Reply to
Attn of:
CACFP-707

Subject: Questions and Answers (Q & As)

To: STATE AGENCY DIRECTORS - (Special Nutrition Programs)
    Colorado DPHE, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri DHHS,
    Montana DPHHS, Nebraska, North Dakota,
    South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming

Attached are questions and answers that have been asked and answered since our last Q & A memorandum, CACFP-692, March 14, 2003.

If you have questions, please let us know.

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Regional Director
Special Nutrition Programs

Attachment
CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP)
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
JUNE 2003

Claims

1. Q. May three snacks be claimed by a provider? The provider’s own children are only in care during the times when the three snacks are served.

   A. Yes. No more than 2 main meals and 1 snack may be claimed. This means that the following combination of meals may be served and claimed:

   - 2 main meals/1 snack,
   - 1 main meal/2 snacks, and
   - 3 snacks.

2. Q. A large sponsoring organization (SO) of family day care homes regularly submits revised claims on behalf of its providers. The 60/90 Day Guidance states that original claims must be submitted within 60 days of the end of the claim month and revisions within 90 days as long as the original claim was submitted within 60 days. Is it allowable for the SO to submit original information for a provider between 60 and 90 days? Is it allowable after 90 days when the SO has an overall downward adjustment to make upward adjustments to individual provider claims?

   A. As long as the SO submits an initial claim within 60 days of the end of the claim month, the SA may process and pay any SO claim received within 90 days of the end of the month, regardless of when the provider claim was received by the SO. The 60/90 Day Guidance allows the SO to include in a revised claim any facility claims that were omitted in a timely-filed, original claim. To answer the second question from above, upward adjustments are not allowed to any portion of the claim after 90 days including upward adjustments to individual facilities’ claims.

Infant Meals

3. Q. Can a parent provide a non-creditable formula and the meal be reimbursable?

   A. The formula must be creditable for the meal to be reimbursable whether the provider or the day care center is providing another meal component or not.
4. Q. Must providers/centers provide infants optional foods shown on the
    Child Care Infant Meal Pattern in Part 226.20?

    A. The optional foods are provided as a guide when infants are ready for
    more food items than just formula or breastmilk. If the infant is ready for
    additional food, the parent and caregiver should be discussing what needs
    to be offered. When this takes place, the provider/center must provide the
    additional food in order for the meal to be reimbursable. See page 43 and
    following of the the most recent Feeding Infants Guide.

Meal Service

5. Q. When children do not eat the food provided at lunch, the provider
    places the food in the refrigerator and serves it again for snack. Is
    this acceptable?

    A. We do not believe this is a good practice. Ask the local health department
    what their recommendation would be.

6. Q. A provider serves her own children pizza and the other children
    enrolled for day care something else. Is this acceptable?

    A. No. All children in care including the provider's own must to be provided
    the same meal.

Procurement

7. Q. What is the small purchases threshold for CACFP?

    A. Public CACFP institutions must follow their state or local rules. A public
    entity with a small purchases threshold of $25,000 would have to follow
    that rule for the small purchases threshold rather than use the Federal
    small purchases threshold. Not-for-profit institutions may follow their
    own procurement procedures as long as those procedures are consistent
    with the Federal requirements, or the not-for-profit institution may follow
    Federal requirements. This means that the small purchase threshold for
    not-for-profit institutions would be $100,000 if following Federal
    requirements or less if following its own, more restrictive threshold. The
    small purchases threshold for for-profit institutions is $10,000 as stated in
    Part 226 regulations.