution. This includes, but is not limited to, information pertaining to eligibility, benefits, services, the location of local facilities or service delivery points, and hours of service.
If the size of the material is too small to include the full statement, the material must, at a minimum, include the following statement in print in the same font size as the main text: “This institution is an equal opportunity provider.” On websites, the Nondiscrimination Statement (NDS) or a link to it, must be included on the home page of the program information.

**If a Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) site closes as a result of the coronavirus pandemic, can it become a Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) site and offer meals? What if schools in the area have or have not closed?**

A CACFP site that is closed during the pandemic may become an SFSP site under an SFSP sponsor that has been approved by the State agency. If the sponsor intends to operate the site as an open site and serve the community at large, the site must be located in an eligible area, unless the State agency has approval to waive the area eligibility requirement and has approved the site to operate under the waiver. SFSP sites may only operate during the regular school year in cases of unanticipated school closures, or during breaks for schools operating on a continuous calendar. If schools in an area are open, meals would be served under the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs and SFSP would not be an option.

**If a child care center or day care home continues to provide CACFP meals and snacks during the COVID-19 pandemic, can the facility also be approved to operate as an SFSP site?**

Yes. CACFP institutions that have developed a separate food service program for children who are not enrolled in their day care homes or centers may be approved to participate as an SFSP site under an SFSP sponsor that has been approved by the State agency. The CACFP institution must meet SFSP eligibility criteria, ensure that the same children are not served meals in both programs, and keep separate records for each program. To operate as an open SFSP site, the facility must be located in an “area in which poor economic conditions exist,” as defined at 7 CFR 225.2 of SFSP regulations, unless the State agency is approved to grant waivers of the restrictions on site eligibility. SFSP sites may only operate during the regular school year in cases of unanticipated school closures, or during breaks for schools operating on a continuous calendar. If schools in an area are open, meals would be served under the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs and SFSP would not be an option.

**Will racial and ethnic data be collected if it is not provided by applicants during telephone interviews and online systems?**

For current households, states may use existing school meal enrollment applications. For new applications, states are encouraged to utilize information from other State Education agencies, or from other household public assistance benefits received such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

**Will meal pattern waivers affect a program operator’s responsibility to make meal modifications for participants with disabilities?**

During this public health emergency, States and program operators are not relieved of their obligation to provide meal modifications for participants with disabilities. When planning a non-congregate meal service, State agencies and program operators should consider how individuals who require meal modifications will be identified and served.

**May Program operators provide non-congregate meals at different locations that were not previously approved by the State agency?**
No. The State agency must approve all locations for distribution of meals.

Under the current nationwide waivers allowing non-congregate feeding and no meal time restrictions due to COVID-19, may Child Nutrition Program operators provide food items in bulk, either through pick up or home delivery, without additional waivers?

Under current statutory and regulatory authority and in conjunction with recent COVID-19 waivers allowing non-congregate feeding and no meal time restrictions, when providing multiple meals at one time, Program operators may provide bulk items as long as individual meals are easily identifiable as a reimbursable meal. When implementing such a delivery mechanism, Program operators:

- Must include the required food components in the proper minimum amounts for each reimbursable meal being claimed;
- Must ensure that food items are clearly identifiable as making up reimbursable meals;
- Are strongly encouraged to provide menus with directions indicating which items are to be used for each meal and the portion sizes;
- Should consider whether households have access to refrigeration, stoves, microwaves, etc., when providing food that requires refrigeration or further preparation, such as reheating; and
- Should ensure that only minimal preparation is required, and that food is not provided as ingredients for recipes that require chopping, mixing, baking, etc.

Additionally, pursuant to 7 CFR 226.6(i)(11), State agencies may approve requested flexibilities for unitized meals prepared by food service management companies or delivered to CACFP outside-school-hours care centers.

Do you need to have “And Justice for All” (AJFA) posters on mobile routes for COVID-19 meal distribution?
The AJFA poster must be prominently displayed in all facilities and locations that distribute program benefits or administer services. Due to COVID-19, if printed AJFA posters are not available for display, paper copies may be substituted as necessary, including use of the 2015 AJFA poster, if new (2019) posters have not been received. Meals delivered from stationary vans or buses should display the AJFA poster. For vehicles making door-to-door drop deliveries at homes and businesses, the AJFA poster does not need to be displayed.

