



The webinar will begin shortly



**BENEFIT ISSUANCE
AND MEAL
COUNTING**

**Webinar
July 16, 2013**



BENEFIT ISSUANCE AND MEAL COUNTING

**Webinar
July 16, 2013**

TODAYS WEBINAR AGENDA

- Benefit Issuance
 - What, Why, Where, How
 - Updates & Saving
 - “Medium of Exchange”
 - Replacement
 - Denying/Delaying Meals
 - Outstanding Balances
- Meal Counting & Claiming
 - “Point of Service Count”
 - Acceptable/Unacceptable
 - Overt Identification
- Reports: Meal Count Edit Form
- Questions??



BENEFIT ISSUANCE DOCUMENT- WHAT IS IT?

- A document which lists the benefit that a student receives in the NSLP/SBP; that benefit being a free or reduced-price meal.
- The benefit issuance document communicates the approved category (free or reduced-price) for each student.
- If preferred, the paid students can be listed.
- Other common names for benefit issuance document:
 - Roster
 - Meal Listing
 - Student Listing



BENEFIT ISSUANCE DOCUMENT- WHAT IS IT?

- A benefit issuance document is based on:
 - Current Household Eligibility Application (HEA).
 - Direct Certification.
 - Homeless and Migrant liaison list.
 - Head Start/Even Start list or Pre-K list.
 - Residential students in residential child care institutions (RCCIs), see the ISBE form:
 - http://www.isbe.net/nutrition/pdf/67-33_documentation.pdf
 - Or other state approved method.



BENEFIT ISSUANCE DOCUMENT- WHAT IS IT?

- The benefit issuance process documents how students are claimed on a daily basis.
- The daily meal counts must be input into WINS by day and by site.
- These counts are captured on the meal count edit form.



BENEFIT ISSUANCE DOCUMENT MUST CONTAIN

- School Name
- Document Date
- Student's Last Name
- Student's First Name
- Category (Free & Reduced)
- Total numbers of F and R
- Transfer or Drop Dates



BENEFIT ISSUANCE DOCUMENT MUST CONTAIN

○ Methods of Certification

Free:

- Income-based
- Direct Certification
- SNAP/TANF
- Homeless
- Runaway
- Migrant
- If selected for verification





BENEFIT ISSUANCE DOCUMENTS MUST CONTAIN

○ Method of Certification

Reduced:

- Income-based
- If selected for verification



BENEFIT ISSUANCE DOCUMENTS- WHERE DO THEY COME FROM?

- Listings can be *manually generated*.
 - Listings can be generated from a *computerized Point of Sale system*.
- Not all computer systems are the same.
 - Important to know what your system can and cannot do.

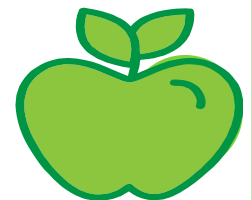


EXAMPLE OF A MANUAL BENEFIT ISSUANCE DOCUMENT

School Name: Apple Middle School	Date: December 1, 2013
---	-------------------------------

Last Name	First Name	Category	Method of Certification	Drop Date
Andrews	Jeanette	Reduced	Income	
Burd	Julie	Free	SNAP/TANF	
Collins	Deb	Free	Income-Verified	
Dundon	Kathryn	Free	Income	
Edwards	John	Free	Direct Cert	
Fafard	Talullah	Free	Homeless	
Grauer	Balboa	Free	Runaway	
Hightower	Elizabeth	Free	Migrant	12/10/13

Total Free: 7	Total Reduced: 1
---------------	------------------



BENEFIT ISSUANCE: DIRECT CERTIFICATION

- *Direct Certification Listings can come directly from IWAS/ ACES*

Illinois State Board of Education

Illinois State Board of Education

User Id: kdundon RCDT:

Direct Certification in Illinois must be conducted using the Electronic Direct Certification System. The local educational agency (LEA) agrees to follow all rules and regulations regarding the use of this data including confidentiality and disclosure. Such language requirements are found in the School-Based Child Nutrition Programs Permanent Agreement. The LEA qualifies a student for free meals/milk based on data in this system that has been provided by the Illinois Department of Human Services, the state agency that administers the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly the Food Stamp Program) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

