

Report to Congressional Requesters

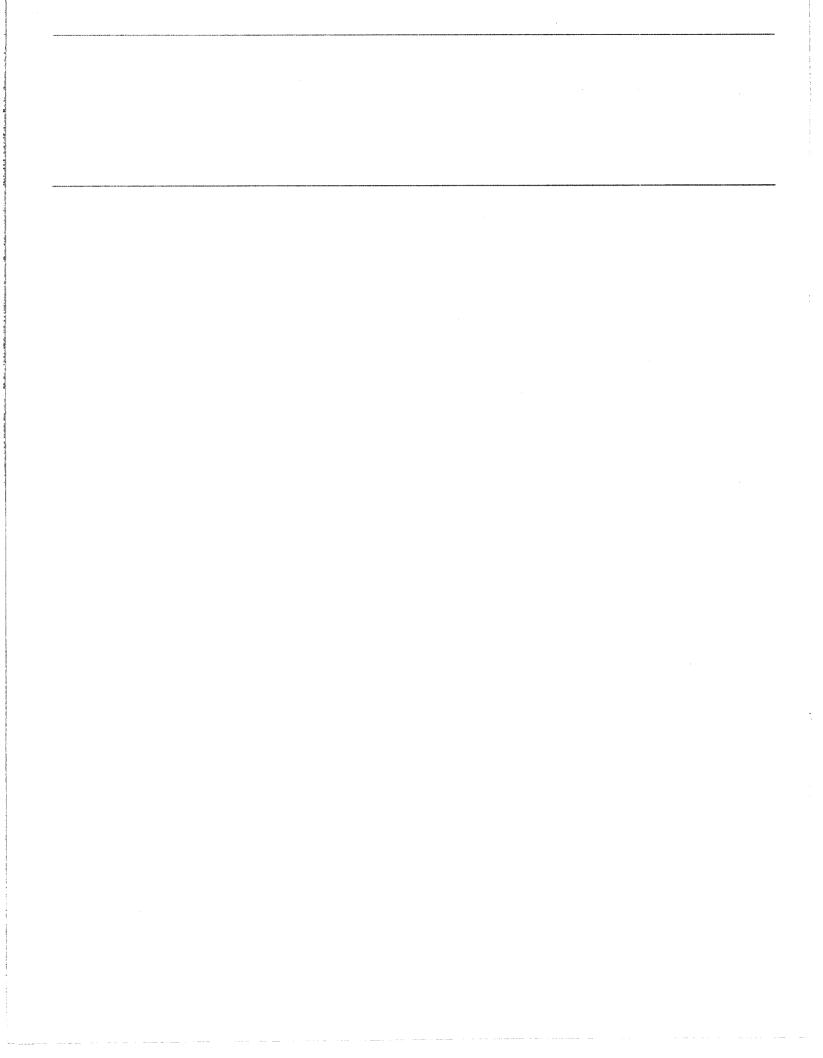
September 1991

FOOD ASSISTANCE

Information on the Private Sponsors in the 1990 Summer Food Service Program









United States General Accounting Office Washington, D.C. 20548

Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division

B-242508

September 24, 1991

The Honorable William D. Ford Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor House of Representatives

The Honorable William F. Goodling Ranking Minority Member, Committee on Education and Labor House of Representatives

In 1990, private nonprofit sponsors, such as churches and community groups, were readmitted into the Summer Food Service Program for the first time since 1981. This program, administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), is designed to provide children from low-income areas with nutritious meals during summer vacations through a program that reimburses qualifying sponsors for the free meals served to the children. In our May 23, 1991, report, we discussed private nonprofit sponsor compliance with the summer food service program requirements on the basis of observations and analyses of a sample of 10 sponsors located in 2 of the 7 FNS regions.

As an adjunct to our May 1991 report and to provide a broader perspective of all private sponsors, you requested that we provide you with monitoring data gathered by FNS on the sponsors that participated in the 1990 program. These data became available after the field work on our report had been completed. Furthermore, you requested that we compare FNS data with data on the sampled cases included in our report to determine if there were substantial differences. This information was presented in a briefing to representatives of your offices on June 26, 1991. This briefing report serves to formalize the information we presented to your staff during that briefing.

¹ Food Assistance: Readmitting Private Nonprofit Sponsors Into the Summer Food Service Program (GAO/RCED-91-82).

In summary, FNS information shows that 190 private sponsors participated in the 1990 Summer Food Service Program. These sponsors operated over 500 individual food service sites located in 33 states spread across all 7 FNS regions.

According to FNS data that were available on 182 of the private sponsors, 56 percent operated a single food service site and 86 percent prepared their own meals. About half operated food service sites in urban areas, and a little less than half operated in rural areas, with less than 3 percent that operated in both urban and rural areas.

The profile and characteristics of the FNS monitoring data on the 172 private sponsors that were not included in our report generally matched the profile and characteristics of the 10 sponsors included in our report. The only areas where there were considerable differences were in the percentage of private sponsors that had meals disallowed and in the average number of meals disallowed, per sponsor. (Program payments are based on the number of meals served.) Nine of the 10 private sponsors in our sample had meals disallowed, whereas only 40 percent of the private sponsors reviewed by FNS had meals disallowed. Private sponsors in our sample had an average of 873 meals disallowed, whereas the sponsors reviewed by FNS had an average of 310 meals disallowed.

To gather the information requested, we obtained the completed review forms that FNS used to monitor the private sponsors' operations. Using these forms, we created a computerized data base and used a statistical analysis program to generate information on sponsor demographics and compliance patterns. However, we did not independently verify the data contained on the FNS review forms.

As requested, we did not obtain official agency comments on a draft of this briefing report. However, we did discuss the results with FNS officials, and they generally concurred with our methodology and accepted the results of our work. Our work was performed in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards between February and June 1991.

We are sending copies of this briefing report to appropriate congressional committees, interested Members of Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture, and other interested parties.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 275-5138. Major contributors to this briefing report are listed in appendix IV.

John W. Harman

Director, Food and Agriculture Issues

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	ABBREVIATIONS	
FNS GAO USDA WIC	Food and Nutrition Service General Accounting Office United States Department of Agriculture Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children	

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Summer Food Service Program is designed to provide children from low-income areas with nutritious meals during school vacations through public and private nonprofit sponsors. Qualifying sponsors are reimbursed for the free meals served to children at approved sites located in low-income areas. This program is administered by USDA's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). Private sponsors, including churches and other nonprofit community groups, were legislatively excluded from the program in 1981, in part, because of mismanagement by some private sponsors whose sole function was operating summer food programs. Subsequently, FNS has relied on the public sponsors, such as schools and local governments, to carry out the program.

In November 1989 the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 1989 (P.L. 101-147) readmitted private nonprofit sponsors in an attempt to reach children in areas not being served by public This change in legislation followed a 1989 FNS demonstration project that allowed private organizations from five states to administer the program. The summer of 1990 was the first year that the program was operated on a nationwide basis with private nonprofit sponsor participation. To address congressional concerns about recurring mismanagement, the act placed program participation limitations on the private sponsors. For example, these sponsors were prohibited from purchasing meals from commercial food service companies and were limited to serving no more than 2,500 children per day and operating at no more than 5 urban and 20 rural sites. By contrast, public sponsors may serve up to 50,000 children per day and operate at 200 sites. addition, the act left in effect a provision of the prior legislation which established the 1989 demonstration project, requiring private nonprofit organizations to provide activities on an ongoing year-around basis in order to be eligible to participate in the program.

In May 1991 we issued our report entitled Food Assistance:

Readmitting Private Nonprofit Sponsors Into the Summer Food Service

Program (GAO/RCED-91-82). In that report, prepared at your

request, we discussed FNS and state agencies' compliance with

certain provisions of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization

Act of 1989 (P.L. 101-147), which allowed private sponsors to be

readmitted to the Summer Food Service Program in 1990. Our review

of sponsor compliance with the summer food service program

requirements was based on observations and analyses of a

judgmentally selected sample of 10 sponsors located in 2 of the 7

FNS regions. In the report, we stated that FNS was gathering

detailed information on the performance of each of the sponsors.

However, this information was not available in time for our analysis and inclusion in our earlier report. At your request, we have followed up on our prior work and obtained data available from the FNS reviews of the private sponsors participating in the 1990 program.

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY

The objectives of our follow-up work were to

- -- summarize the data FNS obtained from its reviews of private nonprofit sponsors on the sponsor demographics and compliance patterns and
- -- compare this information with information developed on the sample of 10 private sponsors included in our May 1991 report.

To review the 1990 private sponsor monitoring results, we obtained FNS review data from the FNS sponsor and site monitoring forms. Appendix I contains a copy of the form used for the FNS Sponsor Review Report, and appendix II contains a copy of the form used for the FNS Site Review Report. (As requested by your office, appendix III contains a sample copy of the forms used by a state agency for its reviews of the sponsors in the Summer Food Service Program.)

During 1990, FNS officials said their reviewers visited all 190 private sponsors but not all of the over 500 individual sites where these sponsors served the meals. Generally, FNS reviewers visited at least one site for each sponsor, and in some cases, visited all sponsor sites. As indicated in our report, we accompanied FNS officials on their site reviews of 5 of the 10 private sponsors included in the sample cases of our earlier work.

