

Welcome!

We'll get started in just a few minutes. While you wait, answer the **Question of the Day** in the chat box:

What new item have you tried on your menu this year?

What did your students think?



You've Gone CEP, Now What?

Strategies to making the Community Eligibility Provision a success in the 2022-2023 school year

October 6, 2022





HOUSEKEEPING





Agenda

Welcome & Introductions

Strategies to Make CEP a Success –
Sally Spero, No Kid Hungry CEP
Consultant

Let's Hear from You!

Q&A

Poll Questions: Let's Hear from You!

1. What is your role?
2. How long have you operated CEP?
3. How many of your schools in your district operate CEP?
4. How would you describe your experience with CEP so far?



New to the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP)?

[*Check out our website to learn more!*](#)



**Strategies for Making CEP
a Success
– Sally Spero, SNS**



Where are You Now? Tracking KPIs

Compare to previous school data or schools not using CEP in the district

Participation

Revenue

Meals per work hour

Administrative time

Feedback

Mailing costs

Uncollected funds



Resource! CEP Meal Claiming 101

CEP Meal Claiming 101

All CEP resources are available at:
bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/cep



COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY PROVISION (CEP) MEAL CLAIMING 101

The Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) ensures that all students can participate in school breakfast and lunch at no cost. It also changes how a school nutrition department can count and claim meals and operate point-of-service.

This resource explains how meals are counted and claimed at schools using CEP and provides tips for point-of-service.

How to Properly Claim Meals in CEP Schools

Meals are claimed at a rate determined by a school's Identified Student Percentage (ISP) using a basic formula:

- Meals claimed at the free rate = ISP multiplied by 1.6
- Meals claimed at the paid rate = $100\% - (\text{ISP} \times 1.6)$

Example: School A has an ISP of 58%.

- Meals claimed at the free rate = $58\% \text{ multiplied by } 1.6 = 92.8\%$
- Meals claimed at the paid rate = $100\% - (\text{ISP} \times 1.6) = 7.2\%$

So, if School A serves 250 meals, **232 (92.8%) meals are reimbursed at the free rate, and 18 (7.2%) meals are reimbursed at the paid rate.**

Ongoing Tasks

October Direct Certification

Updated Head Start enrollment

Migrant, homeless, runaway, foster information

Promote SNAP outreach

Web site

Counselors and social workers

School events

Community non-profits




New! SNAP in Schools Webpage

SNAP IN SCHOOLS

[Home](#) > SNAP in Schools

EXPAND ALL

SNAP Supports Schools [COPY LINK](#)



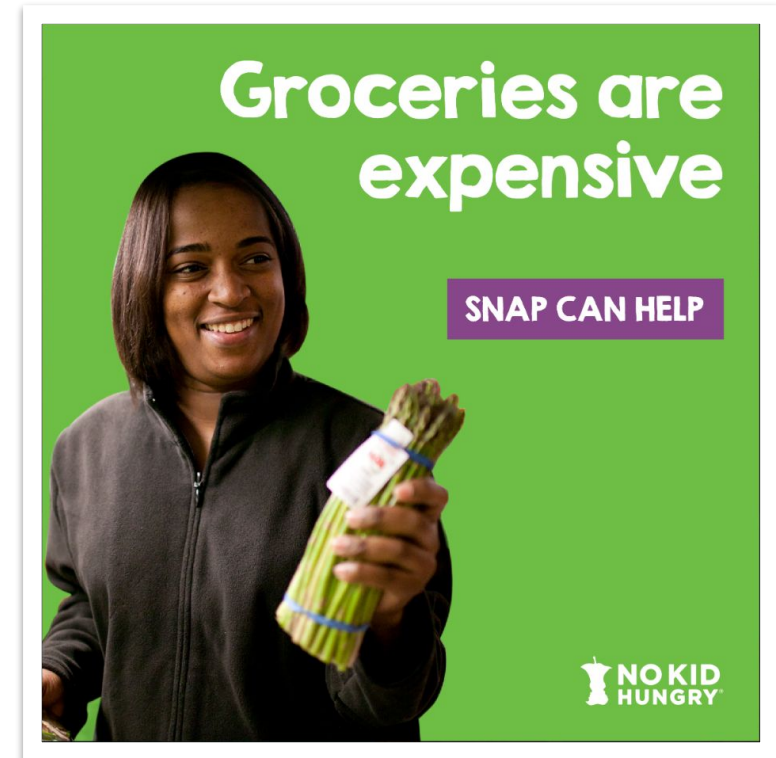
The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) supports families and kids to have the food they need, but it also supports schools.