Direct Certification:

- Is the process which LEAs certify children who are members of households receiving assistance under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and/or Temporary Assistance to Needy Families as eligible for free school meals/milk
- Replaces the requirement for a household to complete the Household Eligibility Application to receive free meal/milk benefits
- Is not subject to verification requirements
- Is a requirement of the National School Lunch Program

Refer to the Direct Certification Guidance Document located [here](#) for additional information and specific requirements about the Direct Certification Process.

Have questions or need help? Contact our Call Center (217)558-3600 between 7:00am - 4:30pm CST, Monday - Friday or Click here to Contact Us.
Copyright © 2009-2013, Illinois State Board of Education

COMPUTERIZED LISTINGS

○ NOTE ABOUT COMPUTERIZED LISTINGS-

- Some computer systems allow ISBE direct certification downloads to be “dumped” into their system.
- A computer-based benefit issuance database must contain the most current approved information.
- Computer systems may contain more than one database of approved student statuses e.g. one at district level; one at site level.



COMPUTERIZED LISTINGS

○ NOTE ABOUT COMPUTERIZED LISTINGS-

- Multiple sites & personnel entering student status information equals multiple room for ERROR, especially if databases at sites are different from the district database.
- One database removes the potential for ERROR between multiple computers.



COMPUTERIZED LISTINGS

○ NOTE ABOUT COMPUTERIZED LISTINGS-

- Systems with more than one database must be updated to reflect a student's most current status.
- Systems must be synchronized after each change in benefit issuance to avoid ERRORS in claiming.



BENEFIT ISSUANCE DOCUMENTS- WHERE DO THEY COME FROM?


○ NOTE ABOUT COMPUTERIZED LISTINGS-

- Erroneous changes made by multiple sites can adversely impact by:
 - Changing the number of eligibles
 - Potentially changing enrollment
 - Potentially changing ADA
 - Potentially impacting the Meal Count Edit process
 - Potentially impacting the Claim





HOW FREQUENTLY DO I UPDATE?

- Benefit Issuance Documents must be updated:
 - When a change occurs of a student's approved benefit.
 - When verification determines a change needs to be made.
 - Student transfer.
 - A household's decision not to receive a meal benefit.
 - Changes in household size, income, receipt of new SNAP/TANF benefits by any member of the household.
 - New Direct Certification Listing.
- 

UPDATING & INFORMING HOUSEHOLDS -INCREASE IN BENEFIT

- A student's benefit could be increased or decreased.
 - When a change occurs which increases the benefit (from reduced-price to free, from denied to free or denied to reduced-price).
 - With this type of change, the SFA must notify the household and change the benefit within 3 operating days.
- Ensure all students in household are updated at all sites.



UPDATING & INFORMING HOUSEHOLDS- DECREASE IN BENEFIT

- When a change occurs which **decreases or terminates** the benefit (from free to reduced-price, free to denied/paid, reduced-price to paid) the SFA must notify the household and change the benefit. However, in this case the SFA must provide the household **ten-calendar days written advance notice**.
- The first day of the ten-calendar days is the day the notice is sent.
- Ensure all students in household are updated at all sites.



DO I SAVE THE LISTS?

○ ABSOLUTELY YES!!!

- All listings must be saved for three years plus the current year.
- After each change occurs and a new listing is made this new list must take the place of the previous list.
- If you have a computerized system, often they do not save anything more than just the current information. Ensure that you can save each dated listing.



SAVING THE LISTS AND PROVIDING THEM TO SITES

- Once a list has been generated by computer or manually, the list or the information must be sent/communicated to sites.
- Ensure the new list is the latest list by putting the **current date** on it.
- Educate local site staff on the process so they will understand what list to use.



