

Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) New Meal Patterns (NMP)

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NUTRITION SERVICES DIVISION TRAINING OCTOBER 2017



Housekeeping

- · Silence cell phones
- · Limit side conversations
- Restrooms
- · Certificate of completion
- Questions please use notecards on table



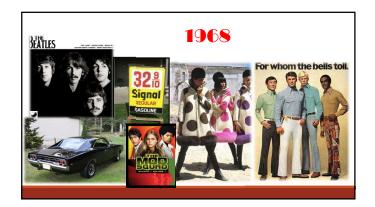
What's on Today's Menu?



Audience Learning Objectives

- Demonstrate an understanding of the new Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) meal pattern requirements
- List at least four differences between the previous and the new CACFP meal patterns
- Identify at least two technical assistance resources available for the new CACFP meal patterns

Background



New Meal Patterns Training Overview

- · Overview of new meal patterns requirements
- · Implementation dates
- Resources
- Civil rights



Infant Meal Pattern



	0-3 Meeths	4-7 Hoeths	8-11 MONTHS	0-5 MONTHS	6-11 HONTHS	
Breakfast	4-6 fl oz breastrolk or formula	6-8 fl oz breastnišk ormula 0-3 ttop infant cereal	6-8 fl oz breastmilk or fermula 2-4 tibsp infant cereal 1-4 tibsp vepetable, fruit or both	4-6 filoz breastreik er formula	6-6 fl oz breastrilik or formula 0-4 tissp infant cereal, meat, fish, poelity, whole egys, cooked dry beans or peas; or 0-2 oz cheese; or 0-4 oz i volume) cottage cheese; or 0-4 oz yegynt or a combination? 0-2 tissp vegetable, frui or best."	
Lunch or Supper	4-6 fl oz breastmitk or formula	4-8 fl oz breastreik or farmula 0-3 thap infant cereal 0-3 thap wagetable, fruit or both	6-8 fl oz breastrelik or fermula 2-4 lbsp infant cereol; ard/er 1-4 lbsp meat, fish, poulty, egg yelk, codwed dry beans or peats or 19-20c obsess, or 19-20c obsess, or 1-4 oz (velastrel) chaese flood or cheese spread, or a combination 1-4 lbsp vegetable, fruit or both	4-6 filoz breastmik or formula	6-8 fl oz breast milk or formál. 0-4 flosp infant cereal, mait, fisk, poultry, whole egy, codwod dry beans or peas; or 0-2 oz cheses; or 0-4 oz felosáre or 6-8 oz felosáre oz 6-8 oz f	

Activity:

Current vs. New

- 1. Work with a partner
- 2. Review the old versus new meal pattern chart
- 3. Note the differences

Infant Meal Pattern

- Two age groups:

 0 through 5 months and 6 through
 11 months
- Same meal pattern for breakfast, lunch, and supper
- Snack has its own meal pattern



Birth Through Five Months

- · Breastmilk is the optimal source of nutrients
- Breastmilk or iron fortified infant formula is the only meal component required
- Minimum serving size is 4-6 fluid ounces for breakfast, lunch/supper and snack



Breastmilk and Breastfeeding

Meal and/or snack reimbursement is allowed

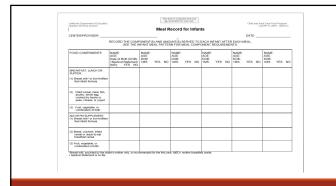
- · A parent or guardian supplies expressed breastmilk
- · A mother breastfeeds her infant (or child) on-site
- An infant regularly consumes less than the meal pattern minimum of breastmilk



Documenting On-site Breastfeeding

- Recording the total amount a mother breastfeeds her infant is not required
- · Acceptable ways to document:
- "Breastfed on-site"
- "Mother on-site"

Infant forms are available in the CNIPs and on the CACFP Infant Web page: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/nu/he/feedinginfants.asp



Iron-Fortified Infant Formula

- · Supports healthy brain development and growth
- · Reimbursable meals may include:
- Breastmilk
- · Iron-fortified infant formula
- · Combination of both breastmilk and infant formula