What is the maximum number of Program meals and snacks that can be claimed for Federal reimbursement each day?
The maximum number of meals or snacks that can be claimed for Federal reimbursement, per child or adult participant, per day, varies by Program:

- NSLP: Up to one lunch per child per day;
- NSLP Afterschool Snack Service: Up to one snack per child per day;
- NSLP Seamless Summer Option: Up to two meals, or one meal and one snack, per child, per day, in any combination except lunch and supper;
- SBP: Up to one breakfast per child per day;
- CACFP Child and Adult Care: Up to two meals and one snack, or two snacks and one meal, per child or adult participant per day;
- CACFP At-Risk Afterschool Meals Component: Up to one meal and one snack, per child per day;
- CACFP Emergency Shelters: Up to three meals, per resident 18 years and younger, per day; or
- SFSP: Up to two meals, or one meal and one snack, per child, per day, in any combination except lunch and supper.

Some Program operators participate in multiple Programs. For example, under typical circumstances, in one day, a Program operator may serve a child breakfast through SBP, lunch through NSLP, and supper and snack through CACFP At-Risk. Under the waivers, a child may still participate in more than one program, but in no circumstances shall a child receive more than the number of meals allowed in each Program for which they are eligible. Operators must also ensure children do not receive duplicates of the same meal.

Do we have authorization to pay food service staff double time, such as cooks, when they come in to prepare meals? We have not received specific guidance from the USDA on this topic, however, any CACFP institution should adhere to its approved budgeted amounts and compensation plan.

What is an example of a non-congregate setting?
There are different variations. We've seen some facilities provide meals that are packaged in a to-go box at their existing site that has already been approved. It's a complete unitized meal that the child picks up and takes home. This is also appropriate when serving meals to adults. Another option would be to provide meals at the door so that no one enters the facility.

Is there a list of approved vendors able to provide meals and/or individual food items during the emergency? DECAL Nutrition Services currently does not have an “approved” list of vendors. However, below you will find a link to vendors and supplier currently serving our program providers. [http://decal.ga.gov/documents/attachments/CACFP_SFSP_WebVendorList.pdf](http://decal.ga.gov/documents/attachments/CACFP_SFSP_WebVendorList.pdf)

Will claims be processed as usual or will they be delayed?
We don’t anticipate any delays in claims processing. Continue to adhere to the claim’s submission requirements, and you will be paid according to the regular schedule.

How do I add sites to my SFSP or CACFP application? Do we fax Add a Site packages to the DECAL Nutrition office?
Submit your emergency feeding sites to your business operations representative. Approving additional sites is a priority, so our Nutrition staff will process sites as quickly as possible. There are several options to submit information. You may email your application specialist with an add a site package or checklist or upload it to ATLAS and alert your business ops specialist by sending them your confirmation email.

How should milk be properly handled and distributed?
It is required that you maintain milk at the appropriate temperature of 40 degrees or less. Additionally, you need to ensure you have appropriate holding facilities to keep the milk at the right temperature. If you are sending milk home, the easiest way to provide it is in individual servings.

Is it allowable to freeze milk and use it after the expiration date?
Although unopened milk is safely stored in the freezer at 0°F for up to three months, freezing milk is not recommended. Freezing milk, specifically high fat milk (whole milk), causes changes that will deteriorate the texture, preventing it from being used as fluid milk. Additionally, the CACFP Crediting Handbook provides guidance that foods past the expiration date are not creditable. Therefore, if the milk expires, the milk will need to be discarded even if it has been frozen.
If we are experiencing a milk shortage, what beverage alternative can we serve?
When experiencing a shortage of cow’s milk, non-dairy alternatives may be used. However, alternatives
must be nutritionally equivalent to cow’s milk. Requiring non-dairy alternatives to be nutritionally
equivalent to cow’s milk ensures children receive vital nutrients needed for growth and development.
Alternatives served to children ages 1-5 must be unflavored due to the higher sugar content of flavored
varieties.