Overall, FNS provided us data on 182 of 190 sponsor reviews and for 284 site reviews that had been performed at the food service sites. Data for the remaining sponsors were not received by FNS in time to be included in our summary. In addition, FNS provided supplemental data explaining why some of the meals claimed by the private sponsors were disallowed for reimbursement. We did not independently verify the data provided by the FNS review forms.

We used a statistical analysis computer program to summarize FNS data and to develop private sponsor demographics and compliance patterns. We compared the data on the 172 sponsors not included in our earlier report with similar data developed on the 10 sponsors that were included in our report. It was not within the scope of this effort to determine the reasons for differences between sponsor or demographic compliance patterns or the significance of these differences.

We discussed our methodology and results with FNS officials. They generally concurred with our approach and accepted the results of our work. However, as requested, we did not obtain official USDA comments on a draft of this briefing report.

We performed our work between February and June 1991 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

SECTION 2

PRIVATE SPONSOR PARTICIPATION IN THE 1990 SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

FNS reported that 190 private nonprofit sponsors participated in the 1990 Summer Food Service Program. These sponsors operated in 33 states at over 500 individual sites. All seven of the FNS regions included some private sponsors. Arkansas, Texas, and Massachusetts had more sponsors than the other states. Most of the sponsors were new to the program and had not participated in the 1989 demonstration project. Likewise, most sponsors operated at a single location and prepared their own meals. Only a small percentage of sponsors operated in both the urban and rural areas with the remaining sponsors nearly evenly divided between those that operated in either an urban area or a rural area.

SPONSOR LOCATION BY STATE AND BY FSN REGION

The Summer Food Service Program operates through sponsors who apply to state agencies for approval. In six states, 1 FNS administered the state program, and the sponsors must apply through the cognizant FNS regional office. States and FNS are responsible for informing potential private sponsors about their eligibility to participate in the program. In 1990, states and FNS approved 190 private sponsors for the program. FNS monitoring data were available on 182 of these sponsors when we began our follow-up work. Table 2.1 shows that the 182 private sponsors operated in 33 states in 1990. The remaining eight sponsors also operated in these states. Arkansas, Texas, and Massachusetts recruited the most private sponsors.

¹California, Georgia, Michigan, Missouri, New York, and Virginia.

Table 2.1: Number of Private Sponsors and Sites by State in 1990

FNS Region and State	Number Sponsors	of Sites
Northeast Region:		
Connecticut	1	2
Massachusetts	18	32
New York	5	11
Rhode Island	1	1
Mid-Atlantic Region:		
Delaware	2	2
Maryland	1	1
New Jersey	4	5
Pennsylvania	7	17
Virginia	5 2	17
West Virginia	2	4
Southeast Region:		
Alabama	2	5
Florida	12	19
Georgia	2	26
Kentucky	4	_ 5
Mississippi	7	51
North Carolina	9	36
South Carolina	9 2 2	20
Tennessee	2	2
Midwest Region:		
Illinois	5	14
Indiana	1	1
Michigan	1	1
Ohio	4	11
Mountain Plains Region:	•	2
Kansas	3	3
Missouri	4	12
South Dakota	5 2	7
Utah	2	2
Southwest Region:	20	45
Arkansas	29	45
New Mexico	11	57
Oklahoma	1	8
Texas	20	79
Western Region:	-	
California	5 3	5
Oregon	3	6
Washing ton	2	6
Total	<u> 182</u>	<u>513</u>

Figure 2.1 shows that while private sponsors operated in each of the seven FNS regions, private sponsors were not evenly distributed among the regions. Two regions—Southwest and Southeast—had over half of these sponsors.

Figure 2.1: Private Sponsors in Each FNS Region

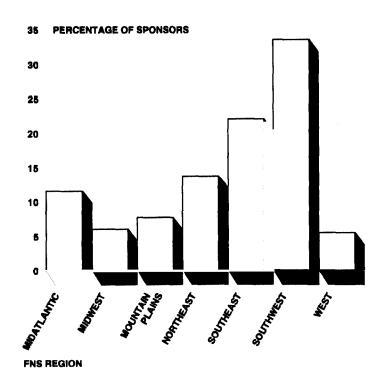
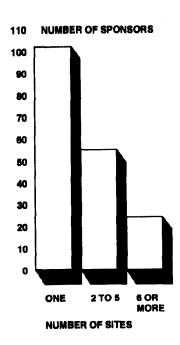


Figure 2.2 shows that during 1990, 102 or 56 percent of the private sponsors operated only one site; 55 operated between 2 and 5 sites; while only 24 operated more than 5 sites. For the remaining 1 sponsor, FNS data were incomplete concerning the number of sites operated by that sponsor.

Figure 2.2: Private Sponsors, Number of Sites by Category

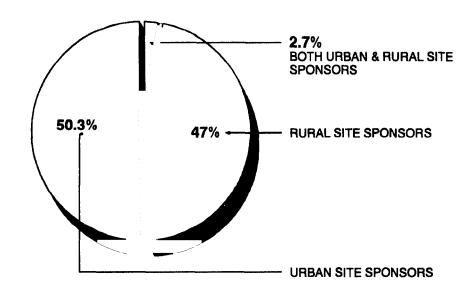


URBAN AND RURAL AREA PARTICIPATION

Figure 2.3 shows that private sponsors were almost evenly divided between those that operated only in urban areas and those that operated only in rural areas. The act limits the private sponsors to operating 5 urban sites and/or 20 rural sites. FNS' rules define rural as

"any area in a county which is not part of a Metropolitan Statistical Area² or any 'pocket' within a Metropolitan Statistical area which, at the option of the State agency and with FNSRO [FNS regional office] concurrence, is determined to be geographically isolated from urban areas."

Figure 2.3: Private Sponsors, Urban vs. Rural Sites

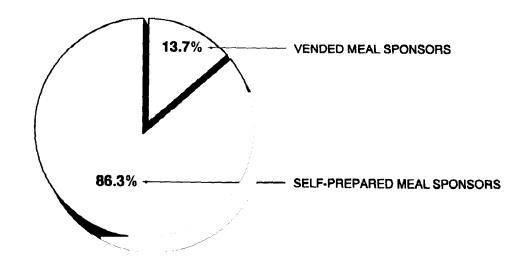


²A metropolitan statistical area is a city with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area with a minimum population of 50,000 and a total population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). Nationwide, 23 percent of the population lived in areas outside a metropolitan statistical area as of 1987.

FOOD PREPARATION APPROACHES

FNS' rules allow private sponsors to either prepare the meals themselves or to purchase them from a public facility or from a school that participates in the National School Lunch Program. However, they are prohibited from purchasing meals from commercial food service companies. Figure 2.4 shows that 157 or 86.3 percent of the private sponsors prepared their own meals while 25 or 13.7 percent contracted out to vendors.

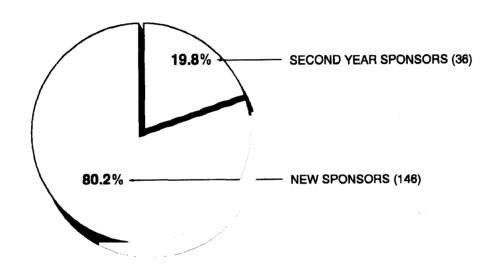
Figure 2.4: Private Sponsors, Vended vs. Self-Prepared Meals



PRIOR PROGRAM EXPERIENCE

Most of the private sponsors were new to the program, although some had had prior experience through the 1989 demonstration project. Under this project, FNS allowed five states—Arkansas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Oregon, and Texas—to recruit and approve private sponsors for the demonstration project. FNS officials said that 49 sponsors had participated in the 1989 demonstration project. Figure 2.5 shows that 36 of the sponsors for 1989 accounted for nearly 20 percent of the total sponsors for 1990.

Figure 2.5: Private Sponsors, New vs. Second Year Sponsors



Participation of the

SECTION 3

PRIVATE SPONSOR COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

The FNS review reports provided data on the compliance problems of the private sponsors. In most cases, the compliance problems concerned the administrative functions of the sponsor, such as not keeping proper meal production records, or the operations at the food service site, such as not serving meals at the approved times. In some cases, FNS disallowed some of the meals claimed for reimbursement by the private sponsor.

OVERALL COMPLIANCE DATA

FNS made a monitoring visit to each of the private sponsors in the 1990 program. If the private sponsor operated at more than one location, the FNS reviewers visited at least one of the private sponsor's individual sites and, in some cases, visited more than one site.

The FNS review reports summarized operational weaknesses for both the private sponsor and their individual food service sites. For those specific sites that FNS reviewed, the site review forms also reported the number of meals at that site that were claimed by the sponsor but were disallowed and the reason for the disallowance. The FNS reports on the private sponsor's operations disclosed that 152 of the 182 sponsors were cited for some type of noncompliance. Some compliance errors resulted in meal disallowances, such as meal portions missing required food items or meals that are too small; others did not. Because the FNS review forms summarized the weaknesses in narrative form, we developed error categories to generate the FNS noncompliance descriptions. As shown in table 3.1, inadequate records and meal count errors were the two most frequently mentioned categories.

Table 3.1: Selected FNS Sponsor Noncompliance Findings

Error category	Number of sponsors cited	<u>Percent</u> a
Inadequate records	104	57.1
Meal count errors	8 1	44.5
Sponsor oversight	55	30.2
Portion too small/Component missing	51	28.0
Meal service rule violation	25	13.7
Training problem	16	8.8
Storage/Sanitation errors	13	7.1
Purchase record errors	12	6.6

aPercent is computed on the basis of 182 private sponsors.