SAVING THE LISTS AND PROVIDING THEM TO SITES

- BE CONSISTENT AND ENSURE THAT ALL STAFF WHO DEAL WITH BENEFIT ISSUANCE DOCUMENTS ARE ALL HANDLING THEM THE SAME WAY!
- THAT MEANS UNDERSTANDING GOOD RECORDKEEPING.
- ABOVE ALL: THE LISTS ARE **CONFIDENTIAL**.
- ONLY APPROPRIATE STAFF SHOULD BE GIVEN THIS INFORMATION.



“POINT OF SERVICE COUNTS” AND “MEDIUMS OF EXCHANGE”

- What is the POINT OF SERVICE COUNT?
 - The point at which it can be determined that a reimbursable meal has been served to an eligible child.
- What is a “MEDIUM of EXCHANGE”?
 - It is the way that benefit issuance is communicated, i.e. whatever is used to count a meal at the point of service, e.g. a child has a ticket and “exchanges” it for a reimbursable meal; a child has a P.I.N. number and inputs it in “exchange” for a reimbursable meal.



MEDIUMS OF EXCHANGE WHEN RECEIVING A REIMBURSABLE MEAL AT THE POINT OF SERVICE

- Here are some examples of ways that students can receive the benefit assigned to them in order to receive a reimbursable meal:
 - Monthly Checklist (checklists are recommended only for schools with enrollment less than 100): an adult checks off the student's name on the checklist.
 - Manually generated tickets: an adult makes a ticket for a child based on his eligibility then at meal time takes that ticket from a student.
 - Tokens: a type of token is taken.
 - Bar code cards: cards are scanned.
 - Pin codes (Personal Identification Numbers provided to students who then input them into a computerized pad).
 - Student Identification Cards: scanned by student or adult.
 - Biometrics: completed by student.



COUNTING AND CLAIMING

- Whether a ticket is taken, a checklist is used or a computerized count is used in the serving line, these “Mediums of Exchange” must be counted at the end of the line.
- Counting takes place and meals are then claimed in the appropriate categories.
- The meal counts are documented eventually, on the Meal Count Edit form, discussed later in this webinar.



REPLACEMENT OF “MEDIUMS OF EXCHANGE”

Depending on the benefit issuance documentation chosen or “Medium of Exchange”:

- Should a child lose or misplace a ticket, identification card, etc. the USDA has specific instructions (FNS Instruction 765-7, Revision 2) regarding lost, stolen or misused benefit issuance documents.
- The sponsor should develop it's own written policies regarding such issues using this guidance and conform to the following standards.



REPLACEMENT OF “MEDIUMS OF EXCHANGE”

- Parents and students must be advised **in writing** of the district/school’s policy. It’s best to provide this at the time of application or approval time.
- A minimum of 3 replacements or special meal arrangements must be allowed to each student during one school year if the student lost or had a ticket stolen.
 - This includes automated cards or identification cards.
 - If you charge for automated cards or identification cards the maximum charge recommended is the cost of a paid meal, unless an I.D. card has multiple uses.



REPLACEMENT OF “MEDIUMS OF EXCHANGE”

- The district/school must maintain a list of students who have reported missing original benefit issuance document(s) with the number of occurrences.
- At least one advance written warning must be given to the student and the parent(s) prior to refusal of a meal.
- Meals must always be provided to pre-primary and young primary students or for any disabled students who may be unable to take full responsibility for benefit issuance documentation.



DENYING, DELAYING OR CHANGING MEALS AS A FORM OF DISCIPLINE

- The USDA has set regulations on the denial of meals and milk, delaying meal/milk service and changing of meal components as a form of discipline. Each area is discussed in the next slide.
- In doing so, there can be no discrimination against persons with disabilities or other protected groups.



DENYING, DELAYING OR CHANGING MEALS AS A FORM OF DISCIPLINE

- Denial of meals/milk as a disciplinary action is prohibited.
- Schools may delay meal/milk service.
 - Delaying meal/milk service as a disciplinary action may involve serving outside the normally designated period or serving in an unusual location, such as a classroom or detention area.
- Schools may change meal components as a form of discipline.
 - **The required 5 components must still be offered.**
 - Examples include substituting peanut butter or cheese sandwiches for the normal entrée.
 - Neither ISBE nor the USDA encourages this practice.



SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY ON OUTSTANDING FOOD SERVICE BALANCES

- Policies must adhere to USDA Regulations.
- Balances are set at the school district level and followed **consistently** at all sites in the district.
- Written notice outlining the account balance, the school policy, and a date on which the adverse actions will go into effect should be **sent home**.
- Recommended to set limits to a small amount e.g. \$10.00 or 4 meals as the maximum.
- “Charging” refers to all forms of exchange, verbal or written.



SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY ON OUTSTANDING FOOD SERVICE BALANCES

- Students eligible for *reduced-price* and *paid* meals
 - Must be provided a meal if they have money at the point of sale to pay for the current meal.
 - Based on the district policy, you may deny a meal if they do not provide the required payment for that meal.
- Students eligible for *free* meals
 - Must be provided a reimbursable meal even if the student owes money; e.g., a la carte items or second meals purchased.
- Collection agencies may be used.
- Ensure there is no overt identification taking place regarding this issue.



COUNTING AND CLAIMING

To receive reimbursement sites must accurately count, record and claim the number of meals actually served to students by category: free, reduced-price, and paid. The number of meals claimed must have adequate supporting documentation on file.



ELEMENTS OF AN ACCEPTABLE COUNTING & CLAIMING SYSTEM

1. ELIGIBILITY DOCUMENTATION:

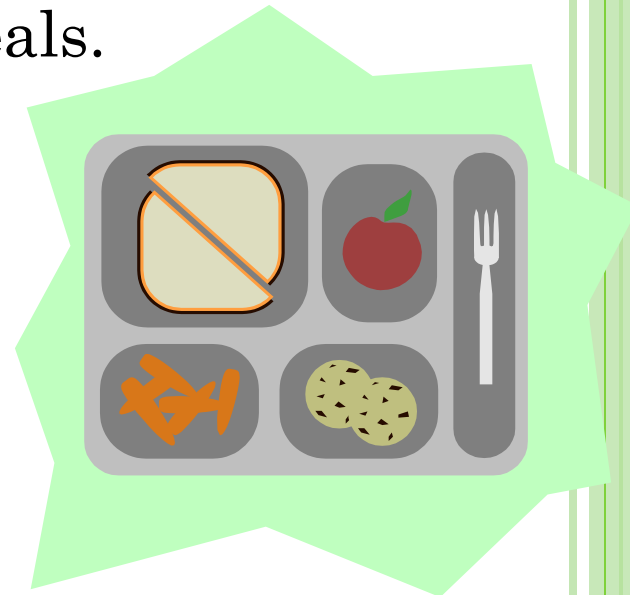
- The SFA must have documentation to claim free or reduced-priced meals for reimbursement.
 - Documents can be:
 - Household Eligibility Applications
 - Direct Certification List
 - Homeless & Migrant Liaison List
 - Head Start/Even Start List
 - Pre-K List
 - RCCI List



ACCEPTABLE COUNTING & CLAIMING SYSTEMS

2. COLLECTION PROCEDURES:

- There must be steps in place for a “medium of exchange” which does not overtly identify students’ eligibility for free or reduced-price meals.
- Must prevent overt identification of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals.



ACCEPTABLE COUNTING & CLAIMING SYSTEMS

3. POINT-OF-SERVICE COUNTS :

- As stated from previous slide, a point-of-service count is the point in the serving line where it can be determined that a reimbursable meal, containing all the correct components, has been served to an eligible child.
- It is not recommended that students take these counts.
- It is not recommended that students hand out tickets (in the classroom or in the cafeteria).



ACCEPTABLE COUNTING & CLAIMING SYSTEMS

3. Point of Service Counts, continued:

- It is recommended that a trained adult take the point-of-service count.
- No matter where the meals are served on a field trip, or in a room other than the cafeteria, a point-of-service count **MUST BE TAKEN**.
- If a district or school has an “alternative” point-of-service counting method; this must be approved by ISBE Nutrition and Wellness Programs.



