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|  | MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM | ISSUED | REVISED | CHAPTER | SECTION |
| | AT-RISK AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS POLICY & PROCEDURE MANUAL | 7/1/03; 8/06 | 2/12 sc | 7 | 7.5 |
| CHAPTER | | SUBJECT | | | |
| Chapter 7. Meal Service | | 7.5 Meals not Provided/Prepared by the Center | | | |

To claim reimbursement for a snack or supper meal, the at-risk after school program must supply all of the CACFP meal components and the food must originate from a source in compliance with Missouri Food Code laws and be deemed as creditable by MDHSS-BCFNA. Approved food sources include food service distributors, supermarket chains, convenience stores, local grocers and other retail stores selling food and non-food items in compliance with Missouri Food Code laws. Refer to Section 7.6 B for information on non-traditional food sources. In all cases, original dated food purchase receipts must be itemized and legible to verify non-profit food service (see Section 9.5).

Food provided by families – or from other unapproved sources cannot be counted as fulfilling the CACFP required components. If the at-risk after school program center provides all required meal components and family or others provide an additional (extra) food item for a meal or snack, the meal *may* be claimed; however, it is strongly recommended that the required meal components be served before any additional or extra foods are offered.

Example – snacks that **can** be claimed:

The center serves apple wedges and skim milk (two different center provided menu components) and then offers each child a cookie that the family provided (after the fruit and milk are served); the center may claim the snack for reimbursement.

Example – snacks that **cannot** be claimed:

John Doe’s parent brings cookies for the snack to help celebrate his birthday. The center serves only the cookies provided by the parent and 1% milk for the snack meal. The snack cannot be claimed because both components were not provided by the center.

Food prepared at the center but served off-site – this situation may arise if center participants go on a “field trip”, for instance.

Example – meals that **can** be claimed:

Picnic lunch meals are prepared/packed at the center and are served off the center grounds but are *supervised by center personnel* may be claimed; however, care must be taken to assure that potentially hazardous foods are maintained at or below 41° Fahrenheit and 135°F or above. Meal counts needed to be recorded in the off-site situation.

Example – meals that **cannot** be claimed:

Sack lunch meals are “packed” at the center and sent with a participant to eat at another location, *without the supervision of center personnel*, are not eligible to be claimed for CACFP reimbursement.

Restaurant purchased meals – or meal components purchased at a fast food establishment may not be claimed for reimbursement. Example: pizza is purchased from *Pizza Hut* for a special meal at the center. While a restaurant is an approved food source, the pizza is not creditable, due to lack of processed food documentation. Refer to Section 7.6 A for additional information on processed food documentation.

References: Missouri Food Code
19 CSR 20-1.025