The number of sponsors cited above does not represent the number of times the sponsor was cited for a particular noncompliance. For example, a sponsor may have been cited one or more times for the same noncompliance item. The table only reflects the fact that a sponsor was cited for noncompliance in a specific area.

INADEQUATE RECORDS

Sponsor weaknesses in this area included failure to keep adequate records or maintain adequate documentation. Examples include sponsors cited for

- -- not obtaining adequate information to demonstrate their area's program eligibility,
- -- not obtaining cost records to substantiate reported utility expenses, and
- -- not keeping proper meal production records.

Meal production records show the kind and amount of ingredients used for all meals prepared. FNS' sponsor review steps include a check of meal production records to confirm that all meals meet component requirements.

MEAL DISALLOWANCES

FNS reviewers disallow meals that do not meet program regulations. For example, an FNS reviewer disallows reimbursement for entire meals if the meals (1) are missing required food items, (2) contain food portions that are too small, or (3) are consumed off of the sponsor's site.

Overall, FNS disallowed 62,100 of the meals claimed by 70 private sponsors or about 40 percent of the 182 sponsors. Table 3.2 shows that 18 of these sponsors had over 1,000 of their claimed meals disallowed. These sponsors accounted for about 86 percent of the meals disallowed.

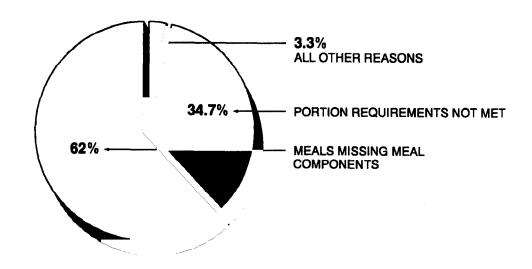
Table 3.2: Stratification of Private Sponsors by Range of Meals Disallowed

Range of meals disallowed	Number of sponsors	Total number of meals disallowed
None	112	0
1 – 9	10	45
10 - 49	12	349
50 - 99	7	487
100 - 499	18	4,380
500 - 1,000	5	3,490
Over 1,000	18	53,349
Total	<u>182</u>	62,100

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{As}$ indicated in our May 1991 report, we did not obtain information on the total meals served by these sponsors.

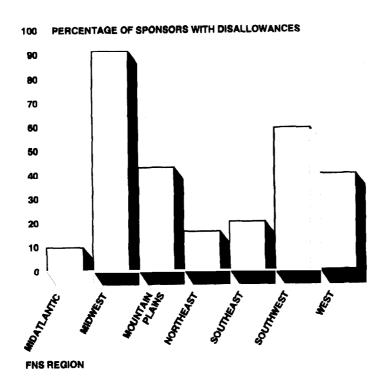
FNS reviewers reported a single reason for disallowing a meal, even though there could have been multiple reasons for disallowing that meal. Figure 3.1 shows that the two primary reasons that FNS used for disallowing meals claimed by the private sponsors were missing meal components and portion requirements not met.

Figure 3.1: Reasons FNS Disallowed Meals



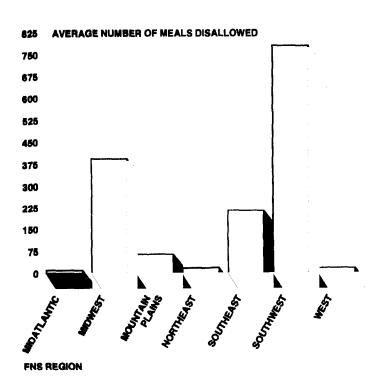
The percentage of private sponsors within an FNS region that had meals disallowed varied across the seven FNS regions. For instance, 10 of the 11 (91 percent) private sponsors in the Midwest Region had meals disallowed compared with only 2 of the 21 (10 percent) private sponsors in the Mid-Atlantic Region. Figure 3.2 shows the percentage of private sponsors that had had meal disallowances by FNS region.

Figure 3.2: Percentage of Private Sponsors with Disallowances in Each FNS Region



The average number of meals disallowed per private sponsor also varied across regions; ranging from 9 meals/sponsor in the Mid-Atlantic Region to 779 meals/sponsor in the Southwest Region. The Southwest Region was also the region with the largest number of meals disallowed. Figure 3.3 shows the average number of disallowed meals/sponsor by FNS region.

Figure 3.3: Average Number of Meals Disallowed Per Private Sponsor by FNS Region



The frequency of meal disallowances was lower for those private sponsors that purchased their meals (i.e., vended sponsors) than for those that prepared their own meals. Figure 3.4 shows that 20 percent (5 of 25) of the vended sponsors had meals disallowed compared with 41 percent (65 of 157) of the sponsors preparing their own meals.

Figure 3.4: Percentage of Private Sponsors with Disallowances by Meal Preparation Method

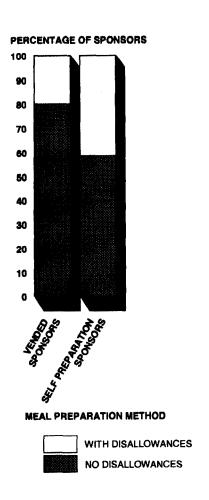


Figure 3.5 shows that the average number of meals disallowed for the 25 private sponsors with vended sites was 20 times lower than the average number of those sponsors preparing their own meals. However, part of this difference may be due to the smaller number of meals served at vended sites. On average, vended sites served only about 86 percent as many meals as the self preparation sites.

Figure 3.5: Average Number of Meals Disallowed by Meal Preparation Method

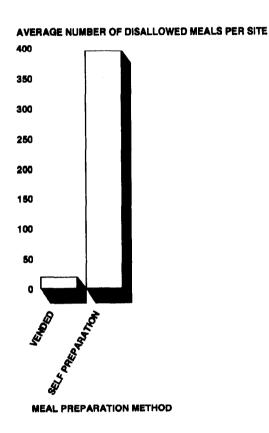
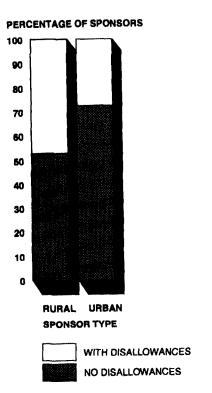


Figure 3.6 shows that those private sponsors serving urban areas were less likely to have meals disallowed compared with those serving rural areas (27 vs. 47 percent).

Figure 3.6: Percentage of Private Sponsors with Disallowances, Urban vs. Rural



ADDITIONALLY, ALL 5 SPONSORS WITH BOTH URBAN AND RURAL SITES HAD DISALLOWANCES

Figure 3.7 shows that those private sponsors with prior program experience had disallowances only slightly more than those who were new to the program (42 vs. 38 percent).

Figure 3.7: Percentage of Private Sponsors with Disallowances, New vs. Second Year Sponsors

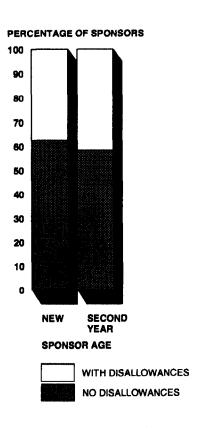
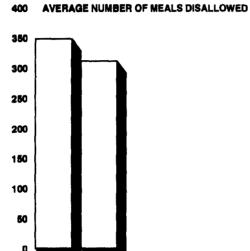


Figure 3.8 shows that the average number of meals disallowed for those private sponsors with prior program experience was slightly lower than those who were new to the program (312 vs. 349 meals disallowed).

Figure 3.8: Average Number of Meals Disallowed by New Private Sponsors and Second Year Private Sponsors



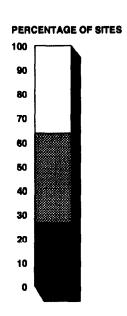
YEAR

SPONSOR AGE

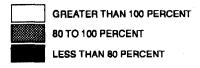
ATTENDANCE DATA

During their monitoring visits to the sponsor's sites, FNS reviewers compared their observed attendance with the sponsor's recorded previous 5-day average attendance. FNS classifies unusually low attendance as occurring whenever observed attendance falls at or below 80 percent of the previous 5-day average. Figure 3.9 shows that the attendance observed by the reviewers on the day that they visited the food service site was less than or equal to 80 percent of the previous 5-day average in about 26 percent (65 sites) of the cases and was higher than the previous 5-day average in about 36 percent (89 sites) of the cases. These percentages are based on the 246 sites that had recorded its previous attendance data. The average observed attendance at these sites was 76 children compared with the average 87 children recorded in the previous 5-day period.

Figure 3.9: Private Sponsors' Attendance, as Observed by FNS, Compared with Sponsors' Reported Average Attendance

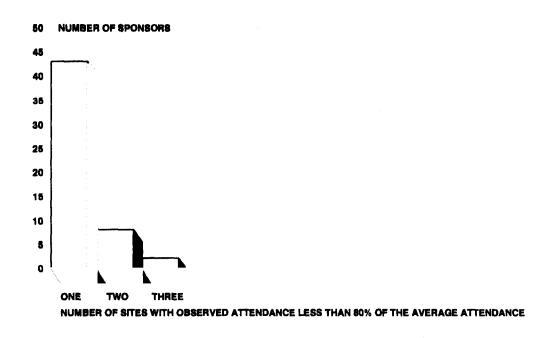


OBSERVED ATTENDANCE AS A PERCENTAGE OF REPORTED AVERAGE ATTENDANCE



FNS reviewers had observed attendance at less than 80 percent of the previous 5-day average at 65 sites that were operated by 53 different private sponsors. Figure 3.10 shows that of these private sponsors with low attendance: 43 operated at 1 site; 8 operated at 2 sites; and 2 operated at 3 sites.