[VIEW MORE](#) [Questions? We Can Help!](#)

Available at: <https://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/snap-schools>

New! SNAP Outreach in Schools Toolkit

SNAP Outreach in Schools Toolkit



Available at: <https://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/snap-schools>

Maximize CEP Benefits

Add new lines or carts for faster service

Check out the CEP

Communications Toolkit for marketing ideas

Breakfast after the Bell

Breakfast in the classroom

Grab and go breakfast

Second chance breakfast



New Resource!

CEP Communications Toolkit

Available at: bestpractices.nokidhungry.org



No Kid Hungry's Breakfast After the Bell Resources

Includes resources on:

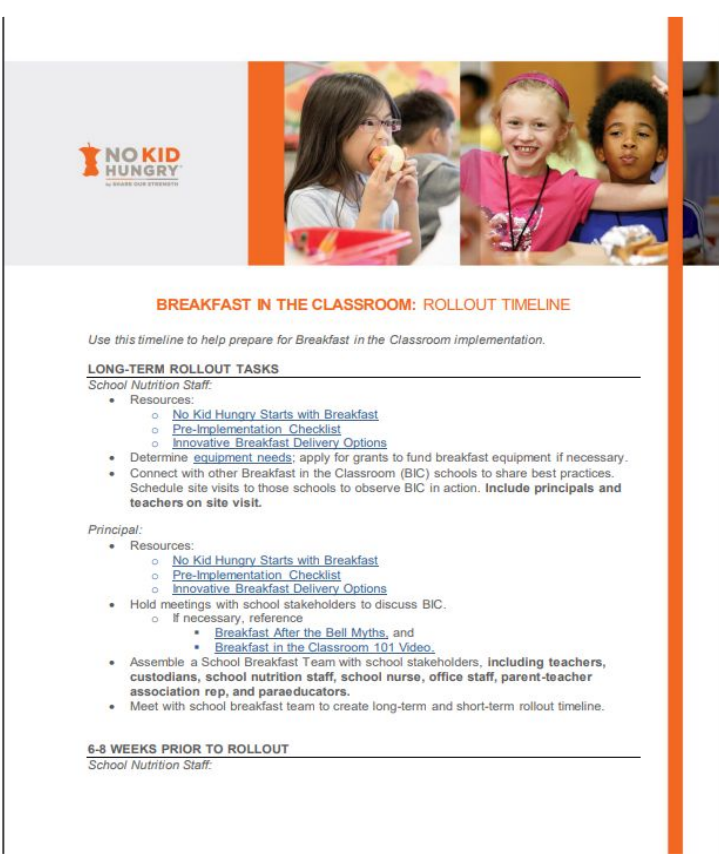
- Breakfast in the Classroom
- Grab & Go
- Second Chance Breakfast

Checklists

Menu planning

Staff training

Promotion



NO KID HUNGRY
NO MORE HUNGRY KIDS

BREAKFAST IN THE CLASSROOM: ROLLOUT TIMELINE

Use this timeline to help prepare for Breakfast in the Classroom implementation.

LONG-TERM ROLLOUT TASKS

School Nutrition Staff:

- Resources:
 - [No Kid Hungry Starts with Breakfast](#)
 - [Pre-Implementation Checklist](#)
 - [Innovative Breakfast Delivery Options](#)
- Determine [equipment needs](#); apply for grants to fund breakfast equipment if necessary.
- Connect with other Breakfast in the Classroom (BIC) schools to share best practices. Schedule site visits to those schools to observe BIC in action. **Include principals and teachers on site visit.**