Supplying Infant Formula

- · Offer a minimum of one type of iron-fortified infant formula
- · Infant formula must be iron-fortified and FDA-regulated



Six through Eleven Months— Gradual Introduction of Solids

- Parent communicates with sponsor
 - · What foods to introduce and when
 - Recommend communication in writing from parent to sponsor, but not
- · Solids begin at about six months
- · New meal pattern allows for flexibility



Six through Eleven Months— Meal Components

- · Breakfast, lunch, and supper
 - · Breastmilk or iron-fortified infant formula
 - Infant cereal, meat/meat alternatives, or a combination of both
 - · Vegetable or fruit, or a combination of both
- Snack
- · Breastmilk or iron-fortified formula
- Grains
- · Vegetable or fruit, or a combination of both

Six through Eleven Months—Meals

- · Food components beginning with "zero"
- Recognizes that all infants are not ready at 6 months
- · Allows for gradual introduction of solid foods
- · Some infants may eat certain foods one week/day, but not the next
- Meals and snacks consistent with eating habits should not be disallowed
- Agencies should always consult with parents/guardians first before serving solid foods

Six through Eleven Months—Snack

- A vegetable or fruit must be served at snack to infants consuming solids
- Fruit juice no longer allowed
- Ready-to-eat cereals allowed only at snack
 - Only cereals with six grams of sugar or less are creditable.

Providing Food Components

- Parents/guardians may provide only one creditable food component for a reimbursable meal
 - e.g., parent-provided breastmilk is one component
- Child care providers must provide remaining components



Optional Written Statement

- Request a written statement from parents or guardians outlining when and which solid foods to serve
- Follows the preferences of parents and guardians



Grains and Infant Cereals

- Iron-fortified infant cereals are often the first grain:
 - Good source of iron
 - ${}^{\raisebox{-.2ex}{$\scriptscriptstyle \bullet$}}$ Easy to swallow when thinned
- Grains and infant cereals must be whole grain-rich or made with enriched meal or flour
- Beginning October 1, 2019, ounce equivalents used to determine creditable grains

Meats and Meat Alternates

- Allowable meats/meat alternates*:
- Poultry and other meats
- Cheese
- Cottage cheese
- · Cooked dry beans
- Whole eggs
- Yogurt
- *Note: tofu is \underline{not} a creditable meat alternate for infants

Non-Creditable Cheese Foods and Products

- Product packaging states:
- Imitation cheese
- · Cheese food
- · Cheese product
- Common items
- · Cheese whips
- · Cheese with pimento
- · Cream cheese



Yogurt Creditable as Meat Alternate

- Minimum serving size: 0-4 ounces
- · Great source of protein
- Texture easily accepted by infants



Non-Creditable Yogurt Products

- Frozen yogurt
- Drinkable yogurt
- Homemade yogurt
- Yogurt-flavored products
- Soy yogurt



Yogurt Sugar Limit

- Some brands have higher sugar content than others
- Yogurt must contain no more than 23 grams of total sugar per 6 ounce serving
 - Applies to all age groups



Yogurt Sugar Limit Chart – Method #1

Serving Size (ounces)	Serving Size (grams)	Sugar Limit*		
2.25 ounces	64 grams	0-9 grams		
3.5 ounces	99 grams	0-13 grams		
4 ounces	113 grams	0-15 grams		
5.3 ounces	150 grams	0-20 grams		
6 ounces	170 grams	0-23 grams		
8 ounces	227 grams	0-30 grams		
*Sugar limits are pre-calculated and set forth the by the USDA				

Yogurt Sugar Limit Calculation – Method #2

- Using Nutrition Facts Label to locate serving size and grams of sugar
- Divide grams of sugar by serving size and compare to a threshold
- 3. If serving size in GRAMS, the threshold is ≤ 0.135
- 4. If serving size in OUNCES, the threshold is ≤ 3.83



Activity:

Yogurt Sugar Content

- 1. Work with a partner
- 2. Determine if yogurt is creditable

Summary of Infant Meal Pattern

- · Meal pattern and meal components for infant meals
- · Encourages:
- Breastfeeding
- · Developmental readiness
- Consumption of vegetables or fruits
- See USDA Policy Memo CACFP 02-2018 (Feeding Infants) issued on Thursday, October 19

Infant New Meal Pattern



True or False QUIZ

INSTRUCTIONS:

True = Stand up
False = Sit down

Unsure = Hands on Head

STATEMENTS:

#1: An infant must be fed solid foods at 6 months of age.
False

#2: The infant meal pattern requirements allow ready-to-eat cereals to be served during snack only.