Figure 3.10: Private Sponsors With Observed Attendance Less Than 80 Percent of Average Attendance



SECTION 4

COMPARISON OF FNS DATA WITH GAO SAMPLE

On May 23, 1991, we issued our report Food Assistance:

Readmitting Private Nonprofit Sponsors Into the Summer Food Service

Program (GAO/RCED-91-82). Our review of sponsor compliance with
the summer feeding program requirements was limited to observations
and analyses of a sample of 10 private sponsors located in 2 of the
7 FNS regions. All of these private sponsors were new to the
program in 1990. A comparison between our sample of 10 sponsors
and FNS data on the other 172 private sponsors showed that the
sponsor's profile data in our sample was similar to FNS data in
many respects but differed in the frequency and number of meals
disallowed.

SIMILARITIES BETWEEN GAO SAMPLE AND FNS PRIVATE SPONSOR DATA

Figure 4.1 shows that our sample was fairly consistent with FNS data in terms of the number of sites operated by the private sponsors.

Figure 4.1: Private Sponsors in GAO Sample Compared with All Other Private Sponsors by the Number of Sites Per Sponsor

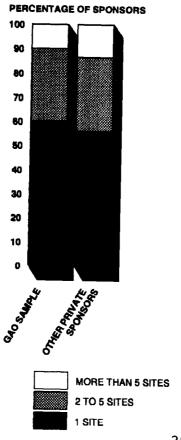


Figure 4.2 shows that our sample was fairly consistent with FNS data in terms of whether the private sponsors operated their program in urban or in rural areas.

Figure 4.2: Private Sponsors in GAO Sample Compared with All Other Private Sponsors by Location, Urban vs. Rural

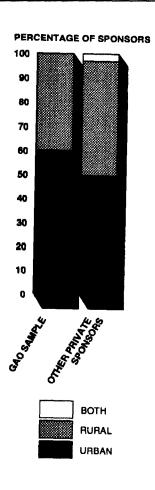
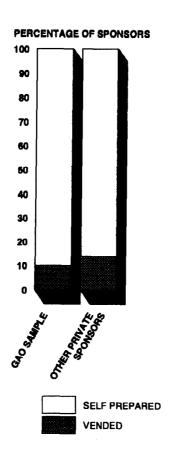


Figure 4.3 shows that our sample was fairly consistent with FNS data in terms of whether the private sponsor purchased their meals or prepared the meals themselves.

Figure 4.3: Private Sponsors in GAO Sample Compared with All Other Private Sponsors by Meal Preparation Method

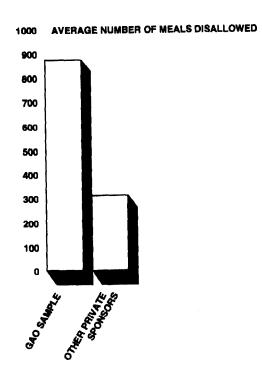


DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GAO SAMPLE AND FNS PRIVATE SPONSOR DATA

The percentage of private sponsors with meal disallowances and the average number of meals disallowed per sponsor were higher in our sample than for FNS private sponsors data. Our sample of private sponsors was limited to two FNS regions—the Midwest and the Southwest. As noted in section 3, both of these regions had the highest percentages of sponsors with meal disallowances and the highest number of disallowed meals/sponsor of all the regions.

Nine of the 10 sponsors (90 percent) in our sample had meals disallowed. Of the remaining 172 sponsors, 61 sponsors (36 percent) had similar disallowances. Figure 4.4 shows that the number of meals disallowed for our sample cases averaged 873 meals per sponsor while the FNS average was 310 meals per sponsor. This difference occurred even though we estimated that the sponsors in the GAO sample served, on average, fewer meals than the remaining sponsors.

Figure 4.4: Average Number of Meals Disallowed at Private Sponsors in GAO Sample and All Other Private Sponsors



SPONSOR REVIEW REPORT SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

SUPPLE	1 FOOD \$1	REPORT ERVICE PROGRAM ITION SERVICE	Date of Review:	Agreement Number:
Sponso	or Name:			
Addres	18:			
 City/S	State/Zi;	o:		
Teleph	ione:			
Names/	Titles o	of Persons Inte	rvi exed:	
Í				
Names	of Pavis	nuar(s):		
	OI KEVI			
Туре а	of Review	: [] ROAP []	INDEPENDENT FEDERAL [STATE ACCOMPANIED FEDERAL
		a antiquade III	rban Rural	
Number	OT BILL	S LEAIGNEO: O	KOLET	
			EXPLAIN ALL "NO" ANSW	ERS ON SUMMARY PAGE
100.	SPONSOR	PROFILE		
	101.	Period of Oper	estion: Beginning Date	e: Ending Date:
	102.	Number of Site	es: Rural:	Urban:Total:
	103.	Type of Sponso	or: []\$FA []	Res. Camp []NYSP []Government Entity
			[] Other Pri	vate Nonprofit Org.
	104.	Number of Site	es by Type:	
		Open	Enrolled	Migrant
		Homeless	Cemp	NYSP
	105. Ty	pe of food serv	rice:	
		Vended - # sit	tes Self prep o	site - # sites
	Self prep satellite - # sites			

S	PONS	OR REVIEW	REPOR	T				PAGE 2
		106. Es	timeted	sverage daily attendance (all s	ites combin	ed)		
			Breakt	fast: A.M. Supplement: _	Lunc	:h:		
200	. TR	AINING	P.M. S	Supplement:Supp	er:			
YES	MO							
נז	()	201.		he sponsor maintained documentat nnel who attended?	ion of trai	ning, including	topics, dat	es and names of
13	[]	202.		the documentation of training inctook site responsibilities?	icate that	all site person	nel were tra	ined <u>before</u> they
300		SPONSOR	MONITO	RING				
	Note: Number of sites to be entered in this chart may not be the same as the total number of sites which will be operated by the sponsor in FY 1990. Read the instructions for question 301 carefully.							total number of ons for question
			301.	Record the number of site vis documented by the sponsor:	its/revi eu s	by sponsor moni	tors in each	ı category as
				TYPE OF VISITS/REVIEWS	PRE-OP VISITS	FIRST WEEK VISITS	FIRST FOUR WEEKS REV.	
				a. Number of Sites		.	2	
				b. Number of visits/reviews				
				c. Difference (a-b)				
				d. Problems Identified Y/N				
				e. Corrective Action Taken Y/N				
[]	[]		302.	Were all required visits and re-	vi eu s comple	eted?		
400	. с	IVIL RIG	ITS					
YES	Ю	<u>w</u>						
[]	t		401.	Is the " And Justice For A	ll" or FNS-	approved poster	on display?	
[]	ti		402.	Does the sponsor have the capability of providing informational material in the appropriate translation concerning the availability and nutritional benefits of the Program?				
C3	מ		403.	Does the sponsor provide a nondiscrimination statement and a procedure for filing a complaint on information concerning the program and program activities?				
מ	13		404.	Has the sponsor collected ben	eficiary da	ta by Racial/eth	nic category	for each site?
D	מ	מ	405.	Does the sponsor maintain thi	s data on f	ile for the requ	ired three ((3) years?
נז	[]	v	406.	Are there any requirements or pof race, color, sex, age, han			deny enroll	ment on the basis

APPENDIX I

s	PONS	SOR REVIEW	REPORT	PAGE :	3
ÆS	MO	W			
()	נז	c)	407.	FOR ENROLLED SITES AND CAMPS: Are denied applicants disproportionately compo- minority groups?	sed of
500	-	FOOD SE	RVICE MAI	NAGEMENT COMPANY (FSMC)	
נו		SECTION	500 IS I	NOT APPLICABLE. SPONSOR HAS ONLY SELF-PREP SITES.	
			501.	Name(s) and type(s) of FSMC:	
			[] Com	mercial FSMC:	_
			[] Sch	ool Food Service:	
			[] Oth	er Public Entity (specify):	
			[] Com	mercial FSMC with an exclusive contract with a SFA:	_
<u>res</u>	NO	<u>MA</u>			
()	נז	O	502.	Is the FSMC registered?	
()	[]		503.	Are unitized meals provided?	
			504.	What is the vended price per meal?	
				Breakfast: \$	
				P.M. Supplement: \$ Supper: \$	
[]	נז		505.	Does this price include delivery? (A NO answer does not need to be described summary page.)	on the
			506.	Describe the system used by the sponsor to adjust the number of meals delivered FSMC to each site, each day.	by the
נז	[]		507.	Is the meal adjustment procedure adequate?	
t)	נז		508.	Have meal order adjustments been requested? (Describe on the summary page i appears to be a problem.)	f this
[]	נז		509.	If YES, have the adjustments been implemented as requested?	
		·		ONS 510 THROUGH 512 SHOULD BE ANSWERED IF THE SA OR ROAP DOES NOT REVIEW AL	L FSMC
[]	נז	0	510.	Does the contract contain all regulatory requirements?	

