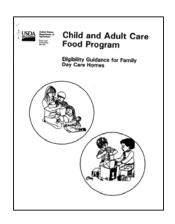
### **TIERING 2012**

Illinois State Board of Education Nutrition Programs CACFP - Day Care Homes

### **Brief History Of Tiering**

- 1978 CACFP Program established.
  - Originally, all providers received same rate of reimbursement regardless of social economic status.
- Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconcilliation Act of 1996.
  - Targets higher reimbursement rates based on
    - Area Eligibility.
    - Income.
- Sponsoring organizations are responsible for determining eligibility of family day care homes.

### "Child and Adult Care Food Program Eligibility Guidance For Family Day Care Homes"



USDA Guidance Document Issued on May 14, 1997 Guidebook Outdated By Recent Regulatory Changes.

- Part I—Classification of Family Day Care Home.
- Part II—Determination of Individual Household Eligibility Based on Income or Categorical Eligibility.
- Part III—Reimbursements for Tier II Homes With Children Eligible for Tier I Reimbursements.

### What Meals Qualify For Reimbursement?

- Meals served to children enrolled with the daycare.
- Meals served within the license capacity rules of the qualifying agency;
  - DCFS
    - Refer to licensed capacity levels.
    - Updated information is received by ISBE weekly from DCFS.
  - DHS
    - Limited number of children of un-related homes
      - To include the providers own.
- Meal types listed on the approved provider's site application.
- Two snacks and 1 meal or 2 meals and one snack per child enrolled per day.
- Meals that meet the meal pattern requirements.

### Claiming Provider's Own Children

- Providers may receive reimbursement for their own children of the age 12 and under, if:
  - The provider qualifies for Tier I status.
  - Outside children are present and participating.
  - Meals follow all CACFP meal requirements (previous slide).
- Provider may receive reimbursement for a foster child residing with the provider, regardless of the provider's tier, if:
  - Outside children are present.
  - Only foster child may receive Tier I rates for Tier II provider.
  - Meals follow all CACFP meal requirements (previous slide).

### What Is The Difference In Tier I and Tier II?

- Providers receiving Tier I status are paid the highest rate of reimbursement for children enrolled in their day care with qualifying meals.
- Providers unable to receive Tier I qualify as Tier II status and receive the lowest reimbursement for children enrolled in their day care with qualifying meals.

#### What Are The Tier I And Tier II Rates?

- New rates are issued during July each year by the USDA, effective July 1 for each type of food service.
- Fiscal Year 2012 rates per meal service, per child are listed below:

	Breakfast	Lunch/Supper	Snack or Supplement
Tier I	\$1.24	\$2.32	\$0.69
Tier II	\$0.45	\$1.40	\$0.19

http://www.isbe.net/nutrition/htmls/daycare\_home.htm

### Sponsor Tiering Responsibilities

- Determining classification of Provider.
  - Tier I
  - Tier II
- Reimbursement for Tier II homes with children eligible for Tier I reimbursements.
  - Tier II mixed
  - Tier I higher

### Sponsor Requirements

- Develop written procedures to explain how the sponsoring organization (SO) accomplishes all tasks for each tiering method for the sponsor's current file.
- Must maintain a computerized or manual tracking system that tracks the expiration date for each provider at the required re-tier time for the individual provider's tiering method.
- Must maintain verification (documentation) in the provider's file to support the provider's tiering method.
- Must notify the provider in writing of their tiering status immediately.

### Sponsor Responsibility To The Tier II Provider

- The sponsor should attempt retiering of Type II providers when new data (school or census) becomes available to give the provider the benefit of the higher reimbursement.
- At the release of new census data annually, the sponsor must inform Tier II providers they may request re-tiering.

### Retention of Tiering Documentation

 Tiering information for the provider must be kept for three years after the year the tiering determination is no longer valid.

longer if pending an ongoing audit or investigation.

# State Requirement for Tiering Errors

 The state agency will establish an over-claim if the sponsoring organization intentionally or negligently misclassified the provider.

### Order of Tiering

- 1. School- Area Eligibility
- 2. Census- Area Eligibility
- 3. Income- Household Income Eligibility





### TIERING BY SCHOOL

### Area Eligibility By School



CACFP regulation 226.2, area eligibility is defined as:

1. A day care home that is located in an area served by a **school** enrolling <del>elementary</del> (\*) students in which at least 50 percent of the total number of children enrolled are certified eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals.

(\*)12/22/10, CACFP 05-2011 Expanded to **ANY SCHOOL**-effective 10/1/10.

