Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst

FY 2002 Budget Recommendations

Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for Public Education

> State Office of Education Child Nutrition

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1.0 Public Education Child Nutrition

Recommendation The Analyst recommends an appropriation of \$94,937,000 for FY 2001.

Summary The purpose of the child nutrition programs is to offer high quality nutritionally well balanced meals, and to develop nutrition awareness among students. The Child Nutrition staff provides technical assistance as requested by participants; develops an annual financial and staffing plan; provides free and reduced price meal policy; interprets State and federal regulations; and performs administrative and nutritional reviews in districts and institutions to assure compliance with state and federal regulations.

Financing Uniform School Fund Federal Funds	Analyst FY 2002 Base 164,700 80,277,400	Analyst FY 2002 Changes	Analyst FY 2002 Total 164,700 80,277,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue Total	<u>14,494,900</u> \$94,937,000	\$0	14,494,900 \$94,937,000
Programs Child Nutrition Total	<u>94,937,000</u> \$94,937,000	\$0	<u>94,937,000</u> \$94,937,000
FTE/Other Total FTE	26	<i>ф</i> О	26

3.0 Public Education: Child Nutrition Programs

Child NutritionThe Utah State Office of Education describes the Child Nutrition Programs as
follows:

"Utah's Child Nutrition Programs (CNP) seek to improve the nutritional well being of all Utah children so they may reach their full potential. Research shows that children who are well nourished learn and develop much better than those who lack adequate nutrition. The following programs are administered by the Child Nutrition Programs section of the Utah State Office of Education in accordance with U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations:

- National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
- School Breakfast Program (NSBP)
- Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)
- Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)
- Special Milk Program (SMP)
- Food Distribution Program (FDP)
- Nutrition Education and Training Program (NET)
- After School Snacks Program (ASSP)

The programs are authorized under the National School Lunch Act of 1946, the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. A combination of federal, state, and local funding supports the Child Nutrition Programs.

Organizations that participate in Child Nutrition Programs include:

- Public and private nonprofit schools recognized by the Utah State Office of Education;
- Public and private nonprofit residential child care institutions;
- Public and private preschool centers that provide nonresidential care to children, outside-school-hours centers that serve primarily school-aged children, and adult centers that provide daily care for senior citizens;
- Family day care homes supervised by a sponsoring nonprofit or government organization; and
- > Public and private nonprofit service institutions and summer camps."

School Lunch Program	The School Lunch Program is the main component of the Child Nutrition Program. There are four funding sources that contribute to the School Lunch Program. They are: federal funds, State funds, USDA commodities and local revenue. Nearly all of the State funds come from the liquor tax which on the average covers about 12 to 13 percent of the total appropriation made by the Legislature each year. The commodities program is operated by the USDA. The program offers commodities such as meat and poultry; fresh, frozen, and canned fruits and vegetables; and staples such as flour, oils, peanut butter and cheese to the districts for use in the school lunch program. Most of the commodities offered are purchased as a price support for the agriculture industry. The amount of the local revenues a district collects depends on the price the schools charge for lunch and the number of students receiving free or reduced price lunches.
Breakfast Program	The Breakfast Program is an optional program that districts can choose to participate in. The program furnishes breakfast for all children who want to participate. Eligibility for free breakfast or a reduced price breakfast is determined by the income of the child's family. This is the same criteria that is used to determine who is eligible for free lunch. The schools who participate in the severe need breakfast program are determined by the percentage of free or reduced price lunches served to students in the second preceding school year (40 percent). If the schools' percentage meets the criteria set for the year then they will qualify for the severe need breakfast program. The State Office of Education keeps track of which schools could qualify for the program. When a school meets the criteria the State Office notifies them that they are eligible. The only difference between the breakfast category and the severe needs breakfast category is the amount of funding the federal government gives per meal. Currently a school on the severe breakfast category can get as much as 21 cents more per free or reduced price meal than if the school were on the regular breakfast program.
Summer Food Service Program	The Summer Food Service Program was set up to provide children a good meal on a regular basis during summer months. For a school to be eligible for this program they must show that 50 percent or more of their students were served free or reduced price meals. If the school can demonstrate this need then all children who attend this school are eligible to participate. The Summer Program is funded totally with federal funds.
Food Distribution Program	The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) provides USDA donated foods and federal cash assistance to food banks, pantries and emergency shelters. Foods are distributed through local pantries to families and individuals in economic distress and are used in congregate meal services in shelters. The cash assistance to food banks helps defray expenses of administration of the program and in storage and distribution of the food. The State appropriation supports State level administrative expenses, including warehouse receipt and some distribution to shelters.

Performance Measures

According to the Superintendents' Annual Report, In 1999-00, a total of 45,178,326 lunches and 5,633,172 breakfasts were served to school children statewide. Day care meals served consisted of 3,978,691 breakfasts, 5,761,316 lunches, 3,726,738 dinners, and 8,423,579 snacks. The Summer Food Service Program served 844,529 meals. In the Special Milk Program, 620,170 half pints of milk were served.

4.0 Additional Funding: Child Nutrition

4.1 Funding History

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
Uniform School Fund	161,500	161,500	164,400	167,300	164,700
Federal Funds	79,074,800	80,252,400	72,285,700	80,299,000	80,277,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue			13,916,400	14,207,400	14,494,900
USFR - Liquor Tax	12,186,500	12,778,000			
Total	\$91,422,800	\$93,191,900	\$86,366,500	\$94,673,700	\$94,937,000
Programs					
Child Nutrition	91,422,800	93,191,900	86,366,500	94,673,700	94,937,000
Total	\$91,422,800	\$93,191,900	\$86,366,500	\$94,673,700	\$94,937,000
Expenditures					
Personal Services	1,059,600	1,135,700	1,153,300	1,200,300	1,171,800
In-State Travel	29,500	28,900	19,800	19,800	19,800
Out of State Travel	15,000	16,100	19,900	19,900	19,900
Current Expense	1,232,300	1,141,800	1,250,700	1,250,700	1,249,900
DP Current Expense	70,300	36,100	27,900	27,900	27,900
DP Capital Outlay			14,000	14,000	14,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	89,016,100	90,833,300	83,880,900	92,141,100	92,433,700
Total	\$91,422,800	\$93,191,900	\$86,366,500	\$94,673,700	\$94,937,000
FTE/Other					
Total FTE	26	26	26	26	26