

## SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

The Board of Education recognizes that the nutrition of School District students is an important factor in their educational progress. The Board of Education therefore shall participate in federally funded school food and milk programs as feasible, and shall provide free or reduced price food and milk services to qualified School District students. All records concerning federally funded school food and milk programs will be maintained in a separate and distinct manner.

The Board of Education has entered into an agreement with the New York State Education Department (SED) to participate in the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program and/or Special Milk Program to receive commodities donated by the Department of Agriculture and to accept responsibility for providing free and reduced price meals to elementary and secondary students in the schools of the School District.

The Superintendent of Schools or his/ her designee will have the responsibility to carry out the rules of the School Lunch and Breakfast Programs.

Notice of the availability of the free and reduced price meal programs will be sent to (a) the homes of students, (b) local media, (c) the local unemployment office and (d) large employers experiencing layoffs in the area from which the School District draws its attendance. Any child who is a member of a family unit whose income is below the federally established scale shall be eligible to receive such services.

To apply for the free or reduced price meal program:

- a. Application forms will be available in the main office of each school building and on the district website and can be completed and submitted at any time during the year.
- b. Completed forms must be submitted to the Building Principal where the student attends, or the Food Service Supervisor prior to any determination of eligibility.
- c. The parent or guardian will be informed of the Food Service Supervisor's determination within one week of receiving a properly completed application.
- d. If a school or school district becomes aware that a student who has not submitted a meal application is eligible for free or reduced-price meals, the school or school district shall complete and file an application for the student pursuant to determining eligibility for free and reduced price meals and free milk in schools.
- e. The School District's homeless liaison(s) shall coordinate with the nutrition department to make sure that homeless, foster, and migrant students receive free school meals, in accordance with federal law.

Upon written request, the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee will hear appeals of determinations regarding such services in compliance with federal regulations governing the National School Lunch Program.

In addition, in order to reach students who are categorically eligible for free and reduced price meals and to comply with state law, three times per school year the Food Service Supervisor will review the list made available by the State Education Department of children ages three to 18 who are in households receiving federal food assistance, Medicaid benefits (for

certain recipients), or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) to identify students within the School District. The School District will send a notice to those families apprising them of their student's eligibility to participate in the school meal programs without further application. Parents may decline participation by informing the School District in writing. If the service is declined, the student will be removed from the eligibility list.

Free or reduced price meals may be allowed for qualifying students attending School District schools upon receipt of a written application from the student's parent or guardian or a "Direct Certification" letter from the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA). Applications will be provided by the District to all families.

School District officials must also determine eligibility for free or reduced meals and milk by using the Direct Certification Matching Process, a dataset supplied by the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, and made available by the SED. Any student receiving federal assistance through Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) or Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) is automatically eligible for free meals and milk. There is no need for families to complete further applications. The School District will notify parents or guardians of eligibility, giving them the opportunity to decline free meals and milk if they so choose.

Schools will coordinate with the foster, homeless, migrant, runaway coordinators to certify eligible students. School liaisons required for homeless, foster, and migrant students shall coordinate with the nutrition department to make sure such students receive free school meals, in accordance with federal law.

In the event seventy percent (70%) or more of students enrolled in a school of the District are eligible for free or reduced price meals, that school shall offer all students in attendance at the school a school breakfast after the instructional day has begun, in accordance with the law and Commissioner's Regulations. In addition, the school will provide notice to each student's parents or guardians that the school will be offering free school breakfast after the instructional day has begun. The New York State Education Department will annually publish a list of all schools meeting this requirement.

### Child Nutrition Program

Since the School District participates in the Child Nutrition Program, the Board approves the establishment of a system to allow a student to charge a meal.

### Charging Meals

The School District operates and maintains a point of sale system for the purpose of providing parents/guardians of students enrolled in the School District with the ability to fund school meals. The School District's point of sale system allows for automatic replenishment when a balance reaches a certain amount set by the parent/guardian of the student. The School District will encourage parents/guardians of students in the School District to avail themselves of this option. Funds remaining in a student's school meal account at the end of a school year will be carried over to the next school year. When a student ceases attendance in the School District

and/or graduates from the School District, the School District refunds any funds remaining in the student's account to the parent/guardian. Parents/guardians may request that said remaining funds be transferred to one of their other children who remain enrolled in the School District. Unclaimed funds remaining after ninety (90) days shall be retained in the school meal account.