ACCEPTABLE MEAL COUNT SYSTEMS

- Coded tickets
- Bar-code/magnetic strip cards
- Coded identification cards
- Roster system/checklist
- Electronic systems
- Biometrics



UNACCEPTABLE MEAL COUNT SYSTEMS

- Attendance, tray, delivery or entrée counts
- Morning counts
- Cash converted to meals
- Category/Cash back-out system
- Delivery counts (meals produced off-site)
- Counts taken anywhere other than at the point-of-service (e.g. beginning of line)
- An all cash line



A NOTE ABOUT BIOMETRICS

- Meal counting systems that use fingerprints, hand geometry, voice or facial recognition, or any other student biometric information is strictly enforced by the following:
 - Public Act 095-0232
 - ❖ See the Administrative Handbook Part I, page 7 for more information.



ACCEPTABLE COUNTING & CLAIMING SYSTEMS

4. CLAIM FOR REIMBURSEMENT:

- The monthly claim is submitted electronically by the SFA, by site, through IWAS and then through WINS.
- It is the responsibility of the authorized representative to ensure all policies and procedures, such as the Meal Count Edit and internal control (on-site visits) are implemented to ensure the claim is accurate and supported by documentation.



OVERT IDENTIFICATION-HOW TO PREVENT

- The eligibility category of any child must be protected and known only by those school officials who deal directly with benefit issuance, counting and claiming.
- Codes on tickets, student IDs or rosters are one method of preventing overt identification.
- Codes must be difficult to recognize but not so confusing that the category is unidentifiable.
- Some codes are prohibited by the USDA:
 - The words “free”, “reduced”, “paid”
 - “F”, “R”, “P”
 - Single symbols such as A, B, C, 1, 2, 3 or AAA, BBB, CCC are not recommended.



OVERT IDENTIFICATION-HOW TO PREVENT

○ Recommended Codes:

- By “series” such as a four or five digit series of numbers or letters or both, e.g. 1000-1999 for free; 2000-2999 for reduced; 3000-3999 for paid.
- Student Identification Numbers used only by that student.
- Codes by “variation”, such as varying the enrollment dates, e.g. 10/2/13=free; 10.2.13=reduced; 10-2-13 =paid.

The administrative handbook has other ideas for ways to prevent overt identification and ways to determine if you have an acceptable point-of-service count Section I, page 9.



REPORTS:

MEAL COUNT EDIT


- The number of reimbursable meals served daily, by category are recorded and reported by personnel trained to observe and record reimbursable meals.
- The meal counts must be reported in a manner that can be easily read, edited and consolidated into an accurate monthly claim.
- The Meal Count Edit Form will help identify and prevent errors in recording and consolidating meals.
- The SFA must evaluate the meal counts for each site **PRIOR** to the submission of the **CLAIM**.





MEAL COUNT EDIT FORM AND USE

An Excel based meal count edit worksheet that calculates data is available on our website.

- The process compares the daily number of free, reduced and paid lunches claimed to:
 - Highest number of eligibles by category F/R/P
 - Attendance-adjusted eligibles by category F/R/P
 - The edit compares the monthly number of free, reduced and paid lunches claimed by site to the maximum number of meals allowable by category.
 - It is a required that this edit is completed monthly by sites participating in NSLP.
 - Rounding rules do not apply; cannot round up, leave the decimal should one occur.
- 

MEAL COUNT EDIT FORM

- Why?? The meal count edit must be completed monthly to ensure that your meal counts are accurate prior to submitting them on the monthly claim.
- Basically, the edit uses the average daily attendance to determine if you could be over-claiming meals on a daily or monthly basis.
- The average daily attendance percentage (ADA%) tells you, on average, the percentage of children you have in your school everyday. Since your enrollment is made up of the free, reduced and paid students, it makes sense that there should not be, *on average*, more than the ADA% of free, reduced or paid students in attendance each day & therefore F, R, P meals claimed on any given day.