**Acceptable** non-dairy or cow’s milk alternatives include:
- Low-fat or fat-free lactose-reduced, buttermilk and acidified milk
- Goat milk, sheep milk, buffalo milk (must be pasteurized)
- Soy milk (calcium and vitamin D fortified)

**Unacceptable** non-dairy or cow’s milk alternatives include:
(These are examples and do not represent a comprehensive list.)
- Juice
- Almond milk
- Rice milk
- Almond milk “plus”
- Cashew milk
- Coconut milk
- Water
- Hemp milk
- Oat milk
- Whole grain drink
- Flax milk
- Calcium-fortified orange juice

Yogurt may not be substituted for fluid milk for children of any age. This is because milk provides a
wealth of nutrients growing children need, such as vitamin A and D, and comparable quantities of these
nutrients are not currently found in commercially available yogurts.

If cow’s milk and acceptable non-dairy alternatives on the above acceptable list are served, no special
approvals or waivers are required. However, if cow’s milk or acceptable non-dairy alternatives are not
available, and you are a CACFP or SFSP participant, you may contact DECAL to discuss a waiver of the
milk requirement. Approvals would be based on a reasonable and justified need (e.g., public health
emergency).

**Governor Kemp has ordered many state employees to work from home to prevent the spread of the
Coronavirus. Does DECAL plan to close their offices? If so, what is the best way to submit CACFP
and/or SFSP documents to the team?**
Currently, DECAL does not plan to close our offices although many DECAL employees are teleworking to
ensure greater social distancing. Regardless, DECAL including the Nutrition Services division is
conducting business as usual.
The Nutrition Division asks all institutions to submit CACFP and/or SFSP documents electronically via email or uploaded in GA ATLAS. If information is uploaded in GA ATLAS, notify your assigned Application Specialist or Business Operations Representative.

For CACFP/SFSP Applications, contact:
Institutions 0 (zero) - G
Paula Lawrence, Application Specialist
404-463-2111
Paula.lawrence@decal.ga.gov

Institutions H-P
Sherika Blount, Application Specialist
404-656-6411
Shericka.blount@decal.ga.gov

Institutions Q-Z
Kenya Taylor, Application Specialist
404-463-4040
Kenya.Taylor@decal.ga.gov

For CACFP/SFSP Add-a-Site Packages or Sponsor Updates, contact:
Institutions 0 (zero) - M
Temika Moore, Business Operations Representative
404-463-1494
Temika.moore@decal.ga.gov

Institutions N-Z
Edith Pierre, Business Operations Representative
404-463-8314
Edith.pierre@decal.ga.gov

Are sponsors and institutions required to follow proper procurement procedures during an emergency?
Emergency purchases are defined as situations when the welfare of life, property, or the continuation of vital programs are in jeopardy and require immediate, on-the-spot purchases. Emergency purchases can be issued when there is limited time to purchase in the regular manner since the item or service is needed immediately. During an emergency, purchase, micro-purchase, and small purchase procedures are acceptable. Sponsors and institutions must have a process in place to document written quotes received via telephone and keep invoices and receipts on file. Contact DECAL if emergency purchases exceed formal procurement threshold limits.

What is necessary to amend budgets to get approval for disinfectants, etc. when these products become more readily available?
Due to the current situation, cleaning supplies such as disinfectants would be considered necessary and reasonable costs. If an institution would like to charge these costs, the ATLAS Budget Detail (Non-food supplies budget category) must be revised if any of the following factors apply:
- A new cost is incurred that wasn’t previously approved in the budget
- A line item increases or decreases by 20% or more. A line item is defined as the function level, Operating and Administrative and/or the Program level CACFP and SFSP. If a change impacts either level by 20% or more, a budget revision is required.
- When allocation methodologies change due to changes within the organization resulting in an increase or decrease of 20% or more.
- A new cost item will be incurred that requires prior or specific prior approval or special consideration (i.e., formal procurement)
- When an approved specific prior written approval item’s actual cost is found to be more than the actual approved amount
- Costs that exceed established maximums are unallowable, and the 20% rule does not apply when established maximums are breached.