Ľ	PO.	NSCI	R REVIEW	REPORT	PAGE 4
YES	. M	Q !	NA.		
(1	מ	[]		511.	For Private FSMC contracts, were the contracting procedures followed in accordance with regulatory and OMB circular requirements?
[]	n	[]		512.	For Private FSMC contracts, has a performance bond been provided by the FSMC?
600).		SELF-PRE	PARATION	SPONSORS
[]	SI	ECT	ION 600	IS NOT A	PPLICABLE. SPONSOR HAS ONLY VENDED SITES.
YES	<u>N</u>	O M	A		
נז	נז			601.	Does your review of production records confirm that all the meals met component requirements?
IJ	[]			602.	Do inventory records show the kinds, quantities and value of food items on hand during the period of program operations?
t)	[]			603.	Does the sponsor receive USDA commodities?
נז	t)	()		604.	If YES, are records maintained that show the receipt of these commodities?
				605.	Describe the system used by the sponsor to adjust the number of meals for changes in site meal demands.
ם	t3			606. Is	the procedure for adjusting the number of meals adequate?
700).	EL	IGIBILIT	Υ	
			QUEST 101	ıs 701 -	704 SHOULD BY ANSWERED ONLY FOR <u>MON-ROAP</u> SPONSORS:
YES	<u> </u>	Q !	<u>NA</u>		
נז		[]		701.	Does the sponsor provide ongoing year round activities for children or families?
				FOR AREA	A ELIGIBILITY SITES:
[]	C	1	מ	702.	Does the sponsor have documentation that the sites serve needy areas?
				FOR MIG	RANT SITES:
O	£:	1	n	703.	Does the sponsor have information from a migrant organization indicating that at least 50 per cent of the children served at migrant sites are eligible for free and reduced price meals?
				FOR HOME	ELESS SITES:
[]	C	1	מ	704.	Is the site a facility whose primary purpose is to provide shelter and one or more meal services per day to homeless families?

SPONSOR REVIEW REPORT	PAGE 5

QUESTIONS 705 - 707 SHOULD BE ANSWERED FOR ALL SPONSORS HAVING ENROLLED SITES OR CAMPS

YES NO NA

FOR ENROLLED SITES:

[] [] 705. Complete Worksheet for Incorrectly Approved Applications. Were the applications approved correctly?

[] [] [] 706. Complete Worksheet for Question 706. Does the sponsor have current signed income eligibility forms with family size and income data to substantiate that 50% of enrolled children at each site are eligible for free or reduced price achool meals?

FOR CAMPS:

[] 707. Complete the following chart:

DATES OF SESSIONS	TOTAL CHILDREN	COUNT OF ELIGIBLE (PROBLEMS NOTED? (Y/N)	
		Reviewer	Sponsor	
			-	

800. MEAL COUNT RECORDS

Review the sponsor's meal count and food purchase and delivery receipts. Evaluate records to determine if counts are accurate.

YES NO NA

- [] [] 801. Do the sponsor's records show a consolidated count totaling daily meals served, at all sites, for all meal types?
 - 802. Do the consolidated counts include:
- [] [] (a) first meals served to children?
- [] [] (b) Second meals served to children?
- [] [] (c) Meals served to program adults?

SF	201	SOR REVI	EW REPORT	PAGE 6
302.	(cont.)		
<u>YES</u>	NO	NA NA		
c) ([]	t)		(d) Meals served to non-program adults?
() (1			(e) Leftover meals?
() (:3			(f) Other non-reimbursable meals?
() (:1	0		(g) Meals transferred to another site?
() (:3		803.	Do the meal counts show a different number of meals claimed each day?
() (:1		804.	Does the sponsor have signed meal count reports from individual sites?
() (:1		805.	Do the daily signed meal counts match the sponsor's meal count records?
				# daily counts reviewed : # different from sponsor record:
cs c	3		806.	FOR SPONSORS WITH SELF PREPARATION SITES AND VENDED SITES WITH MILK PURCHASES SEPARATELY: Does your review of milk receipts confirm the purchase of at least 8 oz of milk for each reimbursable meal recorded for these sites to date?
() (:)		807.	Does your review of the delivery receipts (vended and self-preparation) or the food production records (self-preparation) support the purchase of sufficient meals of supplies for each reimbursable meal recorded to date?
900.	,	OPERATIN	IG AND ADM	INISTRATIVE COSTS
			the spon	sor's operating and administrative cost receipts and documentation to determine if the ment:
c) (נו		901.	Food costs
() (:1		902.	Employee time and salaries/wages attributable to the operation of the Programs
() ([]		903.	Non-food cost items
c3 (1		904.	Employee time and salaries/wages attributable to the administration of the Program
c3 t	11	[]	905.	Other approved administrative costs?
() ([]	[]	906.	Utility costs and the method used for pro-rating them
() (13		907.	Are all administrative costs allowable costs?
			908.	What is the current approved administrative budget?
			\$	
1000).	INCOME	TO THE PRO	OGRAM
co (13		1001.	Does the sponsor receive income to the Program? If YES, indicate the source from which the funds are obtained. (A NO answer does not need to be described on the Summar Page.)
		•		

APPENDIX I

s	PON:	SOR REV	IEW REPORT	PAGE 7
YES	NO			
()	()		1002.	Does the sponsor collect money for meals from:
				a. Program adults? If YES, amount charged: \$
				b. Non-program adults? If YES, amount charged: \$
110	0. (CLAIN V	ALIDATION	
()	נז	1101.	Has a ci	aim for reimbursement been submitted?
			If YES,	complete the Claim Consolidation Worksheet.
			IONS 1102 - SUBMITTED, (1107 SHOULD BE ANSWERED BASED ON THE CLAIMS CONSOLIDATION WORKSHEET. IF NO CLAIM HAS CHECK NA.
YES	NO	MA		
[]	[]	[]	1102.	Do the validated meal count records support the number of meals claimed?
()	נז	C)	1103.	Do the food costs receipts support the food costs claimed?
[]	[]	ti .	1104.	Do the payroll records support the sponsors operating labor costs claimed?
[]	[]	נז	1105.	Do the non-food cost receipts for allowable items support the other costs claimed?
[]	נז	[]	1106.	Do the records/receipts for administrative costs incurred support the administrative costs claimed?
נז	נז	Ω		Were meals reported as seconds less than or equal to 2% of meals reported as firsts for the claiming period?
[]	נז	D	1108.	If the sponsors reported income to the program, was it claimed correctly?
120	0.	AUDITS		
()	t1		1201.	Has the sponsor met the audit requirements described in Section 225.10(a) of the SFSI regulations?
()	c)	[]	1202.	If the answer to 1201 was YES, were any auditor's recommendations related to the SFSI implemented?
(1)	[]	מ	1203.	If the answer to 1202 was NO, describe any recommendations which were not implemented
				If the sponsor has not obtained the required audit, what arrangements have been made to meet this requirement?
130	0.	HEALTH	INSPECTIONS	
[]		·	1301.	Has the local Health Department inspected the sponsor's sites? (A NO answer does no need to be described on the summary page.)

ľ	SPO	NSOR	REVIEW	REPORT	P	AGE 8	
YE	S M	NA C					
[]	[]	מ	1	1302.	If the answer to question 1301 is YES, were reported violations correcommended changes implemented?	rected an	ď
D	(1)	t)	1		If the answer to 1302 is NO, describe any required or recommended correct which has not been implemented.	tive actio	'n

1400. SUMMARY

Summarize in detail all findings and recommendations for corrective action to be taken by the sponsor in the operation of the Summer Food Service Program for Children.

OPERATIONAL WEAKNESSES	PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION

Signature Statement: The comments above were discussed between the reviewer and the sponsor representative.

DATE:	REVIEWER:			
DATE:	SPONSOR REP:			

SPONSOR REVIEW REPORT			PAGE 9				
00. (cont.)							
PERATIONAL WEAKNESSES		PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION					
nature Statement: The comm	ments above were discus	sed between the reviewer and the spons	sor representati				
TE: REVIEWER:							
TE. CONNECTO PED.							