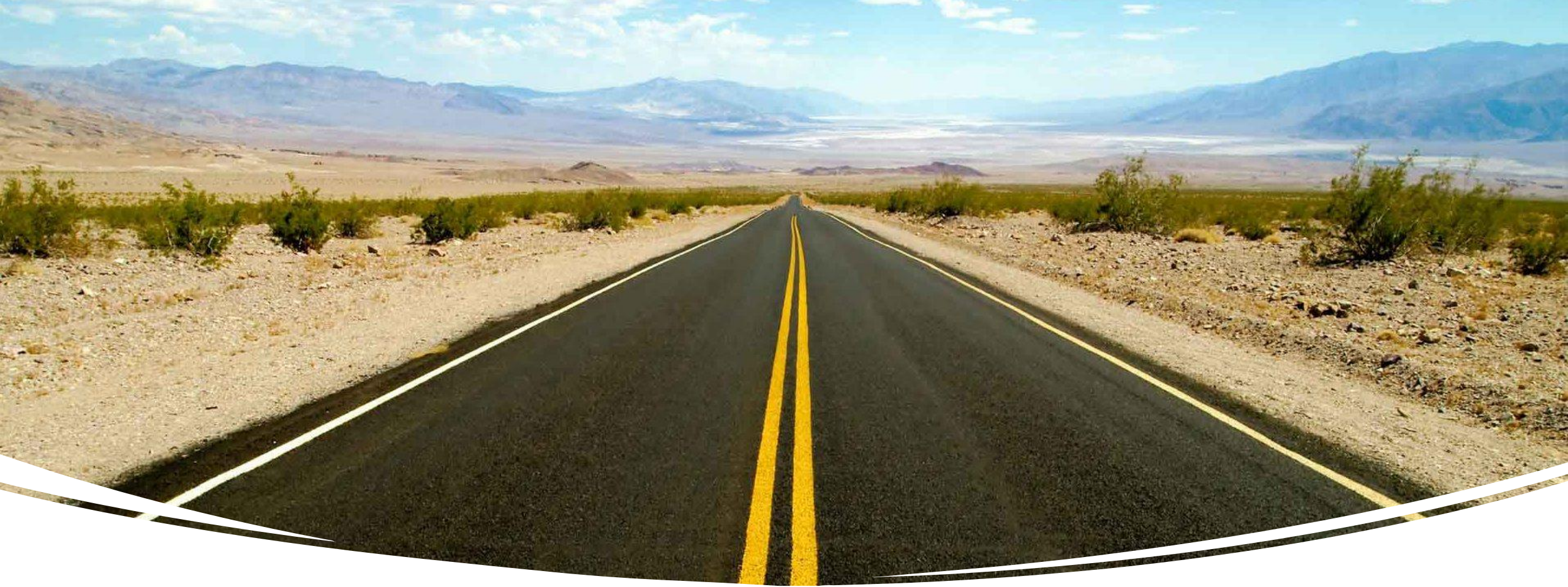
Principal:

- Resources:
 - [No Kid Hungry Starts with Breakfast](#)
 - [Pre-Implementation Checklist](#)
 - [Innovative Breakfast Delivery Options](#)
- Hold meetings with school stakeholders to discuss BIC.
 - If necessary, reference
 - [Breakfast After the Bell Myths](#), and
 - [Breakfast in the Classroom 101 Video](#).
- Assemble a School Breakfast Team with school stakeholders, including teachers, custodians, school nutrition staff, school nurse, office staff, parent-teacher association rep, and paraeducators.
- Meet with school breakfast team to create long-term and short-term rollout timeline.

6-8 WEEKS PRIOR TO ROLLOUT

School Nutrition Staff:

Available at: bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/programs/school-breakfast