### Qualifications To Use School Data For Tier I Classification.

- Provider is assigned a school with:
  - Defined school boundaries.
    - Excludes schools with choice.
    - ANY school assigned allows classification.
      - All schools do not have to be assigned.
  - 50% or more free and reduced children
  - eligible for Tier I rates for meal reimbursement.
- Once tiered as Tier I by school data, tiering status is valid for 5 years.
- Provider tiered by school as Tier I, must be re-tiered every 5 years.
- Tier II providers may be re-tiered with the release of data each year.

### Provider Qualifications for Claiming Residing Children For School Data Tiering

- Provider must still complete a Household Income Eligibility Application (HIEA), in order to claim reimbursement for their own children or foster children living with the provider.
  - The HIEA does not have to be verified by the sponsor when provider qualifies due to area eligibility.

#### How Do You Determine The School?

- Options for determining:
  - Mapping programs.
    - CPS(Chicago Public Schools).
      - http://schoollocator.cps.k12.il.us/
    - National Center For Educational Statistics (NCES)
      - http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/sdds/map00.asp
  - Contact school officials
- Require confirmation of assigned school for the provider address.

### Required Confirmation Of Assigned School

- Fax or letter to sponsor from school official.
- Documented phone call with school official.

\*\*\*NEW-Phone numbers of schools are provided on the data released by NSLP annually.

### School Tiering Documentation Must Include:

- Name and address of provider.
- Name and address of school district.
- Name and address of assigned school in the provider's attendance area used for the tiering classification.
- Date when school was contacted.
- Effective date the provider is tiered.
- Name and title of person who provided the school information.
- Initials of sponsoring organization's staff that contacted school (if contacted by telephone).
- Resulting tier status for that provider.

# Where Is The Free And Reduced School Data To Determine The Tier Of The Provider Located?

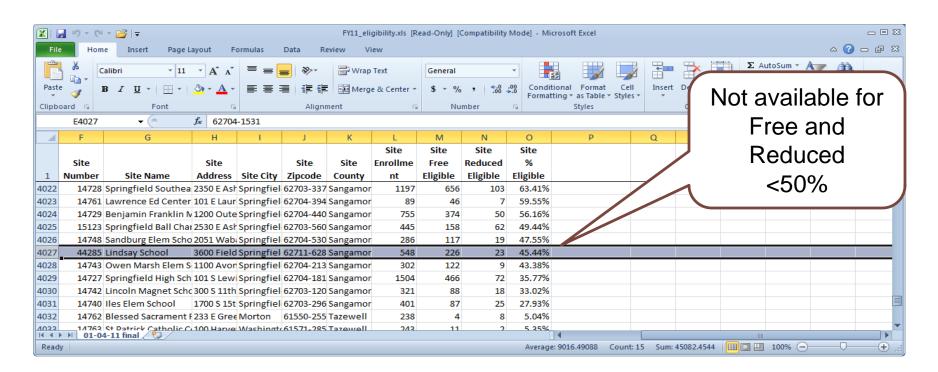
- NSLP updates the data and posts annually to NSLP website based on the October claim data received from school districts.
  - Required release by February 15 each year.
- Day care home staff will send out an announcement when the new data is available.
- Link at the National School Lunch website:
   <a href="http://www.isbe.net/nutrition/htmls/eligibility\_listings.htm">http://www.isbe.net/nutrition/htmls/eligibility\_listings.htm</a>
  - NSLP data includes other school types, ONLY public schools can be used to determine tiering.

# NEW (CEO) Community Eligibility Option

- Final column on the National School Lunch Program Data Indicated by Asterisk (\*).
- What is CEO?
  - Schools may, through direct certification and third party confirmation, determine eligible free students and compute them as a percentage of the total school's October claim. This special confirmation eliminates the use of the eligibility applications for calculating the percentage. Also requires validation every four years instead of annually.
- Example: Springfield Lindsay School

