

SECTION 8: Meal Pattern Substitutions and Processed Food Documentation

Child Care Centers participating in CACFP must provide reasonable modifications to meals and snacks to accommodate disabilities which restrict a participant's diet.

- Food Substitutions and Variations
- Fluid Milk Substitutions
- Medical Statement to Request Special Meals and/or Accommodations
- CN Labels
- Product Formulation Statement

Food Substitutions and Variations

Program regulations require program operators to make reasonable modifications to meals and snacks, including providing special meals at no extra charge, to accommodate disabilities which restrict a participant's diet. In many cases, disabilities can be managed within the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) meal pattern requirements when a well-planned variety of nutritious foods is available to participants. However, in other cases, the needs of a participant with a disability may involve requests for accommodations that result in the service of meals that do not meet the meal pattern requirements. Program regulations require CACFP operators to provide modifications for participants with disabilities on a case-by-case basis only when requests are supported by a written statement from a state licensed healthcare professional, such as a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner. Meals that do not meet the meal pattern requirements are not eligible for reimbursement unless supported by a medical statement. However, CACFP operators may choose to accommodate requests related to a disability that are not supported by a medical statement if the requested modifications can be accomplished within the meal pattern requirements. Such meals are reimbursable. (Reference CACFP 14-2017)

Medical Statement Requirements

In order to claim a meal that does not conform to the regulatory meal pattern, there must be a medical reason or a special dietary need and a signed statement on file. Use of the **Medical Statement to Request Special Meals and/or Accommodations** (CACFP-227) is recommended; however, an equivalent form provided by a medical authority which documents the requirements is acceptable.

Disability

When a child has a disability that affects food the child can consume, the parent or guardian must provide a medical statement form signed by a medical authority. The statement must be kept on file, handled confidentially and include:

- A description of the participant's physical or mental impairment that is sufficient to allow the program operator to understand how it restricts the participant's diet.
- An explanation of what must be done to accommodate the child's disability.
- > The food or foods to be omitted from the participant's diet.
- The appropriate food substitutions.

Child care centers participating in the CACFP are required to make substitutions or modifications to the meal pattern when a disability restricts the diet. Substitutions must be made only when supported by a written statement signed by a recognized medical authority.

Note: Reimbursement for meals served with documented food substitutions are claimed at the same reimbursement rate as meals which meet the meal pattern. The center may not charge for the substituted food item, substitutions that exceed program reimbursement are at the center's expense.

Special Dietary Need

If a center is serving a child with special dietary needs that are not a disability, the parent or guardian may request substitutions by submitting an accurately completed **Medical Statement to Request Special Meals and/or Accommodations** form signed by a recognized medical authority listing the foods to be omitted and appropriate substitutions. Substitutions may be made on a case-by-case basis, at the discretion of the center, for a participant who is unable to consume a food item because of a non-disability medical or other special dietary need.

Fluid Milk (Non Dairy) Substitutions

Milk substitutions that are made due to special dietary needs that are not a disability must be nutritionally equivalent to fluid milk, even when accompanied by a medical statement. The facility may make such substitutions at its discretion, but it is not required. A written request for a fluid milk substitution may be made by a medical authority or parent or guardian, and must identify the medical or other special dietary need that restricts the diet of the child. Fluid milk substitutes must contain all nutrients in the minimum quantities specified to be considered nutritionally equivalent to fluid cow's milk:

Nutrient	Per one (1) cup 8 ounces
Calcium	276 mg.
Protein	8 gm.
Vitamin A	500 IU.
Vitamin D	100 IU.
Magnesium	24 mg.
Phosphorus	222 mg.
Potassium	349 mg.
Riboflavin	0.44 mg.
Vitamin B-12	1.1 mcg.

A medical statement is required for non-dairy substitutions due to a disability that do not meet the nutritional standards of cow's milk as described above.

