Food and Nutrition Service, USDA § 250.65

(4) Use of funds. The distributing agency shall make every reasonable effort to ensure the availability of a food distribution program for needy persons in households and shall assign priority in the use of any funds received under this Section to accomplish that objective. Any remaining funds shall be used to expand and improve distribution to needy households. Such funds may be used for any costs which are not disallowed under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87 (a copy of which may be obtained from FNS) and which are incurred in distributing donated foods to households, including determining eligibility of recipients, except for the purchase cost of land and buildings. In no event shall such funds be used to pay any portion of any expenses if reimbursement or payment therefore is claimed or made available from any other Federal source.

(5) Accounting for funds. The distributing agency which receives administrative funds under this Section shall establish and maintain an effective system of fiscal control and accounting procedures. The accounting procedures maintained by the distributing agency shall be such as to accurately reflect the receipt, expenditure and current balance of funds provided by FNS. The accounting procedures shall also provide for segregation of costs specifically identifiable to the Food Distribution Program from any other costs incurred by the distributing agency. Any budget revisions by the distributing agency which require the transfer of funds from an FNS approved cost category to another shall be in accordance with the budget revision procedures set forth in 7 CFR part 3015 and shall be approved by FNS prior to any transfer of funds.

(6) Return, reduction and reallocation of funds. (i) FNS may require the distributing agency to return prior to the end of the Federal fiscal year any or all unobligated funds received under this section, and may reduce the amount it has apportioned or agreed to pay to the distributing agency if FNS determines that:

(A) The distributing agency is not administering the Food Distribution Program in accordance with its plan of operation approved by FNS and the provisions of this part;

(B) The amount of funds which the distributing agency requested from FNS is in excess of actual need, based on reports of expenditures and current projections of program needs; or

(C) Circumstances or conditions justify the return, reallocation or transfer of funds to accomplish the purposes of this part.

(ii) The distributing agency shall return to FNS within 90 days following the close of each Federal fiscal year any funds received under paragraph (e) of this section which are obligated at that time.

(7) Financial reports. The distributing agency shall submit quarterly and annual reports to FNS on Form SF–269 concerning the obligations, expenditure and status of funds received under this Section. In addition, the distributing agency receiving funds under paragraph (e) of this section shall submit any other reports in such form as may be required from time to time by the Department.

(f) Records, reports and audits. The distributing agency shall:

(1) Maintain and retain for three years from the close of the Federal fiscal year to which they pertain, complete and accurate records of all amounts received and disbursed under paragraph (e) of this section,

(2) Keep such accounts and records as may be necessary to enable FNS to determine whether there has been compliance with this section, and

(3) Permit representatives of the Department and of a General Accounting Office of the United States to inspect, audit and copy such records and accounts at any reasonable time.

[53 FR 20426, June 3, 1988. Redesignated at 73 FR 46184, Aug. 8, 2008]

§ 250.65 Food Distribution Program on Indian reservations.

(a) Distribution. Distributing agencies which operate a food distribution program on Indian reservations shall comply with the provisions set forth in §§250.1, 250.2, 250.3, 250.10, 250.11, 250.12, 250.13 (with the exception of paragraph (d)(2)), §250.14, §§250.15 and 250.17(d) to the extent that these provisions are
§ 250.66 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children.

(a) Distribution. At the request of the State agency responsible for administering the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program) under part 246 of this chapter and with approval of the Department, donated foods may be made available for distribution to program participants. In instances when donated foods are made available, State agencies shall pay the Department using funds allocated to the State for the WIC Program for those donated foods which are provided to participants as part of the food package. Donated foods which are provided to participants in addition to the quantities authorized for the food package will be made available to the State agency free of charge.

(b) Quantities and value of donated foods. Distribution of donated foods to State agencies for the WIC Program shall be made on the basis of each State agency’s quarterly estimate of need.

(c) Types of donated foods authorized for donation. State agencies participating in the WIC Program under part 246 of this chapter are eligible to receive donated foods under section 416 and section 32.

§ 250.67 Charitable institutions.

(a) Distribution to charitable institutions. The Department provides donated foods to distributing agencies for distribution to charitable institutions, as defined in this part. A charitable institution must have a signed agreement with the distributing agency in order to receive donated foods, in accordance with §250.12(b). However, the following organizations may not receive donated foods as charitable institutions:

1. Schools, summer camps, service institutions, and child and adult care institutions that participate in child nutrition programs or as commodity schools; and

2. Adult correctional institutions that do not conduct rehabilitation programs for a majority of inmates.

(b) Types of charitable institutions. Some types of charitable institutions that may receive donated foods, if they meet the requirements of this section, include:

1. Hospitals or retirement homes;
2. Emergency shelters, soup kitchens, or emergency kitchens;
3. Elderly nutrition projects or adult day care centers;
4. Schools, summer camps, service institutions, and child care institutions that do not participate in child nutrition programs; and
5. Adult correctional institutions that conduct rehabilitation programs for a majority of inmates.

(c) Determining service to predominantly needy persons. To determine if a charitable institution serves predominantly needy persons, the distributing agency must use:

1. Socioeconomic data of the area in which the organization is located, or of the clientele served by the organization;
2. Data from other public or private social service agencies, or from State advisory boards, such as those established in accordance with 7 CFR 251.4(h)(4); or
3. Other similar data.

(d) Types and quantities of donated foods distributed. A charitable institution may receive donated foods under Section 4(a), Section 32, Section 416, or Section 709, as available. The distributing agency must distribute donated foods to charitable institutions based on the quantities that each may effectively utilize without waste, and the