True

True or False **QUIZ**

INSTRUCTIONS:

True = Stand up
False = Sit down
Unsure = Hands on h

Unsure = Hands on Head

STATEMENTS:

#3: Yogurt must contain no more than 23 grams of sugar per 6 ounces.

True

#4: A whole egg is <u>not</u> creditable as a meat/meat alternate for infants.

False









Lunch, Supper, and Snack • Five food components: 1. Milk 2. Meat/Meat Alternates 3. Vegetables 4. Fruits 5. Grains • Snack: Offer two of the five components



• 1-2 years

• 3-5 years

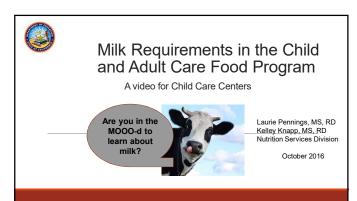
• 6-12 years

• 13-18 years

Adults

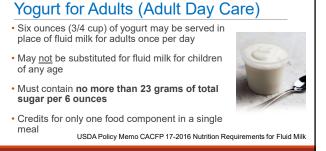


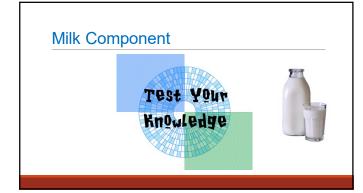






Transition at Two Years One-month transition is allowable Switch from whole milk to low-fat or fatfree Children 24 months to 25 months may be served whole milk or 2% reducedfat milk USDA Policy Memo CACFP 17-2016 Nutrition Requirements for Fluid Milk





True or False **QUIZ**

INSTRUCTIONS:

True = Stand up
False = Sit down
Unsure = Hands on Head

STATEMENTS:

#1: Milk served to 1-year-old children must be unflavored whole milk or unflavored fat-free milk.

False

#2: Flavored milk served to children 6 years old and older and adults must be fat-free.

True

Water Must be Made Available



- Must be offered throughout the day to children
- Mealtimes: Water is <u>not</u> a part of a reimbursable meal
 - May not be served in place of milk
 - Offer at meals and snacks

USDA Policy Memo CACFP 20-2016 Water Availability

Meat and Meat Alternates

- Meat and meat alternates (M/MA) may be served in place of the entire grains component at breakfast a maximum of three times/week
- One ounce equivalent of M/MA is equal to one ounce equivalent of grains
- Menu Example:
 - Cheese omelet (M/MA)
 - Fruit
- Milk



 ${\ensuremath{^{\circ}}} \text{Tofu, soy yogurt, and edamame are now creditable as meat alternates}$

Ounce Equivalent Crediting Lean meat, poultry, fish 1 oz = 1 oz eq Tofu 2.2 oz = 1 oz eq Cheese 1 oz = 1 oz eq Large egg % egg = 1 oz eq Cooked dry beans or split peas % cup = 1 oz eq Peanut butter, soy nut butter, or other nut or seed butters Yogurt, plain or flavored % cup = 1 oz eq Peanuts, soy nuts, tree nuts, or seeds

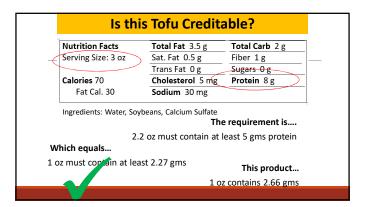
lotu

- · Commercial tofu and soy products credit
- Does not credit toward reimbursable meals for infants
- · Forms: silken, soft, firm and extra firm
- Commercially prepared tofu:
 - Must be easily recognized as a meat substitute
 - 2. Must meet protein requirement: 5 grams per 2.2 ounces by weight