Non-Dairy Beverages that meet USDA Substitution criteria per eight fluid ounces include:

> 8th Continent: Original

> Pacific Natural: All Natural Ultra Original

➤ **Kikkoman:** Pearl Organic Soymilk Smart Original

> Wal-Mart Great Value: Original Soymilk

> Sunrich Naturals: Original Soymilk

> Silk: Original Soymilk

> Ripple: Original, Vanilla, and Chocolate plant-based milk

Note: The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services-Community Food and Nutrition Assistance (DHSS-CFNA) does not endorse the companies or products listed. This list is not all inclusive. Read the nutrition facts panel or contact the manufacturer to ensure that product formulations are current. Non-dairy beverages served to children 1 through 5 years old must be unflavored due to the higher sugar content of flavored varieties. (Reference: CACFP 17-2016)

Any reasonable parent or guardian written request for a non-dairy milk substitution could be accepted at the discretion of the center, as described above, without providing a medical statement. As an example, if a parent has a child who follows a vegan diet, the parent can submit a written request to the child's caretaker asking that soy milk be served in lieu of cow's milk. The written request must identify the medical or other special dietary need that restricts the diet of the child. Non-dairy milk substitutions are at the option and expense of the facility. Other examples that may be considered a reasonable written request would be for religious, cultural or ethical reasons. However, a request which only states that a child "does not like milk" would not be a reasonable request for a fluid milk substitute.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES COMMUNITY FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE (CFNA) CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP)

MEDICAL STATEMENT TO REQUEST SPECIAL MEALS AND/OR ACCOMMODATIONS

MEDICAL STATEMENT TO THE GOLDT OF LOTA	AL IVILALO AND/ON ACCOMINIODA	10110		
SPONSOR NAME	SITE NAME, IF DIFFERENT	SITE TELEPHONE NUMBER		
NAME OF PARTICIPANT		DATE OF BIRTH		
NAME OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN		TELEPHONE NUMBER		
Participant has a disability or medical condition and requires a meal agencies participating in federal nutrition programs must comply with physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner must compuse of this form. Food preferences may be met with substitutions with	n requests for special meals and any adaptive plete and sign this form. Food preferences a	equipment. A licensed		
CACFP participant does not have a disability, but is requesting a special accommodation for a fluid milk substitute that meets the nutrient standards for non-dairy beverages offered as milk substitutes. A parent or guardian may sign this form. Food preferences are not an appropriate use of this form. CACFP institutions, schools, and agencies participating in federal nutrition programs are encouraged to accommodate reasonable requests. Note: If a milk substitute is requested that does not meet the nutrient standards for non-dairy beverages, this form must be completed and signed by a licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner.				
Disability or medical condition requiring a special meal or accommodat accommodation, for example: juvenile diabetes, peanut allergy, etc.):	ion. (Describe the medical condition that requ	iires a special meal or		
If participant has a disability or medical condition, provide a brief description of participant's major life activity affected by the disability:				
Diet prescription and/or accommodation: (Describe in detail to ensure proper implementation - use extra pages as needed, for example: "All foods must be either in liquid or pureed form. Participant cannot consume any solid foods.")				
Foods to be omitted and substitutions. List specific foods to be omitted and required substitutions; if needed attach a sheet with additional information.				
Foods to be omitted	Substituted Foods			
Indicate texture: Regular Chopped Ground Pureed				
Adaptive equipment, describe specific equipment required to assist the participant with dining. Examples may include sippy cup, a large handled spoon, wheel-chair accessible furniture, etc.				
		e sippy cup, a large		
SIGNATURE OF PREPARER	PRINTED NAME	DATE		
	PRINTED NAME			

MO 580-3401 (10-2022) DHSS-CACFP-227 (09/22)



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES COMMUNITY FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE (CFNA) CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP)

MEDICAL STATEMENT TO REQUEST SPECIAL MEALS AND/OR ACCOMMODATIONS

The information on this form should be updated to reflect the current medical and/or nutritional needs of the participant. It is recommended to review the form on an annual basis.

