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and child care and adult care institutions must also adhere to Federal regulations in 7 CFR part 226, as applicable.

(b) Types and quantities of donated foods distributed. For each school year, the distributing agency receives, at a minimum, the national per-meal value of donated food assistance (or cash in lieu of donated foods) multiplied by the number of reimbursable lunches and suppers served in the State in the previous school year, as established in Section 6(c) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755(c)). The national per-meal value is adjusted each year to reflect changes in the Bureau of Labor Statistic’s Producer Price Index for Foods Used in Schools and Institutions. The adjusted per-meal value is published in a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER in July of each year. Reimbursable lunches and suppers are those meeting the nutritional standards established in 7 CFR part 226. The number of reimbursable lunches and suppers may be adjusted during, or at the end of the school year, in accordance with 7 CFR part 226. In addition to Section 6 entitlement foods (42 U.S.C. 1755(c)), the distributing agency may also receive Section 14 donated foods (42 U.S.C. 1762(a)), and donated foods under Section 32 (7 U.S.C. 612c), Section 416 (7 U.S.C. 1431), or Section 709 (7 U.S.C. 1446a-1), as available, for distribution to child care and adult care institutions participating in CACFP.

(c) Cash in lieu of donated foods. In accordance with the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, and with 7 CFR part 226, the State administering agency must determine whether child care and adult care institutions participating in CACFP wish to receive donated foods or cash in lieu of donated foods, and ensure that they receive the preferred form of assistance. The State administering agency must inform the distributing agency (if a different agency) which institutions wish to receive donated foods and must ensure that such foods are provided to them. However, if the State administering agency, in consultation with the distributing agency, determines that distribution of such foods would not be cost-effective, it may, with the concurrence of FNS, provide cash payments to the applicable institutions instead.

(d) Use of donated foods in a contract with a food service management company. A child care or adult care institution may use donated foods in a contract with a food service management company to conduct its food service. The contract must meet the requirements in subpart D of this part with respect to donated foods, and must also meet requirements in 7 CFR part 226 and 7 CFR parts 3016 or 3019, as applicable, with respect to the procurement of such contracts.

(e) Applicability of other requirements in this subpart to CACFP. The requirements in this subpart relating to the ordering, storage and inventory management, and use of donated foods in NSLP, also apply to CACFP. However, in accordance with 7 CFR part 226, a child care or adult care institution that uses donated foods to prepare and provide meals to other such institutions is considered a food service management company.

§ 250.62 Summer Food Service Program (SFSP).

(a) Distribution of donated foods in SFSP. The Department provides donated foods in SFSP to distributing agencies, which provide them to eligible service institutions participating in SFSP for use in serving nutritious meals to needy children primarily in the summer months, in their nonprofit food service programs. Distributing agencies and service institutions in SFSP must also adhere to Federal regulations in 7 CFR part 225, as applicable.

(b) Types and quantities of donated foods distributed. The distributing agency receives donated foods available under Section 6 and Section 14 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755 and 1762), and may also receive donated foods under Section 32 (7 U.S.C. 612c), Section 416 (7 U.S.C. 1431), or Section 709 (7 U.S.C. 1446a-1), as available, for distribution to eligible service institutions participating in SFSP. Section 6 donated foods are provided to distributing agencies in accordance with the number of meals served in the State in the previous school year that are eligible for
donated food support, in accordance with 7 CFR part 225.

(c) Distribution of donated foods to service institutions in SFSP. The distributing agency provides donated food assistance to eligible service institutions participating in SFSP based on the number of meals served that are eligible for donated food support, in accordance with 7 CFR part 225.

(d) Use of donated foods in a contract with a food service management company. A service institution may use donated foods in a contract with a food service management company. The contract must meet the requirements in subpart D of this part with respect to donated foods, and must also meet requirements in 7 CFR parts 3016 or 3019, as applicable, with respect to the procurement of such contracts.

(e) Applicability of other requirements in this subpart to SFSP. The requirements in this subpart relating to the ordering, storage and inventory management, and use of donated foods in NSLP, also apply to SFSP.

Subpart F—Household Programs

§ 250.63 Commodity Supplemental Food Program.

(a) Distribution. The distributing agency shall distribute donated foods to the State agency which is designated by the State to administer the Commodity Supplemental Food Program for that State and which has entered into a written agreement with the Department for the administration of that program in accordance with 7 CFR part 247, the regulations for that program. The State agency administering the Commodity Supplemental Food Program shall distribute donated foods to local agencies for use by eligible recipients in accordance with the provisions of 7 CFR part 247 and with the provisions of this part, and may enter into an agreement with the distributing agency for use of the distributing agency’s facilities for distribution.

(b) Quantities of donated foods. Distribution of donated foods to the designated State agencies for the Commodity Supplemental Food 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 distributing donated foods through the Commodity Supplemental Food Program are eligible to receive such foods under section 32, section 416, section 709 and section 4(a).

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

§ 250.64 Food Distribution Program in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(a) Distribution. The distributing agency shall make donated foods available for distribution to households in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands by those welfare agencies which certify households in accordance with a plan of operation approved by FNS, as required by paragraph (d) of this section. Distribution of donated foods to households shall be made in accordance with the approved plan of operation.

(b) Quantities and value of donated foods. Distribution of donated foods shall be based on the actual number of households in need of food assistance.

(c) Types of donated foods authorized for donation. Agencies which make distribution to needy persons are eligible to receive foods under section 416, section 32, section 709 and section 4(a).

(d) Plan of operation. Prior to making distribution to agencies or households, the distributing agency shall submit a plan of operation for approval by the appropriate FNSRO. Such plans shall incorporate the procedures and methods to be used in certifying households in need of food assistance, in making distribution to households, and in providing a fair hearing to households whose claims for food assistance under the plan are denied or are not acted upon with reasonable promptness, or who are aggrieved by an agency’s interpretation of any provision of the plan. No amendment to the plan of operation of the distributing agency shall be made without prior approval of FNS, and FNS may require amendment of any plan as a condition of continuing approval. The distributing agency shall require welfare agencies making distribution to households to conduct distribution programs in accordance with