Non-Creditable Tofu

- · Tofu used to add texture or enhance nutrients in foods
- Tofu noodles
 - Not easily recognized as meat substitute
- Non-commercial and non-standardized tofu and soy products are not creditable







Yogurt

- · Commercial yogurt products only
- · Soy yogurt is a dairy-free option
- 4 ounces credits as one ounce meat alternate



Non-Creditable Yogurt Products

- Frozen yogurt
- Drinkable yogurt
- Homemade yogurt
- Yogurt flavored products
- Yogurt bars
- Yogurt-covered fruits and nuts
- Yogurt in commercially-prepared smoothies

Fruits and Vegetables

- Fruit and vegetables are separate components at lunch, supper, and snack
- Allows two vegetables at lunch and supper
- · Juice (fruit or vegetable) is limited to once per day

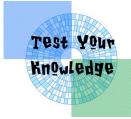


Juice Blends and Purees

- Credits as the fruit component or the vegetable component
- · Contributes to the food component with the highest ingredient



Child and Adult Meal Pattern



True or False **QUIZ**

INSTRUCTIONS:

True = Stand up
False = Sit down
Unsure = Hands on Head

STATEMENTS:

#1: Yogurt credits as a fluid milk substitution for children 3-5 years old.

False

#2: A meat/meat alternate can be served in place of the grain component at breakfast up to three times per week.

True

True or False **QUIZ**

INSTRUCTIONS:

True = Stand up
False = Sit down
Unsure = Hands on Head

STATEMENTS:

#3: Tofu must contain 5 grams of protein per 4 ounce serving.

False

#4: Two vegetable servings could be served at lunch or supper in place of a fruit and a vegetable.

True

Break time!



Grains Overview

- · At least one serving of grains per day must be whole grain-rich
- Breakfast cereals must contain no more than 6 grams of sugar per dry ounce
- Grain-based desserts no longer credit toward a reimbursable meal
- Beginning October 1, 2019, ounce equivalents will be required to credit grains

Whole grain-rich foods*:

Contain 100% whole grains

OR

Contain at least 50% whole grains, and the remaining grains in the food are enriched

*USDA Policy Memo CACFP 02-2017 Grain Requirements in the CACFP

Whole Grain-Rich Foods in Meals

- At least one meal or snack include a whole grain-rich food each day, and it must be documented on the menu*
- If a child care center only serves one meal, the grain must be whole grain-rich
- If serving more than one meal or a meal and a snack:
- Choose which meal to serve the whole grain-rich food

USDA Policy Memo CACFP 02-2017 Grain Requirements in the CACFP



Primary Ingredients by Weight

- Read the list of ingredients:
 - Cracked wheat or crushed wheat
 - Whole-wheat flour
 - Graham flour Rolled Oats
 - Brown Rice
- "Whole" may be listed before grain

INGREDIENTS. WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR ENRICHED BLEACHED WHEAT FLOUR, [NIACIN, REDUCED IRON, THIAMINE MONONITATE, RIBOFLAVIN, FOLIC ACID], WATER, SUGAR, WHEAT GLUTEN, SHORTENING (SOYBEAN OIL AND FULLY HYDROGENATED SOYBEAN OIL BLEND), SALT, YEAST, CALCIUM SULFATE, ASCORBIC ACID, AZODICARBONAMIDE, CALCIUM PEROXIDE, ENZYMES, OAT FIBER, MONOGLYCERIDE, WHEAT BRAN, VINEGAR, CALCIUM PROPIONATE. CONTAINS: WHEAT

Grain Component Items

- Common examples: breads and cereals
- First ingredient is a whole grain
- First ingredient is water and the second ingredient is a whole grain



Multiple Whole Grain Ingredients

- When a whole grain is not listed as the first ingredient
- Whole grain-rich if combined weight of whole grains is more than the weight of the other grains



Multiple Whole Grain Ingredients

- For example, a bread that contains three grain ingredients:
 - Enriched wheat flour (40% of grain weight)
 - Whole-wheat flour (30% of grain weight)
 - Whole oats (30% of grain weight)
- All grains in the food that are not whole grain must be enriched (e.g., enriched flour)



Mixed Dishes

- Examples: pizza, breakfast burrito
- Whole grains primary ingredient by weight
- Required:
 - Proper documentation or a standardized recipe





Activity:

Identifying Whole Grain-Rich Items

Working together we will determine if the following grain items are creditable.