SITE REVIEW REPORT SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

ITE REVIEW REPORT AMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM	Date of Rev	iew:			Agreement Number:
DOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE	Time Acrive	d:	Time Depar	ted:	
onsor Name:			Site Name:		
dress:			Address:		•
ty/State/Zip:			City/State/Z	ip:	
lephone: ()			Telephone:()	
me/Title of Person(s) Interv	iewed at Site:				
mes of Reviewers:					
		····	···		
	EXPL	AIN ALL "N	O" ANSWERS ON SUMMARY	Y PAGE	
SITE PROFILE		_		- · · · · 	
101. Location: (] Urb	oan () Rur	at			
102. Type: [] Open	[] Enrolled []	Camp [] F	Higrant [] NYSP []	Homeless	
103. Type of Food Serv	vice: [] Vended	[] Self	Prep [] Self Prep Sa	ateilite	
104. Dates of Operation	on: Begir	nning:		Ending:	
105. Complete the follow service, and acceptable			ved meal service, not	ing the approved	serving time, approved level
MEAL TYPE		ED TIME SERVICE	APPROVED LEVEL OF MEAL SERVICE	ACCEPTABLE DELIVERY TIME	
	FROM	TO		}	
BREAKFAST					
A.M SUPPLEMENT					
	LUNCH				
LUNCH					
LUNCH P.M. SUPPLEMENT					

	re R	SEALER	REPORT			PAGE 2			
200.	HEA	AL ORDE	RING AND DELIVERY						
<u>res</u>	NO	MA							
[]	()		201. Does site supervisor	understand procedure for a	djusting meal orders?				
]	[]		202. Have meal adjustments	been requested at this si	te?				
1	()		203. If YES, have adjustme	nts been implemented as re	quested?				
			If NO, explain:						
<u>ES</u>	NO	MA	FOR VENDED OR SATELLITE SI	res:					
]	Ω		204. Was food delivered a	t correct temperatures and	in acceptable condition?				
1	[]		a. Is the det	ivery truck refrigerated?					
1	()	C3	b. If NO, are	meals delivered in coole	rs?				
		(1	c. Time of meal delivery Time truck left vendor/prep site						
1	[]		d. Was meal o	delivered within allowable	time frame recorded in Questio	on 105?			
00.	REV	IEWER (OBSERVATION OF MEAL SERVICE						
			301. a. Type of Meat Obser	ved: [] Breakfast [] A.M.	Supplement [] Lunch [] P.M. Sup	oplement [] Supper			
			b. Actual Time of Mea	l Service: From	To				
.i	[]		c. Was meal service w	ithin approved timeframe r	noted in Question 105?				
			302. Menu:						
			USDA MEAL COMPONENTS	PLANNED MENU	MENU SERVED				
			MILK						
			MEAT/MEAT ALTERNATE						
			MEAT/MEAT ALTERNATE						

YES NO

- Does the meal count procedure yield a reliable count of reimbursable meals? **a**.
 - MEAL COUNT OBSERVATION FORM: Enter the meal counts in each of the listed categories for the ь. day of review. Obtain on the meal count records (as available at the site) for the five serving days prior to the day of the review. Enter the number of meals delivered or prepared, leftover from previous days, and the first and second meals served for each of the five prior serving days. If counts are not available at the site for one or more of the five prior days, mark NA in the appropriate box.

TE REVIEW REPORT		PAGE 3
A		

303. (cent.)

MEAL COUNT OBSERVATION FORM	DAY OF REVIEW	1ST DAY PRIOR	2ND DAY	3RD DAY	HTH DAY	5TH DAY PRIOR
Meals delivered or prepared						
+ Meals leftover from prev. day						
= A. TOTAL MEALS AVAILABLE				į		į
Firsts serv. to elig. child.					1	i
+ Seconds serv.to elig. child.						
= 8. TOT. POT. REIMB. MEALS		ii				
Meals consumed offsite]				
+ Meals missing components		11				
+ Non-unitized meals		11				
+ Other deficient meals		ij				
C. TOTAL DISALLOWANCES		11				
TOTAL REIMBURSABLE MEALS (B - C)		11				
Meals to program adults		11				
+ Meals to non-program adults		Ħ				
+ Spoiled, inedible, damaged		 				
+ Unserved/Leftover meats		#				
= D. TOT. INELIG. FOR REIMB.		Ħ				

YES HO MA

- () () c. Were any meals disallowed on the day of the review?
 - If YES, enter number disallowed in appropriated category/categories on the Site Disallowance Form.
 - d. If first meals served on day of review were 20% or more below the <u>average</u> for prior days, note any explanation given for the decrease.

304. Describe the level of plate waste:

a. 0 - 25% [] b. 25 - 50% [] c. over 50% []

305. Rate the overall quality of the meal served. If Unacceptable, explain in Question 703.

[] Acceptable [] Unacceptable

_		306.	FOR SELF PREPAR	ATION SITES ONLY	f: Check type	[] On Site	[] Sate	ilite		
			If satellite, e	nter address of	food prepara	tion location.	See i	nstruc!	tions.	
			Address:							
			Complete the fo	llowing meal and	alysis.					
		Г				i	NUMBER		RVINGS	
		 	USDA MEAL COMPONENTS	NUMBER OF MEALS SERVED	QUANTITY USED	ALLOWABLE SERVINGS PER UNIT			SHORT	
			11LK							
		- 1	MEAT/MEAT ALT				1			
		}- 1	BREAD/BREAD ALT				1			
		}- -	FRUIT/VEGETABLE							
			FRUIT/VEGETABLE				i			
		_								
				many?						
	ū		b. Were any mea size?			which appeared	to be s	ignifi	cantly	under the required po
İ	O		size?	is observed with	n components :					under the required po
	α		size?	is observed with	portion size	observed:				
			If YES, note	is observed with	portion size	observed:	nd count	of mea	ais del	ivered?
1		ND SANIT	tf YES, note c. Does the vo	is observed with component and endor receipt me	portion size	observed:	nd count	of mea	ais del	ivered?
00	tı	ND SANIT	tf YES, note c. Does the vo	is observed with component and endor receipt me	portion size	observed:	nd count	of mea	ais del	ivered?
) 00 ES	() . HEALTH AJ		c. Does the view of NO, not	e component and endor receipt me difference:	portion size portion size pat count mate Receipt:	observed:	d count Observ	of mea	ais del	ivered?
ES	(] . HEALTH AD		c. Does the vo	e component and endor receipt me difference:	portion size pal count mate Receipt: with the accing of meals?	observed:	d count Observ	of mea	ais del	ivered?
) 00 ES	(] . HEALTH AD		size? If YES, note C. Does the verif NO, note ATION Did you observe preparing, hou If YES, explain	e component and endor receipt me e difference: ve any problems iding, and servi	portion size portion size pal count mate Receipt: with the accing of meals?	observed:	nd count Observ	of mea	ais del	ivered?
00 E 3	(] . HEALTH AD	401.	size? If YES, note C. Does the very If NO, note ATION Did you observe preparing, how If YES, explain the preparation of the year of the preparation of the year of the preparation of the year o	e component and endor receipt me e difference: ve any problems lding, and servi	portion size portion size pal count mate Receipt: with the accing of meals?	observed:	nd count Observ	of mea	ais del	ivered?
00 ES	() . HEALTH AN NO ()	401. 402.	c. Does the voice of the control of	e component and endor receipt me e difference: ve any problems tding, and servi	portion size portion size pai count mate Receipt: with the acceing of meals? between preparation of meals?	observed: ch the observe eptability of aration and de	observ	of mea	als del	ivered?

-1	16 1		REPORT PAGE	·
			405. Now often does the State or local Health Department visit the site?	
			Date of last visit:	
00.	SPO	MSOR M	OMITORING	
ES	MO	MA		
1	()		501. Has the sponsor monitor visited the site during the period of operation ?	
			If YES, date of last visit:	
1	[]		502. Was the food service at this site reviewed during the first 4 weeks of Program operation?	
1	[]		503. Is documentation available at the site recording the results of sponsor reviews?	
00.	SIT	E RECO	ROKEEPING	
			601. Is a daily count taken and recorded at the site of:	
1	tı		Heals delivered or prepared?	
1	(1		First meals served to children?	
1	t1	C3	Second meals served to children?	
)	r)	[]	Meals to program adults?	
•	(1		Meals to non - program adults?	
	D.		Excess meals not served?	
1	[]		Any deficient meals?	
1	E3		602. Does the site supervisor receive, sign, date, and maintain a record of delivery receipts or	invoices
			603. How often does the site supervisor turn in meal count documentation to the sponsor?	
			[] Once a week [] Other (explain):	
1	(1		604. Is a record maintained of site labor (daily time and attendance records)?	
00.	SU	PHARY	OF FINDINGS	
1	a		701. FOR VENDED SITES: should a new approved level of service be set for this site?	
			If YES, recommended level:	
			Reason for change:	
1	()		702. FOR SELF PREPARATION SITES: Is the meal count on the day of the review consistent with the for the five days prior to the review?	meal cou
			If NO, indicate recommended action:	

The state of the second of the

ITE REVIEW REPORT	PAGE 6

703. Discuss all findings of this review and any recommendations for corrective action to be taken by the sponsor and/or the site to improve the operation of the SFSP at this site. All deficiencies noted during this review must be included in this summary.

		i		
FNS REVIEWER			<u> </u>	1
Name (print)	Signature		Title	Date
FMS REVIEWER				
Name (print)	Signature		Title	Date
STATE REPRESENTATIVE				
Name (print)	Signature		Title	Date
SITE REPRESENTATIVE				
Name (print)	Signature		Title	Date

TE REVIEW REPORT					PAGE 7
. (cont.)					
			*		
		j			
		ļ			
FNS REVIEWER					
Name (print)	Signature		Title	Date	
FNS REVIEWER					
Name (print)	Signature		Title	Date	
STATE REPRESENTATIVE					
Name (print)	Signature		Title	Date	
SITE REPRESENTATIVE			<u> </u>		
Name (print)	Signature		Title	Date	

SI	TE	REVIEW	REPORT	

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE
CIVIL RIGHTS DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR SITE REVIEW REPORT
SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN

NOTE: Any review of a site having only one race should include a statement indicating the general racial composition of the area the site serves.

IMPORTANT: All line items on this page MUST be answered NUMERICALLY (No percentages) DO NOT use words "ALL" or "NONE"

INSTRUCTIONS: The Racial Data Form should be retained with the Site Review Report in the files of the Regional Office.

