

Community Eligibility Provision 2015

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Agenda

- Provide an overview of the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP)
- Identify Eligibility Requirements and identify the new CEP schools in Clay County for the 2015-2016 school year
- CEP in Florida
- Advantages

What is Community Eligibility Provision (CEP)

- The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 included the CEP as a new option to allow high-poverty schools to feed students breakfast and lunch free of charge at qualifying schools with no application process
- CEP is a four-year option
- Schools may opt in or out each year
- Data is collected through April 1st of each year to determine eligibility

Determining School Eligibility

Eligibility is based on the percent of identified students who are Directly Certified (DC) at each school. In order to be eligible the DC % must be 40% or higher

Directly Certified- includes those participating in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Homeless, Runaway, and Migrant

Number of Identified Students as of April 1st X100 = % if identified students
Total Enrollment as of April 1st

Example 1- Coppergate Elementary (CGE)- of the 539 students who are enrolled 191 of those students are directly certified

$$191/539=.354 \text{ or } 35\%$$

CGE would not be eligible for CEP

Example 2- Middleburg Elementary (MBE) -of the 590 students who are enrolled 312 of those students are directly certified

$$312/590=.529 \text{ or } 53\%$$

MBE would be eligible for CEP

Example 3- Charles E. Bennett (CEB)- of the 856 students who are enrolled 575 of those students are directly certified

$$575/856=.672 \text{ or } 67\%$$

CEB would be eligible for CEP

Determining school eligibility (cont.)

After eligibility is determined the next step is to calculate the reimbursement rate.

The percent of identified students is then multiplied by the USDA determined factor of 1.6. The resulting factor is the % of total meals claimed and reimbursed at the Federal free rate (\$2.98). The remaining % of meals are claimed and reimbursed at the paid rate (\$.28). Schools below the DC % of 62.5% that can not claim the 100% free reimbursement rate must consider the possible financial impact.

Example 1 - (MBE) $326/602=54\%$.541 or 54%

$54\% \times 1.6=86.4\%$

86% of meals would be reimbursed at the Federal free rate and 14% would be reimbursed at the Federal paid rate

Example 2- (CEB)- $580/859=.675$ or 68%

$68\% \times 1.6= 108.80\%$

All meals reimbursed at the Federal free rate

Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) Decision Tool

Directions: Record appropriate numbers in the yellow boxes to calculate Traditional versus CEP claiming.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| Site Name: _____ | MBE _____ | Site #: _____ | |
| Month Used: _____ | October | School Year: _____ | 2014-2015 |

| Traditional Method | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|---------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Breakfasts | Total Meals Claimed | | Lunches | Total Meals Claimed | |
| | Free | 2,783 | | Free | 5,440 |
| | Reduced-Price | 206 | | Reduced-Price | 923 |
| | Paid | 322 | | Paid | 1,699 |
| | Total Breakfasts Claimed | 3,311 | | Total Lunches Claimed | 8,062 |
| | Student Prices | | | Student Prices | |
| | Reduced-Price | \$0.30 | | Reduced-Price | \$0.40 |
| | Paid | \$1.25 | | Paid | \$1.75 |
| | Total Breakfast Revenue | \$5,215.28 | | Total Lunch Revenue | \$22,737.52 |
| | Total Revenue Based on Traditional Claiming: \$27,952.80 | | | | |

| Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) Method | | | | | | Increase in Meals Served | |
|--|--|--------|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Enrollment | 590 | 5 | Total Breakfasts Claimed | 3,311 | Breakfast % Increase | 10% |
| | Identified Students | 312 | | Total Lunches Claimed | 8,062 | Lunch % Increase | 25% |
| 2 | % of Identified Students | 52.88% | 6 | Total Breakfast Revenue | \$ 4,568.96 | Increased Breakfast Revenue | |
| | % of Meals Reimbursed at Free Rate | 84.61% | | Total Lunch Revenue | \$ 20,978.69 | Increased Lunch Revenue | \$ 26,223.36 |
| 3 | % of Meals Reimbursed at the Paid Rate | 15.39% | 7 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total Revenue Based on CEP Claiming: \$25,547.65 | | | | | | Total Revenue: \$26,223.36 | |
| Traditional Claiming = \$27,952.80 | | | vs. | CEP Claiming = \$25,547.65 | | | Increased Meals= \$26,223.36 |
| Traditional Claiming Provides Greater Reimbursement | | | | | | | |

Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) Decision Tool

Directions: Record appropriate numbers in the yellow boxes to calculate Traditional versus CEP claiming.