White Whole-Wheat Breadsticks

Ingredients: Whole-wheat flour, water, enriched unbleached wheat flour (wheat flour, malted barley flour, niacin, iron as ferrous sulfate, thiamine mononitrate, enzyme, riboflavin, folic acid), yeast, sugar, wheat gluten

White Whole-Wheat Breadsticks

- · Yes, whole grain-rich
- First ingredient is a whole grain
- Remaining grains in the product are enriched
- · Maintain a copy of the label on file



Wheat Tortilla

Ingredients: Water, modified food starch, whole-wheat flour, wheat gluten, powdered cellulose, hydrogenated soybean oil, caramel color, wheat protein isolate (wheat gluten, lactic acid, sulfite), sodium bicarbonate, contains 1% or less of salt, cellulose gum, cornstarch, distilled monoglycerides

Wheat Tortilla

- · Not whole grain-rich
- · A whole grain is not the first ingredient by weight
- · Modified food starch is a non-creditable grain



Menus and Whole Grain Rich Foods

- · Document whole grain-rich foods on menus
- · Examples:
 - · "Whole wheat" bread
 - "Whole grain-rich" English muffins



Program Reviews & Whole Grain-Rich Foods

- · Review menus, labels & product formulation statements
- · When a whole grain-rich food is not served
 - Disallow the meal or snack with the lowest reimbursement
 - Example: No whole grain-rich foods were served for breakfast, lunch, or snack; the snack would be disallowed

Transition Period for New Meal Pattern

USDA Memo SP 30-2017, CACFP 13-2017:

- Transition period: October 1, 2017-September 30, 2018
- During a review, State Agencies must provide technical assistance in lieu of fiscal action when violations related to the NMP requirements occur.
- As long as CACFP operators are making "good faith effort" to comply, meals cannot be disallowed.

Breakfast Cereals





- Source of added sugar
- Types: ready-to-eat, instant and regular hot cereal
- Sugar limit: No more than 6 grams of sugar per dry ounce

Allowable Breakfast Cereals

Two Methods:

- 1. Use WIC Approved Breakfast Cereals List
- https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CFH/DWICSN/Pages/WICFoods/C AWICFoodListDatabase.aspx
- 2. Use Nutrition Facts Label and Complete Calculation

Complete a Calculation

- Breakfast cereal sugar amount must be within the threshold of 0.212 or less
 - <u>Threshold formula</u>: 21 .2 /100 = **0.212**
- Steps
 - Find the Nutrition Facts Label
 - Find the Serving Size: 28 grams
 - Find the amount for Sugars: 1 grams



Complete a Calculation (continued)

- · Calculate the amount of sugar per dry ounce: $\frac{1 gm sugar}{28 gm cereal} = 0.036$
- · Cereal Threshold: 0.212 or
- · Cereal is creditable: 0.036 is less than 0.212

lutrition	Facts	
rvings Per Container 12		Ingredients: Whole Grain Wheat, Sugar, Corn Syrup, Salt, Vitamin E
ourst Per Serving		(mixed tocopherols) Added to Preserve Freshness.
iories 105	Calories from Fat 9	Vitamins and Minerals: Vitamin C
	% Delly Value*	(sodium ascorbate), Zinc and Iron (mineral nutrients), Vitamin E
tal Fat 2g	3%	Acetate, A B Vitamin (niacinamide).
Saturated Fat 0g	0%	A B Vitamin (calcium pantothenate) Vitamin B _s (pyridoxine
Trans Fat 0g		hydrochloride), Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin), Vitamin B ₁ (thiamin
olesterol Omg	0%	mononitrate), A 8 Vitamin (folic acid), Vitamin A (palmitate), Vitamin
dlum 139mg	6%	B ₁₂ , Vitamin D ₃ .
tal Carbohydrate 20g	7%	CONTAINS WHEAT; MAY CONTAIN ALMOND INGREDIENTS.
Dietary Fiber 3g	12%	ACMOND MONEOUTHO.
Sugars 1g		



Activity:

Is this Breakfast Cereal Creditable?

