SUBCHAPTER A—CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

PART 210—NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

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SOURCE: 53 FR 29147, Aug. 2, 1988, unless otherwise noted.
monitoring, and reporting and record-keeping requirements.
[53 FR 29147, Aug. 2, 1988, as amended at 78 FR 39090, June 28, 2013]

§ 210.2 Definitions.

For the purpose of this part:

7 CFR part 3015 means the Uniform Federal Assistance Regulations published by the Department to implement certain policies applicable to all Department programs. The applicable provisions deal with competition for discretionary grants and cooperative agreements, costs requiring prior approval, acknowledgment of Department support in publications and audiovisuals produced under Department programs, intergovernmental review of Department programs under Executive Order 12372, and certain miscellaneous Department requirements.

7 CFR part 3016 means the Department’s Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments. 7 CFR part 3016 covers requirements for awards and subawards to State and local governmental organizations under Department programs.


7 CFR part 3019 means the Department’s Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations. 7 CFR part 3019 covers requirements for awards and subawards to nonfederal, nonprofit organizations under Department programs.

7 CFR part 3052 means the Department’s regulations implementing OMB Circular A–133, “Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.” (For availability of OMB Circulars referenced in this definition, see 5 CFR 1310.3.)

Act means the National School Lunch Act, as amended.

Afterschool care program means a program providing organized child care services to enrolled school-age children afterschool hours for the purpose of care and supervision of children. Those programs shall be distinct from any extracurricular programs organized primarily for scholastic, cultural or athletic purposes.

Applicable credits shall have the meaning established in Office of Management and Budget Circulars A–87, C(4) and A–122, Attachment A, A(5), respectively. For availability of OMB Circulars referenced in this definition see 5 CFR 1310.3.

Attendance factor means a percentage developed no less than once each school year which accounts for the difference between enrollment and attendance. The attendance factor may be developed by the school food authority, subject to State agency approval, or may be developed by the State agency. In the absence of a local or State attendance factor, the school food authority shall use an attendance factor developed by FNS. When taking the attendance factor into consideration, school food authorities shall assume that all children eligible for free and reduced price lunches attend school at the same rate as the general school population.

Average Daily Participation means the average number of children, by eligibility category, participating in the Program each operating day. These numbers are obtained by dividing (a) the total number of free lunches claimed during a reporting period by the number of operating days in the same period; (b) the total number of reduced price lunches claimed during a reporting period by the number of operating days in the same period; and (c) the total number of paid lunches claimed during a reporting period by the number of operating days in the same period.

Child means—(a) a student of high school grade or under as determined by the State educational agency, who is enrolled in an educational unit of high school grade or under as described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of “School,” including students who are mentally or physically disabled as defined by the State and who are participating in a school program established for the mentally or physically disabled; or (b) a person under 21 chronological years of age who is enrolled in