



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



TO: Sponsors of the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs

FROM: Cheryl Resha, Education Manager *Cheryl Resha*
Bureau of Health/Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education

DATE: March 15, 2012

SUBJECT: Operational Memorandum #14-12
Guidance on the Food Donation Program in Child Nutrition Programs

Recently, the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112-55) amended the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (NSLA) by adding paragraph (1), the Food Donation Program at the end of Section 9. The amendment provides clear statutory authority for current Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) food recovery and donation policy in use by schools and institutions participating in the Child Nutrition Programs, the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs, Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), and Summer Food Service Program (SFSP).

Food donation has been a longstanding policy in all Child Nutrition Programs and the current amendment to the NSLA clarifies the policy through statute. Although, FNS does not believe this amendment will require change in current food recovery practices, this memorandum provides updated and consolidated guidance on this issue.

The statute clarifies that any program food not consumed may be donated to eligible local food banks or charitable organizations. The amendment defines the terms “eligible local food banks or charitable organizations” to mean any food bank or charitable organization which is exempt from tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)). It also extends protections against civil and criminal liability for persons or organizations when making food donations to the extent provided under the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act, found in section 22 of the Child Nutrition Act.

Food Donation Policy

FNS is committed to preventing hunger and to responsible stewardship of Federal dollars. Child Nutrition Program policy aims first to limit food waste and unnecessary costs. If a school, CACFP institution, or SFSP sponsor has leftover food on a frequent basis, menu planning and production practices should be adjusted to reduce leftovers.

Nevertheless, because of unforeseen circumstances, occasionally there will be leftover food. All alternatives permitted by Program regulations and State and local health and sanitation codes should be exhausted before discarding food. Options may include using leftovers in subsequent meal services, offering “sharing tables” (check with local health departments to determine if sharing tables are allowed) or transferring food to other sites. (*See attached guidance: Donation of Leftover Foods From School Cafeterias, June 11, 1996*). Where it is not feasible to reuse leftovers, excess food may be donated to a non-profit organization, such as a community food bank, homeless shelter, or other nonprofit charitable organizations.

Operational Memorandum #14-12

March 15, 2012

Page 2

As a result of the Department's Food Recovery and Gleaning Initiative of 1997, a "Best Practice" manual was created which highlighted measures to provide unused food to needy organizations. In addition, the "Citizen's Guide to Food Recovery" was developed as a resource guide on food recovery programs for businesses, community-based organizations, private citizens and public officials and describes some of the food recovery activities taking place at that time and suggestions for new efforts. These publications can be found at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/gleaning/besthome.htm> and <http://www.usda.gov/news/pubs/gleaning/five.htm>. FNS will review these resources and determine if they require updating or if additional materials are required to assist schools and local educational agencies in the donation of food. FNS will also continue to support food donation as outlined above.

Questions may be directed to:

<i>COUNTIES</i>	<i>CONSULTANT</i>	<i>E-MAIL</i>	<i>PHONE</i>
Hartford and Windham	Teri Dandeneau	teri.dandeneau@ct.gov	860-807-2079
Litchfield, Middlesex and Tolland	Fionnuala Brown	fionnuala.brown@ct.gov	860-807-2129
Fairfield and New London	Jackie Schipke	jackie.schipke@ct.gov	860-807-2123
New Haven (Towns/Cities beginning with A – M)	Jackie Schipke	jackie.schipke@ct.gov	860-807-2123
New Haven (Towns/Cities beginning with N – W)	Teri Dandeneau	teri.dandeneau@ct.gov	860-807-2079

CR:tdd

Attachment

Attachment to OM #14-12
Guidance on the Food Donation Program in Child Nutrition Programs
March 15, 2012

JUN 11 1996

SUBJECT: Donation of Leftover Food from School Cafeterias

TO: Regional Directors
Special Nutrition Programs
All Regions

We frequently receive inquiries from schools and the general public concerning the donation of extra foods prepared for the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs. It appears that many school food service managers believe that the program regulations prohibit them from donating leftovers to organizations which feed the needy.

As you know, schools may claim reimbursement for only one lunch served per child per day, and schools are expected to plan and prepare sufficient amounts of food to achieve this goal. When the food actually prepared exceeds the amount needed for the reimbursable meal service, schools may dispose of the extra food as they wish as long as they comply with applicable State and local health standards. Thus, schools may donate leftover foods to appropriate nonprofit institutions such as soup kitchens or homeless shelters provided this practice is not prohibited by State or local laws or regulations. The Department of Agriculture strongly encourages them to consider this option whenever it is feasible. This policy is in keeping with Secretary Glickman's active promotion of local gleaning and donation programs to feed the poor and homeless.

Please remind your States of this longstanding policy and request that they ensure that their local schools are aware of this option.


ALBERTA C. FROST
Director
Child Nutrition Division