1. ACTUAL CURREN	T ATTENDANCE BY R	ACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP			
BLACK (NOT HISPANIC)	HISPANIC	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE (NOT HISPANIC)	TOTAL

RACIAL/ETHNIC CATEGORIES

- BLACK (Not of Hispanic origin). A person having origin in any black racial groups of Africa.
- WHITE (Not of Hispanic origin). A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.
- HISPANIC A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN MATIVE - A person having origins in any of the original people of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition (includes Aleuts and Eskimos.)

ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER - A person having origins in any of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, of the Pacific Islands. This area includes (for example) China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

2. ARE ADMISSION AND PLACEMEN NONDISCRIMINATORY? [1 YES (1 NO	NT CRITE	3. IS "JUSTICE FOR ALL" OR FNS-APPROVE POSTER ON DISPLAY? [] YES [] NO			
4. HAS A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT ADMISSION IS OPEN TO ALL, HANDICAP, RACE, COLOR, OR [] YES [] NO	REGARDL	5. GIVE DATE(S) WHEN MEDIA WERE USED AND ATTACH COPIES OF ANY BROCHURES, NEWS ARTICLES, BULLETINS, ETC. (IF COPIES A NOT AVAILABLE, GIVE DATE(S) AND DESCRIB MEDIA USED.)			
6.1s THERE ANY SEPARATION BY AGE, SEX, HANDICAP, COLOR OR NATIONAL ORIGIN? (1f YES, in G. 703.) IF ONLY ONE RA SHOWN IN ITEM 1, INDICATE FOR A THROUGH D. A. IN EATING AREA? B. IN SERVING LINES? C. IN SEATING ARRANGEMENTS? D. IN ASSIGNMENT OF EATING PERIOD?	explain CE IS "NO" YES NO	USED ROUTINELY BY ALL WITHOUT REGARD TO AGI HANDICAP, RACE, COLO NATIONAL ORIGIN? (i and recreational are areas, lavatories, H. rooms, chapels, play- etc.?)	L PERSONS E, SEX, R, OR e., social as, study aiting grounds,	8. IN THE OPINION OF THE REVIEWER BASED ON INFORMATION OBTAINED BY PERSONAL OBSERVATION, DOES THE SERVICE SITE APPEAR TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964? [] YES [] NO IF NO, INDICATE IN Q. 703: A. THE AREAS OF NONCOMPLIANCE AND B. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION AND FOLLOWUP	
9.IF NEEDED, IS INFORMATION TRANSLATIONS CONCERNING T BENEFITS OF THE SFSP AS R [] YES [] NO	HE AVAIL	ABILITY AND NUTRITIONAL	THE PI 7 IN THI DIRECTOR PO	E NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT AND ROCEDURE FOR FILING A COMPLAINT E SFSP INFORMATION WHICH IS TED TO PARENTS OF BENEFICIARIES TENTIAL BENEFICIARIES AS REQUIRED S INSTRUCTION 113-87 [] YES [] NO	

SITE DISALLOMANCE FORM

	Breakfa	sts		Supplements	
	Lunches			Suppers	
he reason(s)	for the disallower	nce(s) and the numbers of meals	disallowed	for each program	violation is indicated be
٠.		Meals served at unapproved sites	i.		Meals served of a type (snack, breakfast, lunch or supper) not approved by
b.	and the state of t	Meals served to adults and claimed as reimbursable meals	J.		the State Agency Meals served outside o
c.		Meals consumed off-site			approved dates of operation
d.		Meals not containing all meal components	k.		Memis served at enrolle sites that do not have 50% eligible
•. f.		Meals served over CAP Non-unitized meals served	ι.		Portion requirements no met
g.		(for vended sponsors) Heals served outside of approved serving time	m.		Spoiled or damaged meal claimed as reimbursabl
h.		Leftover (excess) meels claimed for reimbursement			
ita Pancasant	arive (if disallo	wance results from		Date	
n site revie		mente lesults from		DECE	

SAMPLE COPY OF THE FORM USED BY A STATE AGENCY FOR ITS MONITORING REVIEWS

				1	1.	DATE OF REVIEW		T	2. AG	REEMENT	NUMBER
	ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW REPORT SPONSOR				3.	NAME AND ADDRESS	OF SP	ONSOR			
	SUMME	R POOD SERVICE PRO	GRAM FOR CHILD	REN							
						TELEPHONE NO.:					
4.2.	a. SPONSOR AVERAGE DAILY 5. PERIOD OF OPERATION ATTENDANCE (ADA)						6.	NUMBER	OF SITE	 S	
	DATES										
ъ.		ED LEVEL OF MEAL	BEGINNING	ENDING		CAMP		NON-CAM	<u>r</u>		TOTAL
	SERVIC (inclu	E ds all sites)									
·. п	MINING	;				YES NO P	1/4	COMMENTS	\$		
4.		the sponsor receifuscering agency?.									
ь.		the sponsor condu-									
c.	Has incl	the sponsor maintauding topics and :	sined records on mames of person	of training,							
		List dates of spe		ng sessions:		ا اسا					
	(2)	List the number of		no attended		SITE		SPONS	OR		
		training session	ı:					<u> </u>			
. MC	NITORI	NG					! لـــــا				
a .	Visi	ts									
	(1)	Number of sites a									
	(2)	Are written reportiate the pre-ope									
	(3)	Did sponsor visit first week of ope									
	(4)	Are written report the first week's									
	(5)	Were problems ide			-						
	(6)	Total number of	ite visits to	date:							
5.	Revi										
	(1)	Is at least one of service on file of during the first	or each site :	erving meals							
	(2)	Is the sponsor us	ing State ager	ncy forms?			\equiv				
	,	If not, attach a									
		Total number of a	:s:		у						
	(4)	Total number of s sponsor's monitor		on file by							
·	(5)	Do these written areas at the sittion taken by the	es and the cor:	rective ac-							
c.	Heal	th Inspections									
		Has the local Heather the sponsor's six									

				YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS:
9.	FOOD	SERVICE MANAGEMENT COMPANY	(FSMC) (For vended pr	ograms o	nly)		
	a.	List the name of the FSMC:					
	b.	Are unitized meals provided	?				
	с.	What is the vended price pe	r meal? \$				
	d.	Is there adequate provision ments with the FSMC?	for daily meal adjus	t			
	e .	Agreements with School Food	Authorities:				
		(1) Does the Agreement con- regulatory requirement:					
		(2) Does the Agreement fair full values of any USDA commodities?	donated				
10.	SEL	F-PREPARATION SPONSORS					
	ā.	Does this sponsor maintain records that show the kinds and value of food items on iperiod of program operation	, quantities, hand during				
	b.	Does this sponsor maintain records?					
	с.	Do records show that meals requirements?					
	đ.	Does this sponsor receive US commodities?					
	е.	Does this sponsor maintain all USDA donated commodities	records of s?				
11.		ELIGIBILITY					
	a	Area:					
		Does the sponsor have docume sites serve needy areas?					
	b.	Enrolled:					
		(1) Does the sponsor have constatements with family statements and individual	size and income				
		(2) Were applications approx	ved correctly?				
		(3) Camps only:					
	-	DATES OF SESSION(S)	TOTAL APPLICA	TIONS	_	ETIG	IBLE APPLICATIONS
	_						
	<u> </u>				_		
	-						
	-				_		
	-				+-		
v	\vdash						
	\vdash		·				

YES NO N/A COMMENTS

٠2.	MEA	L COUNT RECORDS
	a .	Does the sponsor maintain a daily count of all meals (by type):
		(1) Served to children?
		(2) Served to program adults?
		(3) Served to non-program adults?
		(4) Served as seconds?
		(5) Left over?
	b.	Do meal counts show the same number of children from day to day?
	С.	Are the meal count reports signed by the site supervisor or other responsible employee?
	d.	Do the delivery receipts (vended) or the food production records (self-preparation) support the meal count records?
	€.	If a Claim for Reimbursement has been prepared, do the meal counts support the turnover of meals claimed?
13.	OPE	RATING COSTS
	۵.	Food Costs
		(1) Does the sponsor maintain receipts to document food costs?
		(2) If a claim has been prepared, do the receipts support the food costs claimed?
	b.	Operating Labor Costs
		(1) Does the sponsor maintain records which reflect employee salaries/wages and the time expended in the food service operation of the program?
		(2) Do the payroll records support the sponsors operating labor costs?
	c.	Non-food Costs
		(1) Are non-food item receipts distinguished from food receipts to prevent any duplication?
		(2) Do the non-food receipts for allowable items substantiate the non-food costs?
14.	ADM.	INISTRATIVE COSTS
	٨.	Does the sponsor maintain records of costs incurred in the administration of the program?
	b.	Does the sponsor maintain records which reflect employee salaries and time expended on the administration of the program?
	c.	Does the sponsor maintain direct administrative control?