The medical statement should include a description of the participant's physical or mental impairment that is sufficient to allow the program operator to understand how it restricts the participant's diet. It should also include an explanation of what must be done to accommodate the disability. If the medical statement is unclear, or lacks sufficient detail, program operators must obtain appropriate clarification so that a proper and safe meal can be provided.

Definitions.

Disability: a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more "major life activities," a record of such impairment, or regarded as having such impairment.

Major life activities are broadly defined and include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, and working. "Major life activities" also include the operation of a major bodily function, including but not limited to, functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions.

For additional information on the definition of disability, please refer to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008.

For more information on documentation required, refer to the CACFP program manuals at: www.health.mo.gov/cacfp.

In accordance with federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), disability, age, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity.

Program information may be made available in languages other than English. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication to obtain program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language), should contact the responsible state or local agency that administers the program or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

To file a program discrimination complaint, a Complainant should complete a Form AD-3027, USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form which can be obtained online at: https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/USDA-OASCR%20P-Complaint-Form-0508-0002-508-11-28-17Fax2Mail.pdf, from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632-9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant's name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD-3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by:

 mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; or

2. fax: (833) 256-1665 or (202) 690-7442; or

3. **email**: program.intake@usda.gov

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

MO 580-3401 (10-2022) DHSS-CACFP-227 (09/22)

Mini-List of Non-Creditable Foods

The foods listed below are non-creditable in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) because they do not meet the requirement as a component in the meal pattern. Non-creditable foods cannot be counted toward meeting the requirements for a reimbursable meal. The alphabetical list is not all-inclusive. Use of a product brand name is not an endorsement but is used for clarity. Refer to the Crediting Handbook for the CACFP and USDA's Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs for a comprehensive list of creditable and non-creditable food.

Acorns Bacon BBQ sauce Breakfast bars

Cakes Candy

Carob Catsup

Certified raw milk Cheese, imitation

Cheese powder in boxed macaroni & cheese Cheese products

Chestnuts Chili sauce Chitterlings Chocolate bars

Chocolate covered raisins

Cookies Cracker Jacks

Cranberry juice cocktail

Cream

Cream cheese

Cream soups

Cream sauces Custard

Dairy substitutes

Dairy whip

Drinkable yogurt (most) Eggnog made with raw

eggs

Egg substitutes Evaporated milk

Fiddle Faddle

Fig bars

Food with artificial sweeteners Fruit drinks Fruit punch

Fruit leather, commercial

Fruit roll-ups Fruit snacks Fruit spreads Frozen yogurt **Fudgsicles Funyuns** Gatorade Gelatin Goat's milk Granola bars Half & Half

Hi-C

Ham hocks

Hawaiian Punch

Home-canned foods Home-butchered foods

Honey

Hot chocolate with water

Ice cream Iced tea

Infant dinners, commercial

Imitation cheese Imitation bacon bits Jam, jelly, preserves

Jell-O Kool-Aid Lemonade

Low-iron infant formula

Marshmallow cereal bars

Marshmallows Milk, imitation Molasses

Mustard or mayonnaise

Nectar

Neufchatel cheese Non-fat dry milk Nut or seed meal/flour

Oxtails Pickle relish Pig's feet Pork skins Potato chips Potted meats Powdered cheese

Pringles Puddina Pudding pops

Puffed cheese snacks Reconstituted non-fat dry

milk

Sherbet or sorbet Shoe string potatoes

Soft drinks Sour cream Syrup Tang Tapioca

Toaster pastries Vanilla wafers

Velveeta cheese product

Commercially Processed Food Documentation

Some centers choose to purchase commercially processed meat/meat alternate (m/ma) products rather than prepare these main dish items on site which are commonly referred to as "homemade" or "cooked from scratch". Some reasons a center may purchase these convenience items is due to the lack of skilled labor or inadequate kitchen preparation equipment. The quality of commercially processed foods varies greatly from manufacturer to manufacturer and from product to product. Because the meal pattern contribution for commercially processed foods cannot be verified, all child care centers are required to maintain documentation to verify the meal pattern contribution to the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP).

