

Food and Consumer Service, USDA

§ 215.2

- 215.11 Special responsibilities of State agencies.
- 215.12 Claims against schools or child-care institutions.
- 215.13 Management evaluations and audits.
- 215.13a Determining eligibility for free milk in child-care institutions.
- 215.14 Nondiscrimination.
- 215.14a Procurement standards.
- 215.15 Suspension, termination and grant closeout procedures.
- 215.16 Program information.
- 215.17 Information collection/record-keeping—OMB assigned control numbers.

APPENDIX TO PART 215—APPORTIONMENT OF SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM FUNDS PURSUANT TO CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966, FISCAL YEAR 1976

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 1772, 1779.

§ 215.1 General purpose and scope.

This part announces the policies and prescribes the general regulations with respect to the Special Milk Program for Children, under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended, and sets forth the general requirements for participation in the program. The Act reads in pertinent part as follows:

Section 3(a)(1) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and for each succeeding fiscal year such sums as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture, under such rules and regulations as he may deem in the public interest, to encourage consumption of fluid milk by children in the United States in (A) nonprofit schools of high school grade and under, except as provided in paragraph (2), which do not participate in a meal service program authorized under this Act or the National School Lunch Act, and (B) nonprofit nursery schools, child care centers, settlement houses, summer camps, and similar nonprofit institutions devoted to the care and training of children, which do not participate in a meal service program authorized under this Act or the National School Lunch Act.

(2) The limitation imposed under paragraph (1)(A) for participation of nonprofit schools in the special milk program shall not apply to split-session kindergarten programs conducted in schools in which children do not have access to the meal service program operating in schools the children attend as authorized under this Act or the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 *et seq.*).

(3) For the purposes of this section "United States" means the fifty States, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the District of Columbia.

(4) The Secretary shall administer the special milk program provided for by this section to the maximum extent practicable in the same manner as he administered the special milk program provided for by Pub. L. 89-642, as amended, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969.

(5) Any school or nonprofit child care institution which does not participate in a meal service program authorized under this Act or the National School Lunch Act shall receive the special milk program upon their request.

(6) Children who qualify for free lunches under guidelines established by the Secretary shall, at the option of the school involved (or of the local educational agency involved in the case of a public school) be eligible for free milk upon their request.

(7) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for subsequent school years, the minimum rate of reimbursement for a half-pint of milk served in schools and other eligible institutions shall not be less than 5 cents per half-pint served to eligible children, and such minimum rate of reimbursement shall be adjusted on an annual basis each school year to reflect changes in the Producer Price Index for Fresh Processed Milk published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

(8) Such adjustment shall be computed to the nearest one-fourth cent.

(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in no event shall the minimum rate of reimbursement exceed the cost to the school or institution of milk served to children.

[52 FR 7562, Mar. 12, 1987]

§ 215.2 Definitions.

For the purpose of this part, the term:

(a) *Act* means the Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

(b) *Adults* means those persons not included under the definition of children.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Child and Adult Care Food Program* means the program authorized by section 17 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended.

(e) *Child-care institution* means any nonprofit nursery school, child-care center, settlement house, summer camp, service institution participating in the Summer Food Program for Children pursuant to part 225 of this chapter, institution participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program pursuant to part 226 of this chapter, or similar nonprofit institution devoted to the care and training of children.

The term “child-care institution” also includes a nonprofit agency to which such institution has delegated authority for the operation of a milk program in the institution. It does not include any institution falling within the definition of “School” in paragraph (v) of this section.

(e-1) *Children* means persons under 19 chronological years of age in child-care institutions as defined in §215.2(e); or persons under 21 chronological years of age attending schools as defined in §215.2(v)(3) and (4) of this part; or students, including students who are mentally or physically handicapped as defined by the State and who are participating in a school program established for the mentally or physically handicapped, of high school grade or under as determined by the State educational agency in schools as defined in §215.2(v)(1) and (2) of this part.

(e-2) *CND* means the Child Nutrition Division of the Food and Consumer Service of the Department.

(f) *FCS* means the Food and Consumer Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(g) *FCSRO* means Food and Consumer Services Regional Offices, of the Food and Consumer Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(h) *Cost of milk* means the net purchase price paid by the school or child-care institution to the milk supplier for milk delivered to the school or child-care institution. This shall not include any amount paid to the milk supplier for servicing, rental of or installment purchase of milk service equipment.