- 1. Work with a partner
- 2. Determine if the cereal is

Grain-Based Desserts

- · Source of added sugars and saturated fats Increase risk of chronic illnesses
- Not creditable in CACFP meals and snacks



List of Grain-Based Desserts*

- Breakfast bars
- Cookies
- Brownies
- Doughnuts
- Cakes
- · Sweet pie crusts
- Cereal bars Granola bars
- Sweet rolls Toaster pastries

*Exhibit A: Grain Requirements for Child Nutrition Programs—all items with superscripts 3 and 4 are grain-based desserts

Clarification on Sweet Crackers

- Policy Memo CACFP 16-2017 (June 30, 2017) clarified that sweet crackers are not considered grain-based desserts and are therefore allowable grains!
- Graham Crackers
- Animal Crackers





Grain-Based Desserts and Special Occasions

- Annual festival, birthday celebrations, end-of-year bash, or other special events
- May be served as an additional item only

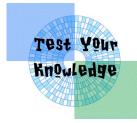


Grains-Ounce Equivalents

Ounce equivalents will be used to determine serving sizes for grains

Effective October 1, 2019

Child and Adult Meal Pattern



True or False QUIZ

INSTRUCTIONS:

True = Stand up
False = Sit down
Unsure = Hands on Head

STATEMENTS:

#1: Grain-based desserts count toward the grain requirements for meals and snacks served to adult participants only.

False

#2: Breakfast cereals can contain no more than six grams per dry ounce.

True

True or False **QUIZ**

INSTRUCTIONS:

True = Stand up
False = Sit down
Unsure = Hands on Head

STATEMENTS:

#3: Juice is limited to twice per day.

False

#4: Tofu can credit as a meat alternate when it meets the protein requirement and is easily recognized as a meat alternate.

True

Summary of Child and Adult Meal Pattern

- New age group added (13-18 year olds)
- New standards for milk
- Tofu creditable as a M/MA
- One whole grain-rich food per day
- No grain-based desserts
- Fruits and vegetables two separate components at lunch, supper, and snack

Other Child Nutrition Programs

- The new CACFP meal pattern also <u>updates</u> the NSLP and SBP Preschool meal patterns!
- Now one universal meal pattern for children birth through four years old!





Child and Adult Meal Service

- Elimination of on-site deep-fat frying
- Family-style meal service
- Using offer versus serve in the At Risk Afterschool Meals program
- Co-mingled Preschoolers in a school setting

Deep-Fat Frying

- May not be used to prepare meals on site
- · May purchase from commercial manufacturer
 - · Pre-fried
 - Flash-fried
 - Par-fried
 - Deep-fat fried





Types of Meal Service in the CACFP

- · Meal service impacts what participants will eat
- Meal Service Types:
 - Pre-plated meals
 - Family-Style
 - Offer Versus Serve

Family-Style Meal Service

Family-Style Meal Service (FSMS) allows children & adults to serve themselves from common serving bowls & platters of food...*



*Supervising adults provide assistance as needed

FSMS in Child Care Settings

- Optional but highly encouraged
- · Some children may need to develop necessary skills
 - Passing, pouring, serving
 - · Allow time to practice each skill

FSMS Guidelines

- Place enough food at each table to provide the required portions
 - · Children, adults
 - Supervising adults (optional)
- Example: three children (3-5 years) and one supervising adult
 - Minimum serving size of fruit is 1/4 cup sliced apples
 - Place one cup of sliced apples in serving bowl
 - ${}_{^{\circ}}$ Includes ${}^{1\!\!/}_{\!\!4}$ cup serving for supervising adults