Fact sheets, food specification sheets, and product labels formerly provided a way for food manufacturers to communicate with program operators about how their products may contribute to the meal pattern requirements for meals served under the USDA's Child Nutrition (CN) Programs. Complaints to the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) about inaccurate or misleading product literature, product labels, and fact sheets have become common.

As a result, USDA released two Policy Memos on March 11, 2015 [CACFP 08-2015 and CACFP 09-2015], detailing two types of acceptable documentation approved to verify meal pattern compliance: Child Nutrition (CN) label or manufacturer's product formulation statement (PFS). Note: center product analysis method to document the amount of meat/meat alternate is no longer acceptable.

Type #1 CN label:

The Child Nutrition Labeling Program is administered by USDA's Food and Nutrition Service in cooperation with the following agencies: Agriculture Marketing Service, Food Safety and Inspection Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

Main dish products which contribute to the meat/meat alternates component of the meal pattern requirements are eligible for a CN label. Examples of these products include beef patties, cheese or meat pizzas, meat or cheese and bean burritos, egg rolls, and breaded fish portions.

Advantages of using a CN labeled product include:

- ➤ A CN label statement clearly identifies the contribution of a product toward the meal pattern requirements. It protects Child Nutrition program operators from exaggerated claims about a product.
- ➤ A CN label provides a warranty against audit claims, if the CN labeled product is used according to the manufacturer's directions.
- CN labels simplify cost comparisons of like products.

CN label product will always contain:

- > The CN logo, which has a distinct border;
- The meal pattern contribution statement;
- ➤ A unique 6 digit product identification number assigned by USDA/FNS appearing in the upper right hand corner of the CN label
- ➤ The USDA/FNS authorization statement:
- > The month and year of the final approval.
- Plus the remaining required label features: product name, inspection legend, ingredient statement, signature/address line, and net weight.

A sample CN logo:

This 2.31oz fully cooked Beef Patty with
Textured Soy Flour provides 2.00 oz equivalent
CN meat/meat alternate for the Child Nutrition CN
Meal Pattern Requirements. (Use of this logo and statement authorized by the Food and Nutrition Service, USDA XX-XX)

CN

Note: The X's in the sample CN Logo are only used to demonstrate the placement of the CN identification number and the final date. If you receive a CN labeled product containing all X's (all zeroes, or non-number symbols) for the CN identification number, the label is not valid. If a CN label is not valid, FNS cannot provide a warranty for its use toward meal pattern requirements.

The CN label is the gold standard for verifying the crediting of menu items and provides a warranty against audit claims when the product is used according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Acceptable and valid documentation for the CN label includes (CACFP 08-2015 and CACFP 09-2015):

- The original CN label removed from the product carton; or
- > A photocopy of the CN label shown attached to the original product carton; or
- > A photograph of the CN label shown attached to the original product carton.
- CN labels that are photocopied or photographed must be visible and legible.

NOTE: if none of the required documentation is available, program operators may provide the bill of lading or invoice containing the product name and a hard or electronic copy of the CN Label with a watermark displaying the product name and CN number provided by the vendor. A CN label with a watermark is used when the CN logo and contribution statement are used on product information other than the actual product carton and is presented as a separate document. Manufacturers may provide schools

(not common for CACFP providers) with a CN Label with a watermark during the bidding process. Original CN labels on product cartons will not have a watermark.

Type #2 Product Formulation Statement (PFS):

The Product Formulation Statement should only be requested when reviewing a processed product without a CN label. PFSs are written and provided by individual manufacturers and are not commonly seen in CACFP facilities. *It is the facility's responsibility to request and verify that the processed food documentation is accurate prior to purchasing processed products.* PFS templates for each meal component are available on USDA's CN labeling website. Manufacturers may use PFS templates as a guide to help develop a PFS. However, they are not required to use the same format as the USDA's template, but they must present the same information on their company letterhead. It should be noted that a PFS does not provide any warranty against audit claims. Unlike CN labels, a PFS that claims a meal pattern contribution is not a guarantee of USDA meal pattern compliance and can be disputed during a CACFP monitoring review.