Once the budget revision is completed, notify the Budget Compliance Supervisor at Shonda.Franklin@decal.ga.gov

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR NUTRITION PROGRAMS**

**Transitional Menu Planning Tool**
[Click here](#) to access the Transitional Menu Planning Tool. The Texas Department of Agriculture developed this great tool for menu planning during COVID. Written for schools, this can also help Child Nutrition Program (CNP) operators as they consider menu and service needs. Start planning now to be prepared for the fall. Service style may change but your menus and products can stay the same. By planning a quality, transitional menu now, you will be prepared for any service style.

**DECAL Participation of Nationwide Waivers Due to COVID-19**
Pursuant to the COVID-19 Child Nutrition Response Act (the Act) (H.R. 6201, Title II), and based on the exceptional circumstances of this public health emergency, USDA’s Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) established several nationwide waivers to support access to nutritious meals while minimizing potential exposure to the novel coronavirus.

Consistent with section 2202(a)(2) of the Act, while these waivers apply automatically to all states that elect to use them and without further application, state agencies must first inform their FNS Regional Office if they elect to be subject to the waiver(s).

The following table lists all waivers that DECAL has elected to utilize and has communicated to USDA’s Southeast Regional Office (SERO).

**Organizations that wish to utilize any of the waivers in the table must first notify Leslie Truman at Leslie.Truman@decal.ga.gov.**

The USDA Food and Nutrition Service has released two new Team Nutrition resources that address meal service flexibilities during the coronavirus public health emergency. Regional offices and state agencies are encouraged to share these resources with Child Nutrition Program operators. Both resources are available for download from the Team Nutrition website.

- Feeding Kids When Schools Are Closed Due to Coronavirus (COVID-19)  

**Transitional Menu Planning Tool**
Click here to access the Transitional Menu Planning Tool. The Texas Department of Agriculture developed this great tool for menu planning during COVID. Written for schools, this can also help Child Nutrition Program (CNP) operators as they consider menu and service needs. Start planning now to be prepared for the fall. Service style may change but your menus and products can stay the same. By planning a quality, transitional menu now, you will be prepared for any service style.

