COPING WITH UNPAID MEAL CHARGES

School Nutrition Association Annual National Conference July 10, 2016



Tina Namian Branch Chief, School Programs Branch USDA's Food & Nutrition Service

Today's Agenda

- Recent Events
- Policy Update
- Best Practices
- Questions



RECENT EVENTS

Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010



- Required USDA to
 examine and report to
 Congress on current
 policies and practices
 around meal charges
 and alternate meals
- Final report submitted to Congress on July 8.

Special Nutrition Program Operations Study School Year 2011-2012

- 58% of SFAs incurred unpaid meal costs during SY 2010-2011
- Only 35% of States had a policy or standard practice regarding the service of meals to students without funds to pay for their meal

Of this subset, over 93% served a meal to children unable to pay for their meal

Request for Information: Unpaid Meal Charges

- Comments accepted
 Oct. 2014 to Jan. 2015
- 17 questions
- 462 comments total
- 95% from the local level



Comment Summary



- Policies ranged in formality
- Many limited the charges, allowing more or less leniency based on age
- Most indicated that school officials were involved in developing the policy
- Preference for local policy

Webinars and Roundtable

- In February, more than
 1500 participants joined two webinars
- Participants submitted additional best practices using the "chat" feature
- Roundtable with national organizations in March



POLICY OVERVIEW

Local Meal Charge Policies

- All SFAs operating the NSLP and/or SBP must have a meal charge policy in place
- Made at the State or SFA level
- Discretion in developing policy
- Can vary by grade level
- Implement by SY 2017-2018



NEW MEMO! SP 46-2016: Local Meal Charge Policies

Considerations



- Provide children with adequate nutrition to focus in school
- Minimize stigmatizing
 children with insufficient funds
- Maintain the financial integrity of the programs
- Must include policy regarding collection of delinquent debt

Policy Communications

- SFAs must communicate policy, in writing, to:
 - All families at the start of the school year
 - Families with students who transfer mid-year
- SFAs must provide the policy, in writing, to any school or district-level staff members responsible for policy enforcement
- Share in multiple ways



Federal Cost Principles and Delinquent Meal Charges

- Issued to clarify:
 - The process of designating delinquent debt determined to be uncollectable as bad debt
 - The process of obtaining assistance to offset losses
 - How Federal regulations and the definition of bad debt apply when meal charges are not collected

NEW MEMO! SP 47-2016: Unpaid Meal Charges: Clarification on Collection of Delinquent Meal Payments

Classifying Unpaid Meal Charges as Delinquent Debt

- Unpaid meal charges are considered delinquent debt when payment is overdue as defined by State and local policies
- SFAs must make reasonable efforts to collect charges classified as delinquent debt
- Charges may be carried over at the end of the school year (*i.e.*, beyond June 30th)

Reclassifying Delinquent Debt as Bad Debt

- Uncollectable debt must be reclassified as bad debt and written off as an operating loss
- Bad debt costs are unallowable
 - Nonprofit school food service account funds may not be used to cover costs related to bad debt
 - Bad debt may not be absorbed
- Bad debt losses must be restored using non-Federal funds

Ensuring Access to School Meals

Shares strategies to:

- Improve the application process
- Strengthen the direct certification process
- Improve verification



NEW MEMO! SP 43-2016: Ensuring Access to Free and Reduced Price School Meals for Low-Income Students

Effective Date of Eligibility

- May establish the application submission date as effective date of eligibility
- For direct certification, may establish the date of the automated data matching file as the effective date
- Must refund any payments received on behalf of the student and/or discharge any debt owed by the student

SP 51-2014: Eligibility Effective Date for Directly Certified Students SP 11-2014: Effective Date of Free or Reduced Price Meal Eligibility Determinations

Discretionary Elimination of Reduced Price Charges

- At the discretion of SFAs, schools may serve meals at no cost to reduced price children
- Expenditures associated with covering student payments may be funded from the nonprofit food service account



SP 17-2014: Discretionary Elimination of Reduced Price Charges in the School Meal Programs

BEST PRACTICES

NEW! Best Practice Guide

- Topics include:
 - Reaching all eligible children
 - Assisting families with the application
 - Making payment convenient
 - Sending payment reminders
 - Getting buy-in for a local meal charge policy
 - Providing alternate meals, when necessary
 - Finding alternative funding sources



Community Eligibility Provision

- Allows schools and school district in high poverty areas to offer school meals at no charge to all students
- Saves school districts time and money by streamlining paperwork and administrative requirements
- In 2016, more than half of all eligible schools participated in CEP, reaching 8.5 million students in more than 18,000 high poverty schools
- Eligible schools can still elect to participate in CEP for SY 2016-17 by contacting their State agency ASAP

Provide Application Assistance



- During school events:
 - Back to school night
 - School conferences
- Through community partners:
 - Advocacy groups, social service agencies, etc.
 - May be able to provide language services for LEP individuals

Reach All Eligible Children



- Remind families they may submit an application at any time during the school year
- Accept prior determinations for children transferring during the school year

Provide Language Assistance

- Identify LEP Persons: Share
 USDA's "I Speak" document
- Provide Translations: For SY 2016-2017, 49 translations will be available on the FNS Translated Applications webpage
- Develop Partnerships: Partner with community organizations to deliver accurate, cost-effective language services



NEW MEMO! SP 37-2016: Meaningful Access for Persons with Limited English Proficiency in the School Meal Programs: Guidance and Q&As

Provide Payment Options

- Let parents know what the full-year cost will be
- Provide pre-payment options
- Provide on-line payment systems
 - Pre-payment options
 - Ability to track spending
 - Automatic deductions when balances are low
- Provide repayment plans

Provide Payment Reminders

- Written notices
- "Robo calls"
- Automated text messages when balance is low
- Bundle with other reminders (book fees, field trips, etc.)



Prevent Overt Identification



- Move the point of service*
- Encourage use of prepayment systems
- Communicate with adults, rather than communicating through children

*SFAs should check with their State agency before moving the point of service.

Alternative Funding Sources



- Community funding
- "Random Acts of Kindness" funding
- School fundraisers
- End of year donations

QUESTIONS?