MEAL COUNT EDIT FORM

NAME OF SCHOOL **Perry Elementary** MONTH **November**

NUMBER OF MEALS SERVED ON A DAILY BASIS

Date	Comments	Free	Reduced	Paid
1		200	40	100
2		200	40	95
5		190	39	96
6		195	42	105
7		202	40	116
8		202	37	98
9		196	49	108
10		187	54	152
*13	Holiday	160	40	90
14		180	45	95
15		181	55	200
16		185	55	180
19		198	39	108
**20	Thanksgiving Break	165	40	95
27		172	40	128
28		195	49	132
29		203	50	156
30		203	50	156
TOTALS		(A) 3,414	(B) 804	(C) 2,210

ENROLLMENT: **500** AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: **480**

HIGHEST NUMBER OF ELIGIBLES DURING THE MONTH: Free (#1) **200** Reduced (#2) **55** Paid (#3) **245**

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PERCENTAGE: ADA % (#4) **96%**

ATTENDANCE-ADJUSTED ELIGIBLES:	Number of Free Eligibles	× ADA%	
(#1)	200	(#4) 96%	(#5) 192
(#2)	55	(#4) 96%	(#6) 53
(#3)	245	(#4) 96%	(#7) 235

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MEALS:	Attendance-Adjusted Free Eligibles	× Number of Serving Days	
(#5)	192	18	(#8) 3,456
(#6)	53	18	(#9) 954

COMPARISONS

If you are over claiming this form will tell you that you are and you should investigate and document when that happens.

Here are the comparisons:

1. First of all compare # (1), 200 to the free meals claimed. Next compare #(2), 55 to the reduced meals claimed. Finally, compare #3, 245 to the paid meals claimed.

2. If you are ever over these numbers you must lower the number of meals you claim or document why (if there is a plausible reason).

Document in the "Comments" Section

MEAL COUNT EDIT FORM

NAME OF SCHOOL **Perry Elementary** MONTH **November**

NUMBER OF MEALS SERVED ON A DAILY BASIS

Date	Comments	Free	Comments	Reduced	Comments	Paid
1		200		40		100
2		200		40		95
5		190		39		96
6		195		42		105
7		202		40		116
8		202		37		98
9		196		49		108
10		187		54		152
*13	Holiday	160		40		90
14		180		45		95
15		181		55		200
16		185		55		180
19		198		39		108
**20	Thanksgiving Break	165		40		95
27		172		40		128
28		195		49		132
29		203		50		156
30		203		50		156
TOTALS		(A) 3,414		(B) 804		(C) 2,210

COMPARISONS

3. Next, compare the attendance-adjusted-eligibles for free (5); reduced (6) and paid (7) to the daily number of free, reduced and paid meals claimed.

4. If the number of meals is consistently higher than the attendance-adjusted eligibles, this could signify a problem w/counting and recording procedures & warrants further ACTION!

ENROLLMENT:	500		AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE:	480	
HIGHEST NUMBER OF ELIGIBLES DURING THE MONTH:	Free (#1) 200	Reduced (#2) 55	Paid (#3) 245		
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PERCENTAGE:			ADA % (#4) 96%		

ATTENDANCE-ADJUSTED ELIGIBLES:	Number of Free Eligibles (#1) 200	× ADA% (#4) 96%	- (#5) 192
	Number of Reduced Eligibles (#2) 55	× ADA% (#4) 96%	- (#6) 53
	Number of Paid Eligibles (#3) 245	× ADA% (#4) 96%	- (#7) 235

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MEALS:	Attendance-Adjusted Free Eligibles (#5) 192	× Number of Serving Days 18	- (#8) 3,456
	Attendance-Adjusted Reduced Eligibles (#6) 53	× Number of Serving Days 18	- (#9) 954
	Attendance-Adjusted Paid Eligibles (#7) 235	× Number of Serving Days 18	- (#10) 4,230

COMPARISONS

8. Also, look for:

- Patterns or repetition of numbers
- Counts which equal the number of eligibles
- Counts equal to the number of meals delivered
- Identical counts on certain days (like every Monday or at breakfast and lunch)
- All of these are red flags which may tell you that you need to investigate further.
- 9. Once you've completed the edit, conducted your comparisons, found no problems, you can submit your claim!