(i) *Department* means the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(j) *Family* means a group of related or nonrelated individuals, who are not residents of an institution or boarding house, but who are living as one economic unit.

(j-1) *Free milk* means milk for which neither the child nor any member of his family pays or is required to work in the school or child-care institution or in its food service.

(k) *Fiscal year* means the period of 12 calendar months beginning October 1, 1977, and each October 1 of any calendar year thereafter and ending Sep-

tember 30 of the following calendar year.

(l) *Milk* means pasteurized fluid types of unflavored or flavored whole milk, lowfat milk, skim milk, or cultured buttermilk which meet State and local standards for such milk. In Alaska, Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands, if a sufficient supply of such types of fluid milk cannot be obtained, *milk* shall include reconstituted or recombined milk. All milk should contain vitamins A and D at levels specified by the Food and Drug Administration and consistent with State and local standards for such milk.

(m) *National School Lunch Program* means the program under which general cash-for-food assistance and special cash assistance are made available to schools pursuant to part 210 of this chapter.

(n) *Needy children* means: (1) Children who attend schools participating in the Program and who meet the School Food Authority’s eligibility standards for free milk approved by the State agency, or FCSRO where applicable, under part 245 of this chapter; and (2) children who attend child-care institutions participating in the Program and who meet the eligibility standards for free milk approved by the State agency, or FCSRO where applicable, under §215.13a of this part.

(o) [Reserved]

(p) *Nonpricing program* means a program which does not sell milk to children. This shall include any such program in which children are normally provided milk, along with food and other services, in a school or child-care institution financed by a tuition, boarding, camping or other fee, or by private donations or endowments.

(q) *Nonprofit milk service* means milk service maintained by or on behalf of the school or child-care institution for the benefit of the children, all of the income from which is used solely for the operation or improvement of such milk service.

(r) *Nonprofit* means exempt from income tax under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

(s) *OA* means the Office of Audit of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(s-1) *OIG* means the Office of the Inspector General of the Department.

(t) *Pricing program* means a program which sells milk to children. This shall include any such program in which maximum use is made of Program reimbursement payments in lowering, or reducing to "zero," wherever possible, the price per half pint which children would normally pay for milk.

(u) *Program* means the Special Milk Program for Children.

(u-1) *Reimbursement* means financial assistance paid or payable to participating schools and child-care institutions for milk served to eligible children.

(v) *School* means: (1) An educational unit of high school grade or under, recognized as part of the educational system in the State and operating under public or nonprofit private ownership in a single building or complex of buildings; (2) any public or nonprofit private classes of preprimary grade when they are conducted in the aforementioned schools; (3) any public or nonprofit private residential child care institution, or distinct part of such institution, which operates principally for the care of children, and, if private, is licensed to provide residential child care services under the appropriate licensing code by the State or a subordinate level of government, *except for* residential summer camps which participate in the Summer Food Service Program for Children, Job Corps centers funded by the Department of Labor, and private foster homes. The term *residential child care institutions* includes, but is not limited to: Homes for the mentally, emotionally or physically impaired, and unmarried mothers and their infants; group homes; halfway houses; orphanages; temporary shelters for abused children and for runaway children; long-term care facilities for chronically ill children; and juvenile detention centers. A long-term care facility is a hospital, skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or distinct part thereof, which is intended for the care of children confined for 30 days or more; or (4) with respect to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, non-

profit child care centers certified as such by the Governor of Puerto Rico.

(w) *School Breakfast Program* means the program authorized by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended.

(w-1) *School Food Authority* means the governing body which is responsible for the administration of one or more schools and which has the legal authority to operate a milk program therein. The term "School Food Authority" also includes a nonprofit agency to which such governing body has delegated authority for the operation of a milk program in a school.

(x) *School year* means the period of 12 calendar months beginning July 1, 1977, and each July 1 of any calendar year thereafter and ending June 30 of the following calendar year.

(x-1) *7 CFR part 3015* means the Uniform Federal Assistance Regulations published by the Department to implement Office of Management and Budget Circulars A-21, A-87, A-102, A-110, A-122, and A-128; the Single Audit Act of 1984 (31 U.S.C. 7501 *et seq.*); and Executive Order 12372.

NOTE: OMB Circulars, referred to in this definition, are available from the EOP Publications, New Executive Office Building, 726 Jackson Place NW., Room 2200, Washington, DC 20503.

