

At-Risk Afterschool Meals and SFSP Comparison Chart

The chart below highlights the differences between the CACFP's At-Risk Afterschool Meals and the Summer Food Service Program for sponsoring organizations of both programs.

Requirement	Summer Food Service Program	CACFP At-Risk Afterschool Meals
Eligible Institutions	Sponsors may be public entities (including schools), or non-profits, to include non-profit residential camps.	Sponsors may be public entities (including schools), non-profits, or eligible for-profit child care institutions.
Site Eligibility	<p>Programs may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open—At least 50 percent of children in the area are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals, documented by data provided by public and non-profit private school officials, census data, welfare or education agencies, zoning commissions, or other appropriate sources. • Enrolled—At least half the children in the area are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals, or the use of income applications show 50% or more of children enrolled meet income eligibility • Camp—Offers a regularly scheduled food service as part of a residential or day camp program; they claim only those children who meet the income eligibility requirement • Migrant—Primarily serves children of migrant workers • NYSP—A college or university participating in the National Youth Sports Program 	<p>Programs may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open or Enrolled—The building in which the At-Risk After-School Program is housed must be physically located in a low-income area, defined as an area served by a public school in which at least 50 percent of the enrolled students are approved for free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program. Check the ISBE website for current school data.
	Sites may be a feeding site only, or offer regularly scheduled education and/or enrichment activities for the children.	Sites must offer regularly scheduled and supervised education and/or enrichment activities for the students.
Health and Fire inspections	Unlicensed sites must notify the health department that the program is operating.	Unlicensed sites must provide current copies of fire and health inspections. Programs operating in a public school building are exempt from this requirement.
Eligible Operation Time	The program operates during the summer months when school is not in session. A sponsor could also serve meals during any unanticipated school closures or during the break times in a year-round school calendar, if not already claiming through the At-Risk Afterschool Meals program.	The program operates in conjunction with the public school calendar of the school used to meet area eligibility. A sponsor may not claim meals or snacks during summer break, unless the public school used for area eligibility operates on a year-round calendar.
Age of Participants	All children must be 18 years of age or younger who come to an approved open site or to an eligible enrolled site; and anyone over age 18 who is enrolled in school programs for persons with disabilities and has an IEP on file at the school.	All children must be 18 years of age or under at the start of the school year. This includes children who are enrolled in preschool, Head Start, Even Start, etc. There are no age limits for children with disabilities.

SFSP and At-Risk Afterschool Meals Comparison Chart (cont.)

Determination of Reimbursement	Total reimbursement is based on per-meal reimbursement rates. Reimbursement is made for both operating costs and administrative costs, and the payment rates are different. Sponsors may also receive USDA Foods/commodities. The rates differ based on if a sponsor prepares their own meals or if they contract their meals out and whether the site is located in a rural or urban county. Check the ISBE website for the most recent funding.	Total reimbursement is based on per-meal reimbursement rates. In addition to the meal reimbursement, you will receive cash-in-lieu of commodities for each supper served. The meal reimbursement rates and rate of cash-in-lieu of commodities change every July 1. Check the ISBE website for the most recent funding.
Number of meals reimbursable	Eligible meals are breakfast, a.m. snack, lunch, p.m. snack, and supper. Most sponsors may be approved to receive reimbursement for up to two meals per day. The only combination not eligible for reimbursement is lunch and supper. Sites that primarily serve migrant children, or that run a residential or day camp may be eligible to serve up to three reimbursable meals each day. For camps, only meals served to a child who qualifies for free and reduced-price meals may be claimed for reimbursement. Second meals served may be claimed up to the number equaling 2% of first meals served.	Eligible meals are a snack and a meal. Programs that operate on school days must serve the snack and/or meal to children after their school day ends. For holidays or any other day school is not in session and the children attend the center for a full day, the snack and/or meal may be served at any time during the day.
Meal Pattern	SFSP Meal Pattern. One item—a fruit or vegetable or grain—may be taken off the site. Staff must be sufficient enough to ensure that no more than one item of the allowed components are being taken off-site. This is a sponsor's decision.	CACFP Meal Pattern. Meals must be eaten at the site.
Time Restrictions for Meal Service	None, but there must be one hour between the end of one meal and the start of the next meal. The serving period for any meal type is up to two hours. These restrictions can be waived by ISBE on a case by case basis.	None.
Monitoring Requirements	Sponsors that operate SFSP and CACFP at-risk meals are not required to monitor their sites following the SFSP requirements and then monitor those same sites again following the CACFP requirements during the school year. Instead, such sponsors may follow the CACFP monitoring schedule year-round. If sponsors choose to follow the CACFP monitoring schedule year-round, one of the three annual reviews must occur during the summer, review for SFSP requirements, include the review of a meal service, and be unannounced; two reviews must occur during the school year, review for CACFP requirements, at least one must include the review of a meal service, and at least one must be unannounced [CACFP 12-2013, <i>Transitioning from the Summer Food Service Program to Child and Adult Care Food Program At-risk Afterschool Meals</i> , May 31, 2013].	