Thinking Ahead

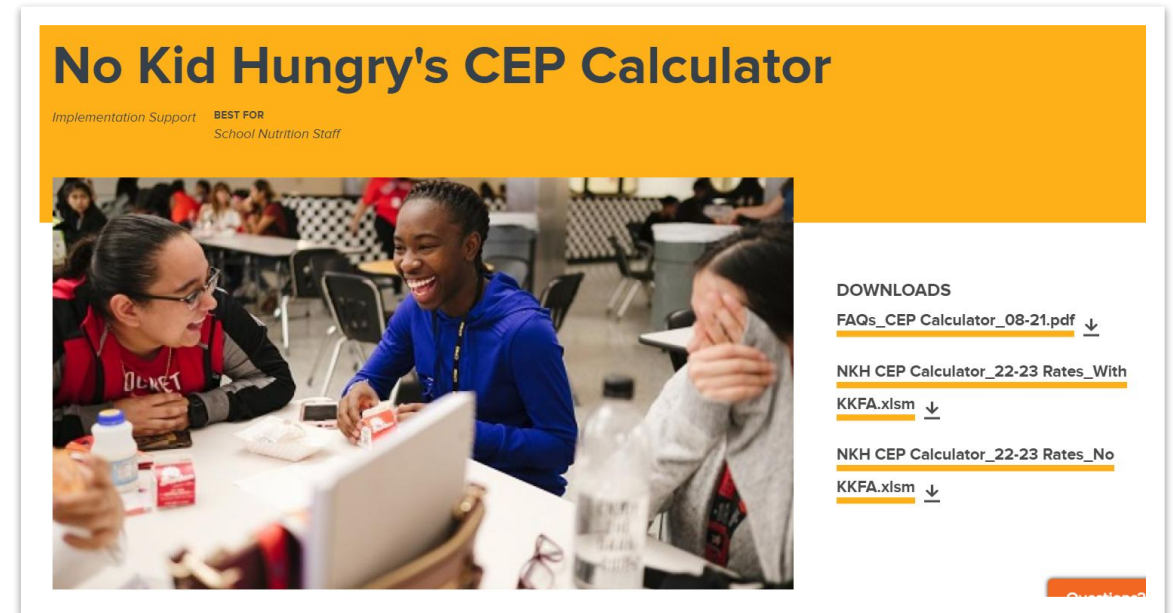
Watch for changes in ISP at existing CEP sites

Start to identify sites that may be eligible next year

Start to identify sites that may benefit from grouping next year

No Kid Hungry's CEP Calculator

No Kid Hungry's CEP Calculator



No Kid Hungry's CEP Calculator

Implementation Support **BEST FOR**
School Nutrition Staff

DOWNLOADS

- [FAQs_CEP Calculator_08-21.pdf](#) ↓
- [NKH CEP Calculator_22-23 Rates_With KKFA.xlsm](#) ↓
- [NKH CEP Calculator_22-23 Rates_No KKFA.xlsm](#) ↓

All CEP resources are available at: bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/cep

Identified Student Percentage – Resource

Identified Student Percentage Management: Increasing & Maximizing Your District's ISP

All CEP resources are available at:
bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/cep



IDENTIFIED STUDENT PERCENTAGE (ISP) MANAGEMENT: INCREASING & MAXIMIZING YOUR DISTRICT'S ISP

Increasing your Identified Student Percentage (ISP) can be one of the most effective ways to boost your school nutrition budget revenue because the percent of meals reimbursed at the free rate equals your ISP multiplied by 1.6. Below are several options to help you raise your ISP by capturing every eligible student in your district and leverage grouping to expand the reach of Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) and reimbursement to your district.

Increase Your ISP

Find out what student data your state includes in their direct certification system. Students are categorically eligible for free school meals and should be included in your ISP calculation if they are:

- Enrolled in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR), Medicaid,¹ or if they live in a household where another student is enrolled in one of these programs (this is referred to as 'extended eligibility' or a 'sibling match' as outlined below).
- Homeless, migrant, runaway, in foster care, or enrolled in Head Start or Early Head Start.

- Important note! These categories do **not** confer eligibility to other students in the household.

Utilize connections with social workers and homeless liaisons. Your district's homeless liaison or social worker is responsible for supporting homeless, migrant, runaway, and foster care students.

- Liaisons and social workers will have the most current information regarding categorically eligible students.
- Check-in weekly or monthly to ensure that you capture students who may be categorically eligible and include them in your ISP.

¹ Certain states (not all states) use Medicaid data to determine categorical eligibility for free school meals: Alabama, California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.



Keep Your Boss Informed

No one likes surprises at the end of the year

Progress updates

Problem areas

Interaction with other departments

IT support

Internal delays



Let's share!

Link to Padlet:

<https://padlet.com/ppokorney/51v3l1o08y7te0eb>

Join us in the Padlet through the link in the chat!



Q&A

New Resource!