(x-2) *Split-session* means an educational program operating for approximately one-half of the normal school day.

(y) *State* means any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(z) *State agency* means the State educational agency or any other State agency that has been designated by the Governor or other appropriate executive or legislative authority of the State and approved by the Department to administer the Program.

(aa) *Summer Food Service Program for Children* means the program authorized by section 13 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended.

(Sec. 11, Pub. L. 95-166, 91 Stat. 1337 (42 U.S.C. 1772, 1753, 1766; sec. 10(a), Pub. L. 95-627, 92 Stat. 3623 (42 U.S.C. 1760; sec. 10(d)), Pub. L. 95-627, 92 Stat. 3624 (42 U.S.C. 1757); sec. 14, Pub. L. 95-627, 92 Stat. 3625-3626; sec.

§ 215.3

205, Pub. L. 96-499, The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1980, 94 Stat. 2599; secs. 807 and 808, Pub. L. 97-35, 95 Stat. 521-535 (42 U.S.C. 1772, 1784, 1760))

[32 FR 12587, Aug. 31, 1967]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 215.2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected appearing in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 215.3 Administration.

(a) Within the Department, FCS shall act on behalf of the Department in the administration of the Program. Within FCS, CND shall be responsible for Program administration.

(b) Within the States, to the extent practicable and permissible under State law, responsibility for the administration of the Program in schools and child-care institutions shall be in the educational agency of the State: *Provided, however,* That another State agency, upon request by the Governor or other appropriate State executive or legislative authority, may be approved to administer the Program in schools as defined in § 215.2(v)(3) or § 215.2(v)(4) or in child-care institutions.

(c) FCSRO shall administer the Program in any school as defined in § 215.2(v)(1), § 215.2(v)(2) or § 215.2(v)(3) or in any child-care institution as defined in § 215.2(e) wherein the State agency is not permitted by law to disburse Federal funds paid to it under the Program; *Provided, however,* That FCSRO shall also administer the Program in all other schools and child-care institutions which have been under continuous FCS administration since October 1, 1980 unless the administration of such schools and institutions is assumed by a State agency. References in this part to "FCSRO where applicable" are to FCSRO as the agency administering the Program to schools or child-care institutions within certain States.

(d) Each State agency desiring to take part in the Program shall enter into a written agreement with the Department for the administration of the Program in the State in accordance with the provisions of this part. Such agreement shall cover the operation of the Program during the period specified therein and may be extended at the option of the Department.

7 CFR Ch. II (1-1-98 Edition)

(Secs. 804, 816 and 817, Pub. L. 97-35; 95 Stat. 521-535 (42 U.S.C. 1753, 1756, 1759, 1771 and 1785))

[Amdt. 14, 41 FR 31174, July 27, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 24, 47 FR 14133 Apr. 2, 1982; Amdt. 36, 54 FR 2989, Jan. 23, 1989]

§ 215.4 Payments of funds to States and FCSROs.

(a) For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall make payments to each State agency at such times as he may determine from the funds appropriated for Program reimbursement. Subject to § 215.11(c)(2), the total of these payments for each State for any fiscal year shall be limited to the amount of reimbursement payable to School Food Authorities and child care institutions under § 215.8 of this part for the total number of half-pints of milk served under the Program to eligible children from October 1 to September 30.

(b) Each State agency shall be responsible for controlling Program reimbursement payments so as to keep within the funds made available to it, and for the timely reporting to FCS of the number of half pints of milk actually served. The Secretary shall increase or decrease the available level of funding by adjusting the State agency's Letter of Credit when appropriate.

(Pub. L. 97-370, 96 Stat. 1806)

[Amdt. 14, 41 FR 31174, July 27, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 30, 49 FR 18986, May 4, 1984]

§ 215.5 Method of payment to States.

(a) Funds to be paid to any State shall be made available by means of Letters of Credit issued by FCS in favor of the State agency. The State agency shall:

(1) Obtain funds needed to reimburse School Food Authorities and child-care institutions through presentation by designated State officials of a Payment Voucher on Letter of Credit (Treasury Form GFO 7578) in accordance with procedures prescribed by FCS and approved by the U.S. Treasury Department; (2) submit requests for funds only at such times and in such amounts as will permit prompt payment of claims; (3) use the funds received from such requests without delay for the purpose for which drawn.