the State agency which administers the Child and Adult Care Food Program with a list of all elementary schools in the State participating in the National School Lunch Program in which 50 percent or more of enrolled children have been determined eligible for free or reduced price meals as of the last operating day of the previous October, or other month specified by the State agency. The first list shall be provided by March 15, 1997; subsequent lists shall be provided by February 1 of each year or, if data is based on a month other than October, within 90 calendar days following the end of the month designated by the State agency. The State agency may provide updated free and reduced price enrollment data on individual schools to the State agency which administers the Child and Adult Care Food Program only when unusual circumstances render the initial data obsolete. In addition, the State agency shall provide the current list, upon request, to sponsoring organizations of day care homes participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

[53 FR 29147, Aug. 2, 1988]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §210.19, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§210.20 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) *Reporting summary*. Participating State agencies shall submit forms and reports to FNS to demonstrate compliance with Program requirements. The reports include but are not limited to:

(1) Requests for cash to make reimbursement payments to school food authorities as required under §210.5(a);

(2) Information on the amounts of Federal Program funds expended and obligated to date (SF-269) as required under §210.5(d);

(3) Statewide totals on Program participation (FNS-10) as required under §210.5(d);

(4) Information on State funds provided by the State to meet the State matching requirements (FNS-13) specified under §210.17(g);

(5) The names of school food authorities in need of a follow-up review;

(6) Results of reviews and audits;

7 CFR Ch. II (1–1–13 Edition)

(7) Results of the commodity preference survey and recommendations for commodity purchases as required under §250.13(k) of this chapter;

(8) Results of the State agency's review of schools' compliance with the food safety inspection requirement in §210.13(b) by November 15 following each of school years 2005–2006 through 2008–2009, beginning November 15, 2006. The report will be based on data supplied by the school food authorities in accordance with §210.15(a)(7); and

(9) The prices of paid lunches charged by each school food authority.

(b) *Recordkeeping summary*. Participating State agencies are required to maintain records to demonstrate compliance with Program requirements. The records include but are not limited to:

(1) Accounting records and source documents to control the receipt, custody and disbursement of Federal Program funds as required under §210.5(a);

(2) Documentation supporting all school food authority claims paid by the State agency as required under §210.5(d);

(3) Documentation to support the amount the State agency reported having used for State revenue matching as required under §210.17(h);

(4) Records supporting the State agency's review of net cash resources as required under §210.19(a);

(5) Reports on the results of investigations of complaints received or irregularities noted in connection with Program operations as required under \$210.19(a)

(6) Records of all reviews and audits, including records of action taken to correct Program violations; and records of fiscal action taken, including documentation of recoveries made:

(7) State agency criteria for selecting schools for reviews and small school food authorities for follow-up reviews;

(8) Documentation of action taken to disallow improper claims submitted by school food authorities, as required by §210.19(c) and as determined through claims processing, resulting from actions such as reviews, audits and USDA audits;

Food and Nutrition Service, USDA

(9) Records of USDA audit findings, State agency's and school food authorities' responses to them and of corrective action taken as required by §210.22(a);

(10) Records pertaining to civil rights responsibilities as defined under §210.23(b);

(11) Records pertaining to the annual food preference survey of school food authorities as required by §250.13(k) of this chapter;

(12) Records supplied by the school food authorities showing the number of food safety inspections obtained by schools for each of school years 2005–2006 through 2008–2009;

(13) Records showing compliance with the requirements in §210.14(e)(5) and records supplied annually by school food authorities showing paid meal prices charged as required by §210.14(e)(6); and

(14) Records to document compliance with the requirements in 210.14(f).

[53 FR 29147, Aug. 2, 1988, as amended at 56
FR 32948, July 17, 1991; 56 FR 55527, Oct. 28, 1991; 64 FR 50741, Sept. 20, 1999; 70 FR 34630, June 15, 2005; 76 FR 35318, June 17, 2011]

Subpart E—State Agency and School Food Authority Responsibilities

§210.21 Procurement.

(a) General. State agencies and school food authorities shall comply with the requirements of this part and 7 CFR part 3016 or 7 CFR part 3019, as applicable, which implement the applicable Office of Management and Budget Circulars, concerning the procurement of all goods and services with nonprofit school food service account funds.

(b) Contractual responsibilities. The standards contained in this part and 7 CFR part 3015, 7 CFR part 3016 and 7 CFR part 3019, as applicable, do not relieve the State agency or school food authority of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts. The State agency or school food authority is the responsible authority, without recourse to FNS, regarding the settlement and satisfaction of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements entered into in connection with the Program. This includes, but is not limited to source evaluation, protests, disputes, claims, or other matters of a contractual nature. Matters concerning violation of law are to be referred to the local, State, or Federal authority that has proper jurisdiction.

(c) *Procedures*. The State agency may elect to follow either the State laws, policies and procedures as authorized by §§ 3016.36(a) and 3016.37(a) of this title, or the procurement standards for other governmental grantees and all governmental subgrantees in accordance with §3016.36(b) through (i) of this title. Regardless of the option selected. States must ensure that all contracts include any clauses required by Federal statutes and executive orders and that the requirements of §3016.60(b) and (c) of this title are followed. A school food authority may use its own procurement procedures which reflect applicable State and local laws and regulations, provided that procurements made with nonprofit school food service account funds adhere to the standards set forth in this part and §§3016.36(b) through 3016.36(i), 3016.60 and 3019.40 through 3019.48 of this title, as applicable, and in the applicable Office of Management and Budget Circulars. School food authority procedures must include a written code of standards of conduct meeting the minimum standards of §3016.36(b)(3) or §3019.42 of this title, as applicable.

(1) Pre-issuance review requirement. The State agency may impose a preissuance review requirement on a school food authority's proposed procurement. The school food authority must make available, upon request by the State agency, its procurement documents, including but not limited to solicitation documents, specifications, evaluation criteria, procurement procedures, proposed contracts and contract terms. School food authorities shall comply with State agency requests for changes to procurement procedures and solicitation and contract documents to ensure that, to the State agency's satisfaction, such procedures and documents reflect applicable procurement and contract requirements and the requirements of this part.

(2) Prototype solicitation documents and contracts. The school food authority must obtain the State agency's prior