



Food and  
Nutrition  
Service

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Park Office  
Center

SUBJECT: Flexibility for Co-Mingled Preschool Meals: Questions and Answers

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TO: Regional Directors  
Special Nutrition Programs  
All Regions

State Directors  
Child Nutrition Programs  
All States

This memorandum provides guidance on meals served to preschoolers when they are in the same service area at the same time as grade K-5 students, and it includes Questions and Answers. Additional guidance on the National School Lunch Program's and School Breakfast Program's (School Meal Programs) infant and preschool meal pattern requirements will be issued soon.

## Background

On April 25, 2016, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) published the final rule "Child and Adult Care Food Program: Meal Pattern Revisions Related to the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010" (81 FR 24348) to update the School Meal Programs' meal pattern requirements for infants and preschoolers under parts 7 CFR 210.10 and 220.8. Schools serving meals to infants and children ages 1 through 4 years old (preschoolers) must comply with these updated meal pattern requirements no later than October 1, 2017.

## Co-Mingled Grades

FNS recognizes that some schools serve meals to preschoolers and grade K-5 students in the same service area at the same time. These co-mingled situations may create counting and claiming issues because it may be challenging to determine during a meal service if a child is in preschool or K-5, and the meal pattern requirements for preschoolers and K-5 students are slightly different. For example, children may arrive on the same bus and enter the cafeteria for breakfast together. In this situation, it may be difficult for meal service staff to determine which children are in preschool or K-5.

In recognizing these potential integrity issues and the operational challenges, over fifty commenters on the proposed rule requested flexibility to offer a single menu when preschoolers and K-5 students may be co-mingled. In the preamble of the final rule, FNS

committed to retaining the flexibility previously afforded to co-mingled meal service situations. Following publication of the final rule, FNS continued to engage in stakeholder feedback regarding the implementation of the updated preschool meal patterns in co-mingled situations to assess the primary issues. It is clear from stakeholder feedback that it is in the best interest of the Child Nutrition Programs (CNP) to allow a single menu flexibility when preschoolers and K-5 students are in the same service area at the same time. This will help reduce administrative burdens and ensure integrity of the CNPs. Therefore, schools that serve meals to preschoolers and K-5 students in the same service area at the same time may choose to follow the grade-appropriate meals patterns for each grade group, or serve the K-5 meal pattern under parts 7 CFR 210.10 and 220.8 to both grade groups.

Although FNS is providing this flexibility, FNS strongly encourages schools to find ways to serve grade-appropriate meals to preschoolers and K-5 students to best address their nutritional needs. School food authorities should work with their State agency to find solutions to enable them to serve students their grade-appropriate meal pattern prior to using this single menu flexibility. Some best practices to avoid co-mingling situations include serving breakfast in the classroom or staggering the meal service time for preschoolers and K-5 students.

FNS understands implementation of the updated preschool meal patterns will be a significant change for some schools and schools need time to adjust to new processes. Schools are encouraged to use the transition period FNS provided in memorandum SP 30-2017 *“Transition Period for the Updated Child and Adult Care Food Program Meal Patterns and the Updated National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program Infant and Preschool Meal Patterns”* (<https://www.fns.usda.gov/transition-period-updated-cacfp-infant-preschool-meal-patterns>) to identify strategies to successfully serve the grade-appropriate meals when preschoolers and K-5 students are co-mingled at meal service time. During the transition period (School Year 2017-2018), State agencies must provide technical assistance in lieu of fiscal action when they observe violations related to the updated meal pattern requirements.

State agencies are reminded to distribute this information to Program operators immediately. Program operators should direct any questions regarding this memorandum to the appropriate State agency.

Regional Directors

State Directors

Page 3

State agency contact information is available at <https://www.fns.usda.gov/school-meals/school-meals-contacts>. State agencies should direct questions to the appropriate FNS Regional Office.

**Original Signed**

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Director

Policy and Program Development Division

Child Nutrition Programs

Attachment

## **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

### **1. Are schools serving preschoolers now required to follow the updated preschool meal patterns?**

Starting October 1, 2017, schools serving meals and snacks to preschoolers are required to follow the preschool meal pattern requirements outlined in part 7 CFR 210.10(o)(3), 210.10(p), and 220.8(o). However, in recognizing the potential integrity issues and administrative challenges associated with serving two menus when preschoolers and K-5 students are in the same service area at the same time, schools may choose to follow the K-5 meal pattern as outlined in parts 7 CFR 210.10 and 220.8 when preschoolers and K-5 students are co-mingled at meal service.

FNS is committed to helping schools transition to the updated preschool meal patterns, including snack service. As part of this effort, FNS is providing a transition period for the first year of implementation. During this time, FNS will closely monitor any challenges with implementation to determine if additional guidance is needed. For more information on the transition period, please see memorandum SP 30-2017, “Transition Period for the Updated Child and Adult Care Food Program Meal Patterns and the Updated National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program Infant and Preschool Meal Patterns” ([https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/cn/SP30\\_CACFP13-2017os.pdf](https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/cn/SP30_CACFP13-2017os.pdf)). During the transition, State agencies must provide technical assistance in lieu of fiscal action when they observe violations related to the updated meal pattern requirements.

### **2. Is the single-menu flexibility for co-mingled preschool meals limited to the transition period?**

No. The flexibility to follow the grade-appropriate meal patterns for each grade group or the K-5 meal pattern when preschoolers and K-5 students are served meals in the same service area at the same time is not limited to the transition period (School Year 2017-2018).

### **3. Are schools allowed to follow the K-5 meal pattern when preschoolers are not co-mingled with K-5 students?**

When preschoolers are served meals in a different area or at a different time than K-5 students, schools must follow the preschool meal pattern as outlined in parts 7 CFR 210.10(o)(3), 210.10(p), and 220.8(o). The option to serve the K-5 meal pattern to

preschoolers is only allowed when preschoolers are co-mingled with K-5 students during meal service.

**4. May schools that operate the CACFP and serve meals to children 5 years old and older choose to follow the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP) meal pattern requirements?**

Yes. Schools that serve meals to children 5 years old and older through the CACFP, may choose to follow the NSLP and SBP meal pattern requirements instead of the CACFP meal pattern requirements (7 CFR 226.20(i)). For example, if a school operates the CACFP at-risk afterschool program, they may choose to follow the CACFP or the NSLP meal pattern requirements.