



Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning

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**Nathan Deal**  
Governor

**Amy M. Jacobs**  
Commissioner

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## MEMORANDUM

To: All Institutions Participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)

From: Falita S. Flowers, Nutrition Services Director (*Original Signed*)

Date: September 1, 2016

Subject: Taking Food Components Off-site in the At-Risk Afterschool Component of the Child and Adult Care Food Program

Legal Authority: USDA Policy Memorandum CACFP 22-2016

The purpose of this memorandum is to extend to the at-risk afterschool component of the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) the flexibility to take certain food items off-site. This flexibility is currently permitted in the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and National School Lunch Program (NSLP). Due to the nature of the at-risk afterschool component of the CACFP and its similarities with the SFSP and NSLP, this allowance only applies to the at-risk afterschool component of the CACFP.

Similar to all Child Nutrition Programs, meals served in the CACFP are intended to be consumed in settings where organized groups of eligible children and adults are gathered to eat. This means that meals must be consumed on-site in order for the meal to be reimbursable. Failure to meet this “congregate feeding” requirement will result in the disallowance of meals and may lead to a determination of serious deficiency in the Program.

However, the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) recognizes that some children, for a variety of reasons, may want to save some food items to eat at a later time. For this reason, and due to the similar nature of the CACFP’s at-risk afterschool component with the SFSP and CACFP at-risk afterschool institutions may now allow children to take one vegetable, fruit, or grain item off-site to eat at a later time. The food item a child takes off-site must be from the child’s own meal or snack, or left on a share table by another child who did not want it. Please see SP 41-2016, CACFP 13-2016, SFSP 15-2016 “The Use of Share Tables in Child Nutrition Programs,” ([http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/cn/SP41\\_CACFP13\\_SFSP15\\_2016os.pdf](http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/cn/SP41_CACFP13_SFSP15_2016os.pdf)) and DECAL policy memorandum, *The Use of Share Tables in Child Nutrition Programs*, July 5, 2016 (<http://www.dec.al.gov/documents/attachments/UseShareTablesCNP.pdf>), for more information about share tables.

CACFP at-risk afterschool institutions do not need DECAL approval prior to implementing this flexibility. But, CACFP at-risk afterschool institutions must ensure that allowing food items to be taken off-site is in compliance with local and State health and safety codes.

At-risk afterschool institutions are encouraged to use this flexibility to increase children's consumption of vegetables and fruit, and help reduce potential food waste in the CACFP. It is important to note, though, that at-risk afterschool institutions must have the capacity to monitor the site when food items are being taken off-site to prevent any food safety or integrity issues from arising. If DECAL determines during a review that there is not adequate oversight, and therefore, an increased risk of food safety and integrity issues, then DECAL may prohibit the individual at-risk afterschool institution from using this flexibility. DECAL's decision to prohibit an at-risk afterschool institution from allowing food items to be taken off-site is not an appealable action.

For questions concerning this memorandum, please contact the Sonja Adams, Policy Administrator at 404-651-8193.