**Nutrition Services Emergency Feeding Vendor Resource List**
Click here to access the Nutrition Services Emergency Feeding Vendor Resource List. This resource provides a list of vendors that offer essential supplies including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), food service, disposable food items and more.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waiver Type</th>
<th>Applicable Program(s)</th>
<th>Brief Description of Waiver (For full details, please refer to the actual waiver memo)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity Requirement in At-Risk Afterschool</td>
<td>CACFP</td>
<td>The requirement that at-risk afterschool care centers/sites serve afterschool meals and snacks in a structured and supervised environment, with an educational or enrichment activity is waived during the public health emergency. <strong>Waiver is no longer in effect</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiver of Monitoring Requirements for CACFP Sponsoring Organizations</td>
<td>CACFP</td>
<td>For sponsors only – CACFP monitoring requirements are waived as follows: (1) sponsors may conduct two reviews of their CACFP facilities; (2) only one CACFP facility review is required to be unannounced; (3) FNS waives that at least one unannounced review must include observation of a meal service; (4) FNS waives the requirement that not more than six months may elapse between reviews; and (5) allows sponsors to review new CACFP facilities as a desk audit. <strong>Waiver is no longer in effect</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(60) Day Reporting Requirements for January and February 2020 Claims</td>
<td>CACFP &amp; SFSP</td>
<td>The requirement to submit claims for reimbursement no more than 60 days after the last day of the month has been waived for claims covering operations during the months of January and February 2020. <strong>Waiver is no longer in effect</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area Eligibility in the Afterschool Programs and for Family Day Care Homes Providers</td>
<td>CACFP</td>
<td>(1) This waiver allows schools and at-risk afterschool care centers, regardless of their location, to claim all NSLP Afterschool Snack Service and CACFP At-Risk Afterschool Program meals and snacks at the free rate. This waiver also allows day care homes participating in the CACFP to claim all meals served to enrolled children at the Tier 1 rate, regardless of their location. (2) This waiver applies to...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State agencies administering, and local organizations operating, the NSLP and the CACFP. <strong>Waiver effective until June 30, 2022</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meal Pattern Flexibilities</td>
<td>CACFP</td>
<td>The requirement to serve meals that meet the meal pattern requirements is waived during the public health emergency. <strong>Waiver is no longer in effect</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Meal Pattern Flexibilities</td>
<td>CACFP</td>
<td>(1) Under this waiver, CACFP operators in States that elect to be subject to this waiver may serve meals that do not meet specified meal pattern requirements during the public health emergency due to COVID-19. (2) This waiver applies to State agencies administering and local organizations operating the CACFP. FNS is establishing a waiver for all States of the following CACFP requirements: • That at least one serving per day, across all eating occasions, must be whole grain rich. • That the crediting of grains by ounce equivalents must be fully implemented by October 1, 2021. • That low-fat milk (1 percent) must be unflavored. <strong>Waiver effective until June 30, 2022</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meal Time Waiver</td>
<td>CACFP</td>
<td>The requirement that meals must follow meal service time requirements is waived during the public health emergency. <strong>Waiver extended until June 30, 2022</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-congregate Feeding</td>
<td>CACFP</td>
<td>The requirement that meals be served in a congregate setting and must be consumed by participants on site is waived during the public health emergency. <strong>Waiver extended until June 30, 2022</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent Pick-Up</td>
<td>CACFP</td>
<td>Under this waiver, program operators in a state with an approved waiver allowing non-congregate meal distribution during COVID-19 related operations may distribute meals to a parent or guardian to take home to their eligible children. <strong>Waiver extended until June 30, 2022</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiver of Onsite Monitoring Requirements for CACFP Sponsoring Organizations</td>
<td>CACFP</td>
<td>For sponsors only – FNS waives, for all CACFP sponsoring, that CACFP monitoring requirements included at 7 CFR 226.16(d)(4)(iii) be conducted onsite. <strong>Waiver extended until 30 days after the public health emergency</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiver to Allow Reimbursement for Meals and Snacks Served to Young Adults</td>
<td>CACFP</td>
<td>This waiver allows emergency shelters to claim reimbursement for meals and snacks served to individuals under the age of 25. Reimbursement at the free rate can be claimed for: <strong>Waiver extended until June 30, 2022</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- All reimbursable meals and snacks served to young adults ages 18-24, who reside in an emergency shelter participating in CACFP under section 17(t) of the NSLA; and
- All reimbursable meals and snacks served to young adults ages 18-24, who receive services from an emergency shelter participating in CACFP as an at-risk center under 17(r) of the NSLA.

**Waiver in effect until the COVID-19 public health emergency is lifted**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waiver to Extend Unanticipated School Closure Operations</th>
<th>SFSP</th>
<th>This waiver delays transition from SFSP operations during unanticipated school closures associated with COVID-19 to traditional SFSP operations. <strong>Waiver extended until April 30, 2022</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meal Times Waiver during Unanticipated School Closure Operations</td>
<td>SFSP</td>
<td>Under this waiver, Summer Food Service Program operators in States that elect to be subject to this waiver may serve meals outside of the standard meal times during unanticipated school closures in School Year 2021-2022. This waiver applies to State agencies administering, and service institutions operating, the Summer Food Service Program. This document relates to 7 CFR 225.16(c)(1) and (2). <strong>Waiver effective until June 30, 2022</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-congregate Feeding during Unanticipated School Closure Operations</td>
<td>SFSP</td>
<td>Under this waiver, Summer Food Service Program service institutions in States that elect to be subject to this waiver may provide non-congregate meals during COVID-19 operations during unanticipated school closures in school year 2021-2022. This waiver applies to State agencies administering, and service institutions operating, the Summer Food Service Program. This document relates to 7 CFR 225.6(e)(15). <strong>Waiver effective until June 30, 2022</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent or Guardian Pick-Up during Unanticipated School Closure Operations</td>
<td>SFSP</td>
<td>Under this waiver, Summer Food Service Program operators in States that elect to be subject to this waiver, and that elected to allow non-congregate meal distribution during COVID-19-related operations via COVID-19: Child Nutrition Response #101, may distribute meals to a parent or guardian to take home to their children during an unanticipated school closure in School Year 2021-2022. This waiver applies to State agencies administering, and service institutions operating, the Summer Food Service Program. This document relates to 7 CFR 225.2 and 225.9(d)(7). <strong>Waiver effective until June 30, 2022</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Waiver of Area Eligibility Requirements for Open Sites during Unanticipated School Closure Operations | SFSP | Under this waiver, service institutions operating the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) in States, whose agencies elect to be subject to this waiver, may operate open sites in areas that are not located in “Areas in which poor economic conditions exist” during unanticipated school closures in school year 2021-2022. This waiver applies to State agencies administering, and service institutions operating the SFSP. This document relates to 42 U.S.C. 1761(a)(1)(A)(i) and 7 CFR 225.2, 225.6(c)(2)(i)(G), 225.6(c)(3)(i)(B), 225.6(d)(1)(i), 225.14(c)(3), and 225.16(b)(4).  

