



CACFP

Child and Adult Food Program

Family Daycare Homes

January 2016

February SDE Review

The State Department of Education will be performing an audit review of SVDP's sponsorship of the Child Care Food Program next month. As part of this process the SDE team will select a percentage of our facilities to conduct site reviews. If your facility is selected a SDE representative will accompany a CACFP staff member on the site visit.

A portion of reviews were accomplished in October already.

SDE reviews are similar to your regular sponsor review. Be sure you have your documentation available.

What to expect if your home is selected for a SDE Site Review:

- Current Daycare License.
- A copy of your Agreement with SVDP. (If you cannot find yours, contact us ASAP for a copy.)
- Receipts for the past quarter (sorted by month).
- You will be asked what your procedure is when you receive a civil rights complaint.
- Source documents must be available, complete and current. (Attendance sheets, meal count sheets, & menus.)
- Current year's documents on site with the location of the past 3 fiscal years files accessible.
- Meals are served at approved times.
- Children's enrollments, Infant Formula Statements are current. Please note: As we prepare for the audit in our office you may be requested to submit additional documents needed to update or complete our files for you.
- School times are listed on attendance sheets for all children that are 5 years old by September 1, 2015. If the child did not start school, mark no school.



Civil Rights & CACFP

The summer of 2014 marked the 50th anniversary of the passage of the Civil Rights Act. Food and nutrition programs are funded by federal dollars which provides grants to states to administer the programs. These federal dollars are drawn from taxpayers across the nation. Tax dollars are to be used for the benefit of all eligible persons to ensure equal access to Child Nutrition Programs. All USDA Child Nutrition Programs sponsoring agencies must comply with civil rights laws and regulations, such as Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (race, color, national origin), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (sex), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (disability), Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (age) and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 (disability). ~ Montana.gov

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CACFP & Me: Passport to Adventure

Operation Proclamation

How are you promoting National CACFP Week?
Share & Win \$250.00



National CACFP Week

March 13-19, 2016

It's not too early to get started thinking about how to celebrate National CACFP Week. NCA is issuing a challenge, once again, to sponsors, family child care providers, and child care centers to help raise awareness. When we all join forces and work together the message we provide is stronger and will receive more attention! **Learn More** <http://www.cacfp.org/news-events-conferences/national-cacfp-week/>



Costco muffins 1st ingredient is sugar, therefore, not creditable. Remember to read labels in order to determine if the product is creditable. For grain products- 1st ingredient listed must be whole grain, enriched or fortified.



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Benefits of Mealtime Conversations

Talking about food's characteristics at mealtimes, like taste, feel, and

smell, can create appeal, increase excitement, and magnify curiosity about food amongst young children. For example, questions such as "What happens to little tomatoes when you bite them?" or "How does the baked chicken smell?" can help children use their senses to explore food. Additionally, mealtime conversations promote social skills among young children. More specifically, pleasant conversations at the table help to expand vocabulary, encourage active listening, and assist young children in feeling more comfortable in their environment. On the contrary, mealtime conversations can be harmful if children feel the need to eat to gain your approval. For example, encouraging a child to eat a new food by saying, "I will be very happy if you eat the pineapple," can lead some children to eat to gain your approval. These statements can lead to unhealthy thoughts about food and self-image/esteem. Therefore, use phrases that help children:

- point out the sensory qualities of food. For example, "This is kiwi fruit; it's sweet like a strawberry." This phrase could indirectly encourage children to try new foods.
- recognize when they are full. For example, "Has your tummy had enough?" This phrase can help prevent young children from overeating because it encourages them to listen to their body.
- feel like they are making the choices. For example, "Which one is

your favorite?" This phrase also shifts the focus toward the taste of food rather than who was right.

OFFER VS SERVE -

Clarification

Question: What constitutes an offering?

Answer: The child must be sitting at the table and the food components must be presented to the child.

Question: What if I just ask a child if he or she wants to eat, have a meal or are you hungry etc. does that count as an offering? Can I count a meal or snack for that child if he or she refuses and does not sit down at the table?

Answer: No. You cannot consider this as a valid offering in the CACFP. The meal for the child cannot be counted or claimed.

Question: When can you count the meal?

Answer: Only if the child physically sits down and the food is presented before the child.

(If a child is being selective or chooses not eat, after being offered, then the child's meal can be counted).

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