School Meals Applications Outreach Toolkit

****For schools that are not on CEP****

Available at: bestpractices.nokidhungry.org



This toolkit is intended for school districts to communicate with families about Free & Reduced-Price School Meals Applications, also known by other names like Household Applications for Free and Reduced-Price School Meals, and Free and Reduced-Price Meal Forms (FRP forms).

Within the toolkit you will find:

- Guidance about connecting with families
- Examples from other school districts
- Ready to use and customizable No Kid Hungry resources- in both English and Spanish- to use in your district

This toolkit can be used to best meet your district's needs- you can download and customize the resources; apply the guidance for connecting with families; and/or get inspired by the examples included from other districts.

New Resource!

Increasing Participation Through Alternative Meal Service Models

Available at: bestpractices.nokidhungry.org

INCREASING PARTICIPATION THROUGH ALTERNATIVE MEAL SERVICE MODELS



Alternative meal service models, such as Grab n' Go and meals in the classroom, tend to be more convenient for students because they do a better job of adapting to kids' schedules and addressing meal barriers than more traditional serving models, such as meals served in the cafeteria. As a result, alternative meal service models can result in more students participating. Additionally, these alternative service models use portable equipment that enable schools to serve food with the same high-quality meal standards and variety as traditional cafeteria dining. Alternative meal service models can be utilized anytime to ensure students are able to access meals conveniently and efficiently during the school day.

ALTERNATIVE MEAL SERVICE MODELS

These meal service models provide options that allow for adaptability and creativity to meet your food service needs:

- **Grab n' Go Stations:** These stations can be set up throughout the school. Students are able to pick up meals from the stations for breakfast or lunch and are able to eat in school designated areas such as the classroom, gym, courtyard, etc. Grab n' Go stations also help with creating additional lines for faster service to the students.
- **Grab n' Go Line Service:** This is Grab n' Go meal service from the cafeteria line. Students pick up their meals on trays, boats, or in bags from the cafeteria line and take to designated eating areas (other than the cafeteria).
- **Meals in the Classroom:** Meals are prepared in the cafeteria and then brought to the classroom to eat. Some schools incorporate student choice by allowing students to pre-order meals. This model was commonly utilized pre-pandemic via Breakfast in the Classroom. Because of safety protocols during COVID-19, Lunch in the Classroom has increased in popularity. School staff, teachers and students commonly help out with food distribution for these models. To learn more about meal service in the classroom and see guidance on equipment needs, view No Kid Hungry's [Equipment Tips For Meal Service During The 2021-2022 School Year](#).
- **Food Truck:** Students are served meals outside in a common area or courtyard via a food truck.



HOW TO IMPLEMENT ALTERNATIVE MEAL SERVICE MODELS

With any meal service, the idea is to serve the highest quality food that you are able to. Many people think that Grab n' Go stations mean you will be serving cold sandwiches or cold/shelf stable food items. However, you can continue to prep food in the main cafeteria, and offer the same hot and cold food items when serving in an alternate way. Since you may not be serving on the serving line, portable equipment is key to having a successful program. The following items could enhance and support your alternative meal service program:

- **Grab n' Go Carts** - Food items are made and set up on the cart. Hot items can be placed on carts and replenished from portable warmers. Cold items can be placed on ice bricks. Make sure to consider any storage/space constraints and the quantity of students you intend to serve when choosing carts to purchase.

New Resource!

Alternative Income Forms: Understanding What They are, Why They are Important, and How They are Collected

Available at: bestpractices.nokidhungry.org



ALTERNATIVE INCOME FORMS: UNDERSTANDING WHAT THEY ARE, WHY THEY'RE IMPORTANT & HOW THEY'RE COLLECTED

What are alternative income forms?

Alternative income forms are completed by families in replacement of free and reduced-price meal applications when a school or district in certain states utilizes the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). CEP allows schools to serve all students breakfast and lunch at no cost without collecting meal applications from families. Nineteen states require schools that elect CEP to collect alternative income forms.¹

Alternative income forms go by many names, including education benefit forms, household information reports, or household income surveys. States and districts can change the form's name to better describe its purpose and use. The forms replace the data lost by not collecting free and reduced-price meal applications.