14.	ADH	INISTRATIVE COSTS (Continued)	YES	МО	N/A	COMMENTS:
	d.	Are any administrative personnel funded by enother government source?				
		(If yes, explain)				
	• ·	Does the sponsor maintain records which document other approved administrative costs:				
	f .	Does the sponsor maintain records showing how utility costs are prorated?				
	o ·	Do records/receipts for administrative expenses incurred support the sponsor's administrative costs?				
	h ·	Are administrative costs consistent with the sponsor's approved administrative budget?				
	i ·	Does the Program level justify the administrative costs?				
15 ,	INC	OME TO THE PROGRAM				
	٠.	Does the sponsor receive income to the program?				
		If yes, indicate from what source the funds are obtained.				
	b.	Does the aponsor collect money from adults?				
		If yes, explain.				
	с.	If a claim has been prepared, has income been claimed correctly?				
16.	CIV	IL RIGHTS				
	a .	Are sites displaying USDA poster?				
	ь.	Have informational materials				
		in the appropriate translation been requested?				
		If requested, were the materials distributed?				
	c.	Has program information been requested?				
	d.	Has the nondiscrimination statement and complaint procedure been provided on all program information to parents and the beneficiaries?				
	е.	Has actual beneficiary data by racial/ ethnic category for each site been collected at least once?				
	f.	Are there any requirements or procedures which restrict ordering enrollment on the basis of race, color, sex, age, handicap or national origin?				
	g.	Are denied free and reduced price applicants disproportionately composed of minority groups?				

	73	ES NO N.A COMMENTS
spansor Resping ell	program records	
sponsor Resping ell cluding actual benefi res years by ractal/e	chary data for	
SUMMARY		
Summarize in detail, opperation of the Summ	all findings and recommendation: er Food Service Program for Chi.	s for corrective action to be taken by the Sponsor in the ldren.

OPE	RATIONAL WEAKNESSES	RECOMMENDATION FOR CORRECTION ACTION
		GNATURES CALCULATION OF DELIVERATION
	TITLE	SIGNATURE OF REVIEWER
	TITLE	SIGNATURE OF SPONSOR

SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM Site			1. NAME OF SITE							
Civil R	ights Complia	ance	2. NAME OF SPONSOR							
CIVIL RIGHTS										
3.a.ACTUAL CURREN	T ATTENDANCE BY	RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP								
	BLACK (NOT HISPANIC)	HISPANIC	ALASKAN OR AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE (NOT HISPANIC)	TOTAL				
3.b.ACTUAL DAILY	MEAL PARTICIPATI	ON BY RACIAL/ETHNIC	GROUP							
BREAKFAST										
AM SUPPLEMENT										
LUNCH										
PM SUPPLEMENT										
SUPPER										
RACIAL, ETHNIC CA		c origin) A serve	n having origins in a	ou of the black						
WHITE.	(Not of Hispania		n having origins in a							
HISPANI	C. A person of i		o. Cuban. Central or	South American.	or other Spanish	Culture or				
AMERICA	and who main	KAN NATIVE. A personal trains cultural iden eurs and Eskimos).	on having origins in tification through tr	any of the orig	inal peoples of M n or community re	North America				
ASIAN O	east Asia, t	ne Indian Subcontin	g origins in any of t ent, or the Pacific l pine Islands and Samo	Islands. This a	ples of the Far E rea includes (for	ast, South- example)				
4. Is this site	displaying the U	.S.D.A. poster?			YES	NO				
5. Has site been translation?	requested to pro If so, was the	ovide program eligi material transmitte	bility information in d to the appropriate	an appropriate people?	YES	NO				
6. Has program i	nformation been r	made available to ti	he public upon reques	t?	YES	NO				
 Has nondiscrip materials dire 	mination statement ected to benefic	nt and complaint pro laries or their pare	ocedures been provide ents?	ed on all	YES	NO				
Does this sit child's race.	e serve meals to color, sex, age	all attending chil , handicap or natio	dren equally regardle nal origin?	ess of the	YES	NO				
		ren equal access to x, age, handicap, o	the services and fac r national origin?	cilities	YES	NO				
O. COMPLIANCE:										
YES	obtained by p	ersonal observation	based on information	back of 1	indicate in rema his sheet:					
NO	Civil Rights	Act of 1964?	with Title VI of the	are, (2) Recon	the areas of non and mendations for c and follow up.)					
1. REMARKS										
Ź. DATE	177	TLE	I	SIGNATURE OF RE	VIEWER	-				
 Bana #1			ļ		/eren h	(06)				
Page #1					(SFSP - Rev. 6	/86)				

SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM Site Review Form			DATE OF RE	VIEW	W 2. AGREEMENT NUMBER			
		TIN	ME ARRIVED	TIME DEPAR	TED 3.	TYPE OF S		NON-CAMP
4. NAME OF SPONSOR	_	5.	NAME AND L	OCATION OF S	ITE			
			NAME AND T	ITLE OF PERS	ON INTERV	IEWED AT SI	TE:	
TELEPHONE NUMBER AC -			TELEPHONE	NUMBER AC	_			
6. BEGINNING DATE:	7. Approved Meal T	'ype(s)	Approved T	imes of Meal (b)	Service	Approved Le	evel of (c)	Meal Service
ENDING DATE:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
TOTAL DAYS OF OPERATION:		i						
8. Average daily attendance on Site Information Sheet			Actual atte of the revi	ndance on the	e day			
9. MEAL ORDERING/DELIVERY:		YES	NO	N/A		COMMENT	rs	
 a. Do site personnel not adjustments in the me 	ify the sponsor when al orders are necessar	y?						
 Is reordering a probl describe a corrective 		0,						
c. Was food delivered wi	thin approved timefram	e?						
 d. Was food delivered at and in acceptable con 								
10. ACTUAL OBSERVED MEAL:								
a. Was observed meal ser approved time frames?								
b. Type of meal observed			т	IME OF MEAL	SERVICE			
c. Meal Analysis								
			MEALS ONLY			PREPARED MEA	ALS ONLY	
USDA MEAL COMPONENTS ACTUA	L FOOD SERVED	Number of Units Delivered	Number of Units Served	Quantity Used	Allowai Servi: Per Ui		0ver	Short
				 	-			
			 	 				
			 	†	+			
11. MEAL SERVICES a. Were all required a child in the prope		YE ach	S NO	7		COMMEN	its:	
b. Were Meals served and in acceptable of	at correct temperature	s [<u> </u>				
Page #2		<u> </u>				(SFSP - Re	ev. 6/86	<u> </u>

(SFSP - Rev. 6/86)

11.			YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS:	
		rograms only: Were meals delivered ed as a unit?					
	d. Did the r	meal served comply with the approved	·				
	e. Describe	the level of plate waste.					
12.	MEAL COUNT:	Complete the following with the actual deficient meals.	meals obs	erved i	n each	category. Explain any prot	olems with
	a. Number of	f meals delivered or prepared					
	Number of previous	f meals properly held over from day.		····			
	TOTAL MEA	ALS DELIVERED, PREPARED OR					
	b. First mea	ils to children					`•
	Second me	eals to children					
	TOTAL MEA	ALS ELIGIBLE FOR REIMBURSEMENT					
	c. Meals to	Program adults	L				
	Meals to	Non-Program adults					
	Spoiled o	or inedible meals					
	Meals cor	nsumed off-site					
	Meals not	conforming to USDA meal patterns					
		zed Meals					
	Other def	ficient meals					
		ALS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR					
		the disallowance(s) of any meals:	<u> </u>				
							
13.	HEALTH AND SA	ANITATION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS:	
	during ti	ptable sanitary procedures followed ne receiving, or preparing, holding ing of meals?					
	b. Does this	s site have adequate holding facilities?					
	c. Has the S visited t	State or local Health Department the site?					
14.	MONITORING						
	a. Has this	site been visited by the sponsor?					
		food service at this site reviewed ne first 4 weeks of Program operation?					
		entation available at the site to late any sponsor reviews?					
15.	SITE RECORDE	EPING					
		ly count (by meal type) maintained at the ft over from previous day	e site of	:			
	Meals del	ivered or prepared?		_			
		ils served to children?	ليط		=		
		hals served to children?		=	\vdash		
		Program adults?	لِـــا	닏	\vdash		
		Non-Program adults?		\perp			
		hals not served?		\sqsubseteq			
		ient meals?					
	Any deric	. (在1) 、 机反应 () (

Rage #3

APPENDIX III

	SITE RECORDKEEPING (continued)			
	b. How often does the site supervising signed meal count reports?	7	ES NO N/A	
	c. Is a record maintained of delive or invoices?	ry receipts		
	 d. Is a record maintained of site I (daily time and attendance record 	abor costs ds)?		
16.	SUMMARY Discuss all findings of this review or the site to improve the operation this summary.	and any recommenda of the SFSP. Al	ations for corrective actions to be t deficiencies noted during this revi	aken by the sponsor and/ ew must be included in
	OPERATIONAL WEAKNESS	ES	RECOMMENDED CORRECTIVE	ACTION
17.	ENC DEVIEWED			1
17a.		SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
NAME	(please print)	31GMATUKE	11166	UNI C
17b.	SITE SUPERVISOR			
NAME	(please print)	SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
				/CECD Day 6/96

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APPENDIX IV APPENDIX IV

MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS BRIEFING REPORT

RESOURCES, COMMUNITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

James A. Fowler, Assistant Director E. R. Wichmann, Evaluator-in-Charge Ned Smith, Senior Evaluator

CHICAGO REGIONAL OFFICE

John A. Rose, Regional Management Representative Richard R. Calhoon, Senior Evaluator Frank Zbylski, Senior Operations Research Analyst Leigh Nachowicz, Evaluator

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