Serving Sizes in FSMS

- Children and adults may take smaller portions
- Actively encourage children and adults to take the full serving
- If the food is refused, do not force
 - Meals are reimbursable as long as all food components are offered





Modified FSMS

- Children may need some assistance with serving themselves
- · Children will gradually learn to serve themselves



Supervising Adults – FSMS

- Cost of supervising adult meals is an allowable expense
- CACFP agencies can have policy on allowable serving size for supervising adults



Offer Versus Serve

- Allowed for meals in adult day care facilities and at-risk afterschool programs
- · Not allowed in child care facilities
- Operators may serve food pre-portioned or directly from line
- Participants must take three of the five meal components offered
- Not allowed for snacks

Co-mingled Preschoolers in a School Setting

USDA Policy Memo SP 37-2017 (June 30, 2017) states:

- Schools that serve preschoolers in same location and at the same time as K-5 students, may choose to serve the preschoolers the K-5 meal pattern
- If preschoolers eat separately, then schools <u>must</u> serve the new preschool meal pattern



Summary of Meal Service for Children and Adults

- · Deep-fat frying is no longer allowed
- Meal services
 - Family Style Meals
 - Offer Versus Serve
- See USDA Policy Memo CACFP 05-2017 (OVS and FSMS)





USDA Food and Nutrition Services Resources •Policy Guidance •CACFP Meal Standards •CACFP Meal Pattern Training Tools •Team Nutrition

Date	Policy Memo Number(s)	Title	
6-24-16	SP42 CACFP 14-2016	Early Implementation of the New Meal Patterns	
6-30-16	CACFP 15-2016	Optional Best Practices to Improve CACFP Meal Patterns	
7-14-16	CACFP 17-2016	Fluid Milk and Fluid Milk Substitution Requirements in the CACFP	
8-5-16	CACFP 20-2016	Water Availability in the CACFP	
8-8-16	SP53 CACFP 21-2016	Crediting Tofu and Soy Yogurt in Schools & CACFP	
10-14-16	CACFP 02-2017	Grain Requirements	
12-9-16	CACFP 05-2017	Offer versus Serve and Family Style Dining	
1-17-17	CACFP 06-2017	Infant Feeding (Revised)	
3-10-17	CACFP 08-2017	Q/A About the Updated Meal Pattern Requirements	
3-23-17	CACFP 09-2017	Fruit and Vegetable Requirements (Revised)	
5-10-17	SP30 CACFP 13-2017	Transition Period for Updated CACFP, Infant, Preschool Meal Patterns	
6-30-17	CACFP 16-2017	Grain-Based Desserts in the Child and Adult Care Food Program	
6-30-17	CACFP 17-2017	Documenting Meals in the Child and Adult Care Food Program	
6-30-17	SP 37-2017	Flexibility for Co-Mingled Preschool Meals: Questions and Answers	



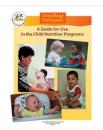








More Team Nutrition Resources



- New nutrition education resources
- Feeding Infants Guide

Institute of Child Nutrition (ICN)

ICN Link to NMP Training Materials: http://news.theicn.org/cacfpmp/



California Department of Education and Nutrition Services Division Resources

1, 2, 3 ways to get information and resources on the CACFP New Meal Patterns (NMP), effective October 1, 2017:

- Navigate to the CDE Web page at:
 <u>www.cde.ca.gov/ls/nu/he/cacfpresource.asp</u>
- 2. E-mail your questions to: MMP4CACFP@cde.ca.gov
- 3. Follow us on Twitter @CDENutrition

Additional Training Opportunities

CACFP New Meal Pattern Training:

- Online Mandatory Course (March 2018)
- Additional In-person WorkshopsSpring 2018
- YouTube Videos on CDE Web page
- Some available Winter 2017



Civil Rights Requirements in the CACFP

And Justice for All



Civil Rights

CACFP institutions must understand:

- · Civil Rights Laws
- Regulations
- Policies and Procedures

https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/113-1.pdf

http://www.justice.gov/crt/about/cor/coord/titlevi.php

Who should receive Civil Rights training?