NUMBER OF MEALS SERVED ON A DAILY BASIS

Date	Comments	Free	Comments	Reduced	Comments	Paid
1		200		40		100
2		200		40		95
5		190		39		96
6		195		42		105
7		202		40		116
8		202		37		98
9		196		49		108
10		187		54		152
*13	Holiday	160		40		90
14		180		45		95
15		181		55		200
16		185		55		180
19		198		39		108
**20	Thanksgiving Break	165		40		95
27		172		40		128
28		195		49		132
29		203		50		156
30		203		50		156
TOTALS		(A) 3,414		(B) 804		(C) 2,210

ENROLLMENT:	500	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE:	480
HIGHEST NUMBER OF ELIGIBLES DURING THE MONTH:	Free (#1) 200	Reduced (#2) 55	Paid (#3) 245
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PERCENTAGE:		ADA % (#4) 96%	

ATTENDANCE-ADJUSTED ELIGIBLES:	Number of Free Eligibles (#1) 200	× ADA% (#4) 96%	– (#5) 192
	Number of Reduced Eligibles (#2) 55	× ADA% (#4) 96%	– (#6) 53
	Number of Paid Eligibles (#3) 245	× ADA% (#4) 96%	– (#7) 235

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MEALS:	Attendance-Adjusted Free Eligibles (#5) 192	× Number of Serving Days 18	– (#8) 3,456
	Attendance-Adjusted Reduced Eligibles (#6) 53	× Number of Serving Days 18	– (#9) 954
	Attendance-Adjusted Paid Eligibles (#7) 235	× Number of Serving Days 18	– (#10) 4,230

FUTURE REGULATORY TRAINING WEBINARS

- **Training Tuesday Webinars 2:00-3:30 p.m.**
 - August 20: Direct Certification
 - August 27: Certification of Household Eligibility Applications (HEA)
 - September 17: Verification Process & Summary
 - October 15: NSLP/SBP Menu Planning
 - November 19: The New Administrative Review Process Starting 2013-2014
 - December 17: USDA Foods



BACK TO SCHOOL WORKSHOPS

- July 30 Lisle
- July 31 Alsip
- August 1 Peoria
- August 6 Champaign
- August 7 Fairview Heights
- August 8 Carbondale



REGISTER NOW!!!

<http://webprod1.isbe.net/cnsalendar/asp/eventlist>



DON'T FORGET!

- CHECK OUR WEBSITE UNDER **“WHAT’S NEW”** REGULARLY FOR THE LATEST INFORMATION ON THE NUTRITION & WELLNESS PROGRAMS
- <http://www.isbe.net/nutrition>
- READ **“THE OUTLOOK”** TO KEEP YOURSELF INFORMED
- <http://www.isbe.net/nutrition/htmls/newsletters.htm>



THANKS FOR LISTENING

Illinois State Board of Education
Nutrition & Wellness Programs

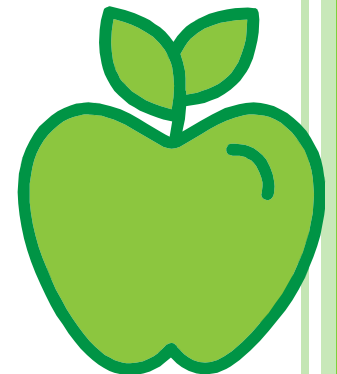
100 North First Street
Springfield, IL 62777

1.800.545.7892

1.217.782.2491

www.isbe.net/nutrition

cnp@isbe.net



QUESTIONS??



THANKS FOR LISTENING!

Illinois State Board of Education
Nutrition & Wellness Programs

100 North First Street
Springfield, IL 62777

1.800.545.7892

1.217.782.2491

www.isbe.net/nutrition

cnp@isbe.net