The answer to each of the following questions should be yes:

- ➤ Is the PFS on signed company letterhead? The signature can be handwritten, stamped, or electronic.
- Does the PFS include product name, product code number, and serving/portion size?
- ➤ Do the creditable ingredients listed on the PFS match or have similar description as the ingredients listed on the product label? For example, if the PFS lists ground beef, not more than 20% fat, the product label should also list ground beef, not more than 20% fat.
- ➤ Do the creditable ingredients listed on the PFS match or have a similar description to a food item listed in the Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs?
- ➤ If the product is a meat/meat alternate, does it contain an Alternate Protein Product (APP) such as soy concentrate? If yes, does the manufacturer provide supporting documentation that meets USDA APP requirements?
- Does the PFS demonstrate how creditable ingredients contribute toward the meal pattern requirements?
- Are the manufacturer's calculations correct and verified?

The PFS should include:

- Weight of raw portion; percent of raw meat or poultry; percent of fat of raw meat.
- Weight of an APP, if applicable; percent of an APP on an as-is basis for the aspurchased product; certification that an APP meets the USDA, FNS requirements.
- Product's total creditable amount of product per portion towards the meal pattern.
- Certification statement that the PFS is an accurate verification of meal pattern compliance.
- Original signature and title of company official and date.

Product Formulation Statement (PFS) – *Approved Example:*

XYZ Burrito Factory (Manufacturer's Letterhead)	
Effective Date: August 23, 2021 Product No. 9999	
Total weight of precooked product: 4.00oz.	
Total of raw meat: 0.650 oz.	
Percent of fat of raw meat: Not to exceed 30%	
Weight of dry Volume per Portion (VPP): 0.094 oz.	
Weight of liquid used to hydrate APP: 0.176 oz.	
Percent of Protein in dry APP: 52%	
Weight of raw meat and hydrated APP: 0.920	
Type of APP used: XX Flour: Isolate:	
Weight of other ingredients: 1.005 oz.	
Weight of pinto beans: 0.325 oz. Factored Wt. 0.503	
Weight of cheese: none	
Weight of cooked meat with APP: 0.64 oz.	
Total weight of filling: 2.25 oz.	
Total weight of enriched flour tortilla: 1.75 oz. 1.59 serving	
I certify the above information is true and correct and that the product (ready for serving) contributes 1.14 ounces of equivalent meat/meat alternative toward the meal pattern when prepared according to direction. I understand that the above named product will be used as a meal component for which Federal reimbursement will be claimed, and that records are available to support the information indicated above. The APP used conforms to Food and Nutrition Service regulations. This product formulation will supersede all previously issued sheets.	
SUGGESTED BID SPECIFICATIONS:cases – Red Chili Beef, Bean and Chicken Burrito, 4.00 oz. Each, unfried, packed 3/24 count. Must meet 1.00 ounces of meat/meat/alternate and 1.50 bread servings.	
Games Smith Director of Manufacturing	
James Smith Title	
XYZ Burrito Factory August 23, 2021	

All documentation regarding processed foods must be maintained in the center files. If no information is available at the time of a monitoring review, meals containing the processed foods may be disallowed.

Helpful Resources:

USDA's CN Labeling Website includes general background of the CN Labeling Program and provides helpful information for food manufacturers and child nutrition programs. It can be accessed at https://www.fns.usda.gov/cnlabeling/child-nutrition-cn-labeling-program or from the USDA Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs-Appendix C.

The CN Label Verification Reporting System can also be accessed from the link and from Appendix C. The system was developed to assist state reviewers, program operators, and the food industry in verifying the status of a CN label and the validity of a CN label. The system produces two reports monthly:

- CN Label Verification Report includes all information pertaining to the valid CN label which includes the crediting information (meal pattern contribution statement); label expiration date; and the manufacturer's establishment number.
- CN Label Manufacturers Report includes contact information for manufacturers that are authorized to produce CN labeled products. This report allows users to link the manufacturer's list from the CN Label Verification Report.