Food and Nutrition Service, USDA § 247.19

(b) What must a local agency do if it has to discontinue a participant from participation in the program prior to the end of the certification period due to the lack of resources necessary to continue providing benefits to the participant? If a local agency does not have sufficient resources, such as a sufficient number of caseload slots, to continue providing benefits to the participant(s) for the entire certification period, it must provide the participant(s) with a written notification of discontinuance at least 15 days before the effective date of discontinuance.

(c) What must be included in the notification of discontinuance? The notification of discontinuance must include the effective date of discontinuance, the reason for the participant’s discontinuance, a statement of the individual’s right to appeal the discontinuance through the fair hearing process, in accordance with §247.33(a), and a statement that informs the applicant that program standards are applied without discrimination by race, color, national origin, age, sex, or disability.

§ 247.18 Nutrition education.

(a) What are the State agency’s responsibilities in ensuring that nutrition education is provided? The State agency must establish an overall nutrition education plan and must ensure that local agencies provide nutrition education to participants in accordance with the plan. The State agency may allow local agencies to share personnel and educational resources with other programs in order to provide the best nutrition education possible to participants. The State agency must establish an evaluation procedure to ensure that the nutrition education provided is effective. The evaluation procedure must include participant input and must be directed by a nutritionist or other qualified professional. The evaluation may be conducted by the State or local agency, or by another agency under agreement with the State or local agency.

(b) What type of nutrition education must the local agency provide? The local agency must provide nutrition education that can be easily understood by participants and is related to their nutritional needs and household situations. The local agency must provide nutrition education that includes the following information, which should account for specific ethnic and cultural characteristics whenever possible:

1. The nutritional value of CSFP foods, and their relationship to the overall dietary needs of the population groups served;
2. Nutritious ways to use CSFP foods;
3. Special nutritional needs of participants and how these needs may be met;
4. For pregnant and postpartum women, the benefits of breastfeeding;
5. The importance of health care, and the role nutrition plays in maintaining good health; and
6. The importance of the use of the foods by the participant to whom they are distributed, and not by another person.

(c) To whom must local agencies provide nutrition education? The local agency must make nutrition education available to all adult participants and to parents or caretakers of infants and child participants. Local agencies are encouraged to make nutrition education available to children, where appropriate.

(d) May CSFP foods be used in cooking demonstrations? Yes. The State or local agency, or another agency with which it has signed an agreement, may use CSFP foods to conduct cooking demonstrations as part of the nutrition education provided to program participants, but not for other purposes.

§ 247.19 Dual participation.

(a) What must State and local agencies do to prevent and detect dual participation? The State agency must work with the State WIC agency to develop a plan to prevent and detect dual participation, in accordance with an agreement signed by both agencies. The State agency must also work with local agencies to prevent and detect dual participation. In accordance with §247.8(a)(1), the local agency must check the identification of all applicants when they are certified or recertified. In accordance with §247.8(b), the local agency must ensure that the applicant, or the adult parent or caretaker of the applicant, signs an application form which