The Board of Education recognizes that, on occasion, students may forget to bring meal money to school. To ensure that students do not go hungry, but also to promote responsible student behavior and to minimize the fiscal burden on the School District, the Board of Education will allow students who may forget meal money to "charge" the cost of meals to be paid back at a later date subject to the terms in this policy. The School District shall not charge any interest or fees in connection with any meals charged. Nothing in this policy is intended to allow for the unlimited accrual of debt.

Students whose parents or guardians have unpaid school meal fees shall not be shamed or treated differently than a student whose parent or guardian does not have unpaid school meals fees. To that end, the School District shall provide each student with the student's meal of choice for that school day of the reimbursable meal choices, if the student requests one, regardless of unpaid school meal fees. A student's parent or guardian may provide written permission to the School District to withhold a meal in the event of unpaid meal charges in excess of those permitted herein.

As part of its efforts to decrease student distress or embarrassment connected with unpaid meal charges, the School District shall not:

- a. publicly identify or stigmatize a student who cannot pay for a meal or who owes a meal debt by any means including, but not limited to, requiring that a student wear a wristband or hand stamp;
- b. require a student who cannot pay for a meal or who owes a meal debt to do chores or other work to pay for meals;
- c. require that a student throw away a meal after it has been served because of the student's inability to pay for the meal or because money is owed for earlier meals;
- d. take any action directed at a pupil to collect unpaid school meal fees. A school or school district may attempt to collect unpaid school meal fees from a parent or guardian, but shall not use a debt collector; or
- e. discuss any outstanding meal debt in the presence of other students.

To comply with State guidelines, to maintain a system for accounting for charged meals, regarding both full and reduced-price meals, and to establish a procedure for handling unpaid meal charges, the School District shall:

- allow only regular meals, defined as items on the menu, excluding extras and snacks, to be charged;
- carry all charges not paid before the end of the school year to be carried forward into the next school year;

- provide parents with an opportunity to establish a repayment schedule for outstanding meal charges;
- determine eligibility for free or reduced-price meals when a student owes money for five or more meals. The School District shall:
  - make every attempt to determine if a student is directly certified to be eligible for free meals;
  - make at least two attempts, not including the application or instructions included in a school enrollment packet, to reach the student's parent or guardian and have the parent or guardian fill out a meal application; and
  - contact the parent or guardian to offer assistance with a meal application, determine if there are other issues within the household that have caused the child to have insufficient funds to purchase a school meal and offer any other assistance that is appropriate.
- notify parents on a timely basis of outstanding charges;
- use a computer-generated point of sale system which identifies and records all charged meals, as well as for collecting repayments

Charged meals must be counted and claimed for reimbursement on the day that the student charged (received) the meal, not the day the charge is paid back. When charges are paid, these monies are not to be considered “a la carte” transactions, as a section on the daily cash report or deposit summary reads “charges paid.” Students eligible for free meals shall not be denied a reimbursable meal even if they have accrued a negative balance from other cafeteria purchases.

Families may apply for free-reduced price meals at any time during the school year. The School District’s administration will discreetly notify parent/guardians of students who regularly have insufficient funds in their school meal accounts of the application process for free and/or reduced price meals. Information concerning the availability of free and reduced price meals will be provided to the parents/guardians of all students enrolled in the School District prior to the start of the school year. Parents/guardians will be advised that the application for free-reduced price meals is available on the School District’s website and at all schools in the School District. (Application can be found at <http://northshore.k12.ny.us/Menus/food-services/English-and-Spanish-Versions-Free-&-Reduced-%20Lunch-Applications.pdf>). If the School District becomes aware that a student who has not submitted a meal application is eligible for free or reduced-fee meals, the school or School District shall complete and file an application for the student pursuant to determining eligibility for free and reduced price meals and free milk in schools. The School District shall provide a free, printed meal application in every school enrollment packet, or if the school or school district chooses to use an electronic meal application, provide in school enrollment packets an explanation of the electronic meal application process and instructions for how parents or guardians may request a paper application at no cost.