**Waiver effective until June 30, 2022** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Waiver to Allow Reimbursement for Meals Served Prior to Approval | SFSP | The requirement that reimbursement shall not be paid for meals served at a site before the sponsor has received written notification that the site has been approved for participation in the Program is waived during the public health emergency.  

**Waiver is no longer in effect** |
| Waiver to Extend the SFSP Operations | SFSP | This waiver allows the Summer Food Service Program to continue operation through June 30, 2021.  

**Waiver is no longer in effect** |
| Meal Pattern Flexibilities | SFSP | The requirement to serve meals that meet the meal pattern requirements is waived during the public health emergency.  

**Waiver is no longer in effect** |
| Meal Times Waiver | SFSP | The requirement that meals must follow meal service time requirements is waived during the public health emergency.  

**Waiver is no longer in effect** |
| Non-congregate Feeding | SFSP | The requirement that meals be served in a congregate setting and must be consumed by participants on site is waived during the public health emergency.  

**Waiver is no longer in effect** |
| Waiver of Onsite Monitoring Requirements for SFSP Sponsoring Organizations | SFSP | For sponsors only – FNS waives that SFSP monitoring requirements included at 7 CFR 225.15(d) be conducted on site.  

**Waiver is no longer in effect** |
| Parent Pick-Up | SFSP | Under this waiver, program operators in a state with an approved waiver allowing non-congregate meal distribution during COVID-19 related operations may distribute meals to a parent or guardian to take home to their eligible children.  

**Waiver is no longer in effect** |
Activities to do with young children for families and providers

As many of us practice social distancing and self-quarantine, finding activities and things to do with young children can be challenging. We have compiled a list of gardening, cooking, and other outdoor activities/resources for families and providers.
You will find a list of children's books, songs, and free curriculum related to gardening, food, and nutrition in this document called "Farm to ECE Resources for At-home Activities". If you are looking for a specific outdoor activity - see the Tree Exploration Activity. If you would like a handful of fun farm to ECE activities to suggest to families, see Gardening and Cooking Songs, Books, and Tips for Families.

We hope you find these resources helpful during this challenging time.

**Serving Meals in CACFP During COVID-19**

Helpful Guide for Meal Planning Alternatives

Utilize the “Serving Meals in the CACFP during COVID-19” resource to help in menu planning during COVID-19. Whatever challenges you are facing, we recognize that meals served during the pandemic will look different than normal with unique challenges arising. This resource may help in determining alternate meal components during times of food shortage.

**FoodCorps Resources to Support Remote Education**
The FoodCorps shares their COVID-19 Resource Page which includes access to hands-on lessons that are best suited to do with kids at home.

**Resources for Learning at Home**
Click here to explore the Captain Planet Foundation’s recommended resources for learning at home. Our current situation highlights now, more than ever, the importance of kids understanding how to connect with nature, how to grow their own food, how to build their agency for problem-solving, and how to be an empathetic global citizen. In order to support you we pulled together a curated guide of free or low-cost resources for K-12 students to continue learning and explore their environment.

**Resources for Farm to School and farm to early care and education**
Click here to explore the National Farm to School Network’s resources related to COVID-19 that are relevant to the farm to school and farm to early care and education community.

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