| | | | |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Site Name: | CEB | Site #: | |
| Month Used: | October | School Year: | 2014-2015 |

| Traditional Method | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|---------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Breakfasts | Total Meals Claimed | | Lunches | Total Meals Claimed | |
| | Free | 5,854 | | Free | 5,854 |
| | Reduced-Price | 187 | | Reduced-Price | 187 |
| | Paid | 450 | | Paid | 450 |
| | Total Breakfasts Claimed | 6,491 | | Total Lunches Claimed | 6,491 |
| | Student Prices | | | Student Prices | |
| | Reduced-Price | \$0.30 | | Reduced-Price | \$0.40 |
| | Paid | \$1.25 | | Paid | \$2.10 |
| | Total Breakfast Revenue | \$10,233.28 | | Total Lunch Revenue | \$19,290.41 |
| | Total Revenue Based on Traditional Claiming: \$29,523.69 | | | | |

| Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) Method | | | | | | Increase in Meals Served | |
|---|--|---------|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Enrollment Identified Students | 856 | 5 | Total Breakfasts Claimed | 6,491 | Breakfast % Increase | 10% |
| | Identified Students | 575 | | | | | |
| 2 | % of Identified Students | 67.17% | 6 | Total Lunches Claimed | 6,491 | Lunch % Increase | 10% |
| | | | | | | | |
| 3 | % of Meals Reimbursed at Free Rate | 100.00% | 7 | Total Breakfast Revenue | \$ 10,255.78 | Increased Breakfast Revenue | \$ 11,281.36 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 4 | % of Meals Reimbursed at the Paid Rate | 0.00% | 8 | Total Lunch Revenue | \$ 19,537.91 | Increased Lunch Revenue | \$ 21,491.70 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total Revenue Based on CEP Claiming: \$29,793.69 | | | | | | Total Revenue: \$32,773.06 | |
| Traditional Claiming = \$29,523.69 | | | vs. | CEP Claiming = \$29,793.69 | | | Increased Meals= \$32,773.06 |
| CEP Claiming Provides Greater Reimbursement | | | | | | Consider CEP at this Level | |

Grouping Option

Districts participating in CEP who can not claim 100% Federal reimbursement risk a financial shortfall.

There is the option to group schools together to increase the DC %. By combining schools who are lower than the 62.5% threshold with schools higher than 62.5% you can take the combined average and still receive 100% Federal free reimbursement.

| School | DC % | Federal free rate % | School | DC % | Federal free rate % |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------|
| CEB | 68% | 108.03% | CEB | 68% | 108.03% |
| CHE | 61% | 97.09% | CHE | 61% | 97.09% |
| GPE | 61% | 97.90% | GPE | 61% | 97.90% |
| SBJ | 61% | 98.08% | SBJ | 61% | 98.08% |
| WES | 63% | 101.58% | WES | 63% | 101.58% |
| WEC | 59% | 94.80% | WEC | 59% | 94.80% |
| Average | 62% | 100% | MBE | 54% | 86.64% |
| | | | Average | 61% | 97.73% |

Community Eligibility in Florida

Out of the 67 Districts Participating in the NSLP

26 Districts are Participating in CEP

- Alachua – 25 out of 56
- Baker – 1 out of 6
- Bay – 9 out of 35
- Brevard – 7 out of 91
- Columbia – 4 out of 15
- Desoto – 8 out of 8
- Duval – 107 out of 158
- Franklin – 1 out of 5
- Gadsden – 18 out of 18
- Gilchrist – 4 out of 4
- Hamilton – 5 out of 5
- Jefferson – 2 out of 2
- Leon – 22 out of 45
- Levy – 12 out of 12
- Liberty – 5 out of 6
- Madison – 5 out of 6
- Manatee – 23 out of 58
- Marion – 33 out of 62
- Martin – 5 out of 27
- Orange – 19 out of 205
- Osceola – 5 out of 59
- Pinellas – 65 out of 160
- Polk – 77 out of 130
- St Lucie – 10 out of 43
- Suwannee – 5 out of 7
- Taylor – 7 out of 7

Advantages

- All students receive both breakfast and lunch at no-cost
- Eliminates overt identification issues for students
- Improves nutrition to students at risk. Potential for attendance rate and test score improvement
- Simplifies meal counting and speed of serving lines
- Shown to increase breakfast and lunch participation



The Food and Nutrition Services
Department is committed to ensuring a
smooth transition

Through collaboration and teamwork we
are prepared to successfully implement CEP
in Clay County