- •Person responsible for civil rights compliance
- Frontline staff who interact with program applicants or participants
- •Those who supervise frontline staff

What topics should be covered?

- •Collection and use of data
- Effective public notification systems
- Complaint procedures
- Compliance review techniques
- •Resolution of noncompliance
- •Requirements for reasonable accommodation of persons with disabilities
- •Requirements for language assistance
- Conflict resolution
- Customer service

What are the goals of civil rights?

- •Eliminate barriers that prevent people from receiving benefits
- Provide equal treatment in the delivery of programs and services
- •Ensure that everyone understands their rights and responsibilities
- ·Show respect and dignity

What are the civil rights requirements?

CACFP agencies must:

- ·Appoint a civil rights coordinator
- •Issue a media release when first approved to operate
- •Make program information available in different languages

Nondiscrimination Statement

- •Use the statement issued by the USDA November 19, 2015
- •Include it on published materials and Web sites
- •Including it on menus is optional

Short Nondiscrimination Statement

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

The short statement can be used on flyers, posters, or documents that are one page by nature.

Full Nondiscrimination Statement

Informational materials:

- · Employee handbooks
- · Enrollment forms
- Newsletters
- · Parent handbooks
- Print and broadcast advertisements
- Web sites



Civil Rights Requirements

- Include the USDA nondiscrimination statement on CACFP materials
- Display the And Justice for All poster
- · Collect and retain racial and ethnic data
- System for handling complaints of discrimination or program-related complaints



Civil Rights Requirements

The Americans with Disabilities Act and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibit discrimination based on disability

- Have a system for identification and evaluation of areas for accessibility of disabled persons
- · Implement policies and procedures to ensure access
- · Provide appropriate aid and assistance

National Origin— Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

- •Take steps to ensure meaningful access to the information and services they provide
- •Provide LEP population with access to materials in native language

Recognizing a Civil Rights Complaint

A complaint of unequal treatment can be:

- Verbal
- Written
- Observed

Processing Complaints



Handling Complaints

- · Create a complaint log
- · Process incoming complaints
- · Track the complaint through investigation and resolution
- · Assist the complainant with filing the complaint
- Forward all civil rights complaints to the USDA National Office of Adjudication

Complaint Log

The complaint log must:

- •Contain all relevant information to investigate and resolve the complaint.
- •Be dated and kept for three years plus the current year, even if no complaints have been received.
- •Be available upon request by the CDE or the USDA.

Administrative Review

- Civil rights and program information is available to applicants, participants, grassroots organizations, or similar minority groups at each site.
- Complaint procedures are in place and incorporate federal requirements.
- The USDA And Justice for All poster is displayed.

Administrative Review

- The nondiscrimination statement is included on all program materials produced for public information, public education, or public distribution.
- All materials regarding the program is provided in the appropriate language of the population being served.
- Civil rights complaints are handled properly.
- Reasonable accommodations are provided to participants with disabilities.

Resolution of Noncompliance

If noncompliance is indicated, corrective action must be taken immediately to achieve voluntary compliance.



Customer Service

- •Treat all applicants and beneficiaries equally.
- •Have knowledge of rights and responsibilities.
- •Identify and eliminate barriers that prevent people from receiving benefits
- •Show dignity and respect for all

Conflict Resolution

- •Avoid the desire to blame
- •Attempt to improve the situation
- •Allow the complainant to communicate their feelings
- •Improve relationships and increase communication
- •Avoid repeating the situation

Civil Rights Questions

If you have any questions regarding civil rights or program-related complaints, please contact:

Nai Saechao

Civil Rights and Complaints Coordinator 916-445-7760 or <u>nsaechao@cde.ca.gov</u>



Contact us!

CDE New Meal Pattern E-mail Inbox:

nmp4cacfp@cde.ca.gov

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.





Professional Standards Crediting

Key Area: Nutrition (1000)

Training Topic: Menu Planning (1100)

Learning Objectives: Plan menus that meet USDA nutrition requirements (1110)

Total Instructional Time = 4.5 hours

Thank you for Attending!