Alternative income forms are not used to certify students for free or reduced-priced meals but are instead used for programs and funding sources that previously relied on meal application data for other purposes (e.g., assessing a school's poverty level for technology funding or college application discounts). They are often simpler to complete when compared to meal applications.

Four important things to know about alternative income forms:

1. Processing alternative income forms is not an allowable expense from the non-profit school food service account.
 - Another department should process the forms. If deemed necessary that the food services department processes them, the cost of processing forms may not be paid by the non-profit school food service account. The district must pay for the cost of processing forms or reimburse the non-profit school food service account.

¹ States that require collection of alternative income forms include: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

In Case You Missed It!

Keep Kids Fed Act – Update & Next Steps

Webinar Recording & Slides

Available at: bestpractices.nokidhungry.org

*Click “Latest Resources” on the
orange navigation bar!*

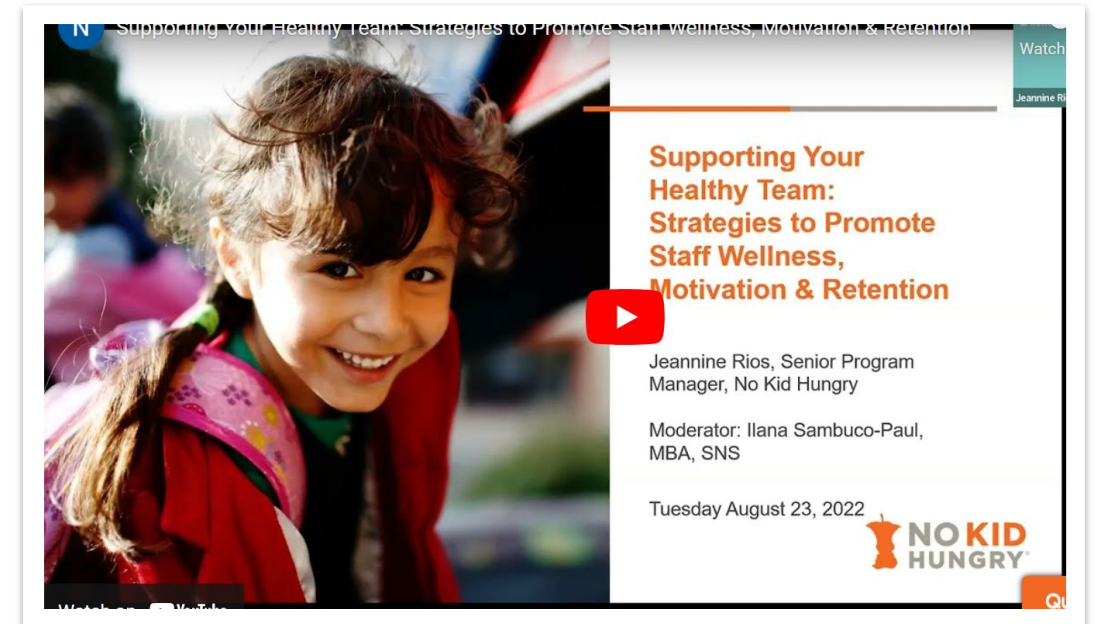


In Case You Missed It!

No Kid Hungry's Back-to-School Webinar Series

Available at:

bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/webinars



In Case You Missed It!

SNAP Fuels Learning: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Outreach and Enrollment in Schools

Available at:

bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/webinars

SNAP FUELS LEARNING: SUPPLEMENTAL
NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)
OUTREACH AND ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS

Tuesday, September 27, 2022
2:00 - 3:00pm EDT

Additional Resources

Staffing Up: Strategies for Working Through Labor Shortages and Challenges
(resource)

Tips for Staffing Summer Meals Programs (resource)

Tips for Navigating Supply Chain Disruptions (resource)

Materials for Communicating Supply Chain Disruptions with Your School Community
(sample language in English and Spanish)

Rural Communities Leading the Way: Introducing Local Foods to Meal Service
(resource)

From SNA: Supply Chain Resources (website)

From USDA: Planning for a Dynamic School Environment (website)



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www.bestpractices.nokidhungry.org



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Please take a moment to complete the short survey!



THANK YOU

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