Applications are mailed to all families prior to the start of the school year. In addition, applications are available at the School District’s Administrative Offices.

The School District shall send a letter home to all parents on an annual basis, prior to the opening day of school, notifying them of the requirements of this policy. The policy shall also be

published in appropriate school and School District publications, as well as on the School District's website.

The School District will provide training to staff concerning the procedures to be utilized in the event a student's unpaid meal charges exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and the manner in which affected parents/guardians will be provided with assistance in establishing eligibility for free or reduced-price meals.

This policy applies to all paying students whether they are paying full-price or reduced-price.

#### Restriction of Sweetened Foods in School

The sale of sweetened foods will be prohibited from the beginning of the school day until the end of the last scheduled meal period.

Sweetened foods consist of sweetened soda water, chewing gum, candy, including hard candy, jellies, gum, marshmallow candies, fondant, licorice, spun candy, candy coated popcorn, and water ices except those which contain fruit or fruit juices.

#### Restrictions on Sale of Milk Prohibited

Schools that participate in the National School Lunch Program may not directly or indirectly restrict the sale or marketing of fluid milk products at any time or in any place on school premises or at school sponsored events.

#### Food Substitutions for Children with Disabilities

Federal regulations governing the operation of Child Nutrition Programs, Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 require that children with disabilities be offered the opportunity to participate in all academic and nonacademic activities including the school nutrition programs. The School District will make reasonable accommodations to those children with disabilities whose disabilities restrict their diets, such as providing substitutions and/or modifications in the regular meal patterns. These meal substitutions for students with disabilities will be offered at no extra charge. A student with a disability must be provided substitutions in food when that need is supported by a statement signed by a physician attesting to the need for the substitutions and recommending alternate foods.

However, the school food service is not required to provide meal services (for example, School Breakfast Program) to students with disabilities when the meal service is not normally available to the general student body, unless a meal service is required under the student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 Accommodation Plan as mandated by a physician's written instructions.

### Food Substitutions for Nondisabled Children

Though not required, the School District will also allow substitutions for non-disabled children who are unable to consume the regular meal because of medical or other special dietary needs if the request is supported by a statement signed by a recognized medical authority.

The School District may also allow substitutions for fluid milk with a non-dairy beverage that is nutritionally equivalent (as established by the Secretary of Agriculture) to fluid milk and meets nutritional standards for students who are unable to consume fluid milk because of medical or other special dietary needs if the request is supported by a statement signed by a recognized medical authority or by the student's parent/legal guardian.

### Prohibition Against Adults Charging Meals

Adults should pay for their meals at the time of service or set up pre-paid accounts.

### HACCP-Based Food Safety Program

Schools participating in the National School Lunch and/or School Breakfast programs are required to implement a food safety program based on Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles. The District must develop a written food safety program for each of its food preparation and service facilities that is based on either traditional HACCP principles or the "Process Approach" to HACCP. (The "Process Approach" simplifies traditional HACCP by grouping foods according to preparation process and applying the same control measures to all menu items within the group, rather than developing an HACCP plan for each item.) Regardless of the implementation option that is selected, the District's written food safety program must also include:

- a) Critical control points and critical limits;
- b) Monitoring procedures;
- c) Corrective actions;
- d) Verification procedures;
- e) Recordkeeping requirements; and
- f) Periodic review and food safety program revision.

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, PL 108-265

Child Nutrition Act 1966, 42 USC § 1771 et seq.

Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act 1946, 42 USC § 1751 et seq.

§ 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC §§ 1400-1485

7 CFR Parts 15B, 210 and 220

Education Law §§ 902(b), 915, 918, 1604(28), 1709(22), 1709(23) and 2503(9)(a)

8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(1) and 200.2(b)(2)

Social Services Law § 95

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