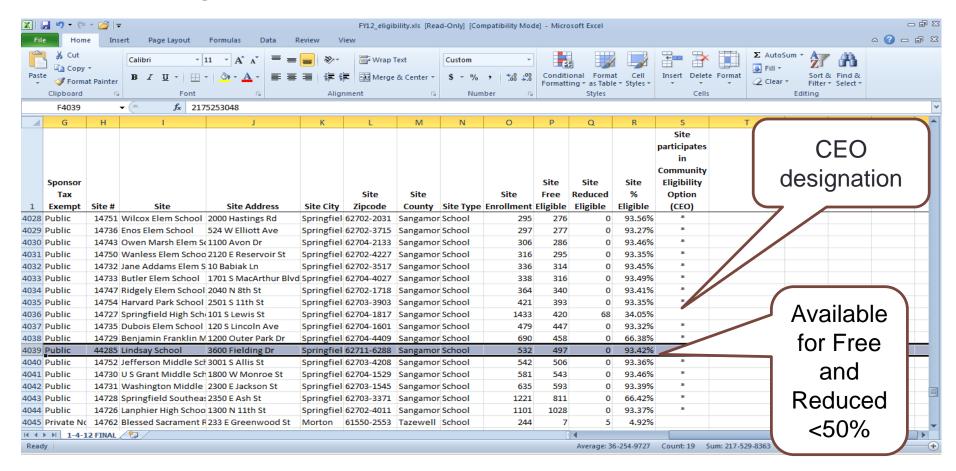
#### FY 11 NSLP Data

Lindsay School site#44285 Free and Reduced 45.44%.
 (not eligible for Tier I)



### FY 12 NSLP Data

 Lindsay School site#44285 Free and Reduced 93.42% (eligible for Tier I)



### CEO Community Eligibility Option

- New method introduced in FY11.
- FY12 data is the first year for reflecting result.
- NSLP expects to see more and more communities using in years to come!



### Re-tiering With School Data

- Tiering is valid for 5 years.
- Must re-tier at 5 years.
- May re-tier provider annually, if provider is Tier II and assigned school data changes to allow more than 50% free and reduced.
  - CEO participation by school districts
- A Tier I provider tiered by Household Income Eligibility Application could be re-tiered if school data changes to allow Tier I status by school.
  - Allows a longer period of time before required re-tiering.



### TIERING BY CENSUS

### Area Eligibility By Census



CACFP regulation 226.2, area eligibility is defined as:

2. A day care home that is located in a geographic area, as defined by Food and Consumer Services (FCS) based on **census data** in which at least 50 percent of the children residing in the area are members of household which meet the income standards for free or reduced-price meals.

### When Can Tiering By Census Be Used?

- When the provider is located in a rural area, where geographically large elementary (\*) school attendance areas occasionally obscure localized pockets of poverty which can be identified through use of census data.
- (\*)12/22/10, CACFP 05-2011 Expanded to ANY SCHOOL
  - effective 10/1/10.

#### Census 2012 CACFP Memorandums

- CACFP 02-2012 Eligibility Based on Census Data.
  - Introduced American Community Survey (ACS).
  - Extended eligibility of free and reduced to age of 18 consistent with Summer Food Program (SFSP).
  - If qualified for CACFP OR SFSP, qualified for both.
    - Listed on the data as Yes(qualified) or No(not qualified).
  - Shortened the period for required re-tiering to 5 years.
    - (consistent with school required re-tiering period).

#### Census 2012 CACFP Memorandums

- CACFP 07-2012 -Eligibility Based on Census Data: 2012 Data Release.
  - Effective Immediately.
  - Released New ACS 2012 Census data.
    - 2000 Census data is obsolete.
  - Requires Tiering by Sponsors of ALL Tier I providers tiered with 2000 Census data prior to September 30, 2012.
  - Allows annual retiering of all Tier II providers.
    - Sponsor requirement to inform providers of right to request.
  - Provides instructions for obtaining required 2010 GEOID number to be used with the data.

#### New ACS Census Data

- Each year 17% is surveyed.
- New data is released each year by the USDA.
  - ISBE will publish Illinois only data on website.
    - Date of annual data release by the USDA is not presently known.
    - http://www.isbe.net/nutrition/htmls/daycare\_home.htm
- Uses New Census blocks from 2010 Census.
  - 2000 Census blocks are obsolete.

### Qualifications For Tiering By Census

- Provider must live in a GEOID that is designated by the annual Census data to be ≥ 50% free and reduced for children up to the age of 18 years.
  - 0-12 Years of age (CACFP)
  - Up to 18 Years of age (NEW-SFSP)
  - Indicated as yes in column (d) of the Illinois census data.
- GEOID must be obtained using the 2010 Census Block groups and using the last published free and reduced Census data for the provider's address.

### What Are The Steps To Census Tiering?

- Step 1-Determine GEOID.
  - Method 1- Map.
  - Method 2- American Fact Finder.
- Step 2-Find GEOID on USDA provided census data.
  - To be published annually.
    - ISBE will notify sponsors when released and publish Illinois only data on website.
    - Currently no fixed date for the release of the data.

http://www.isbe.net/nutrition/htmls/daycare\_home.htm

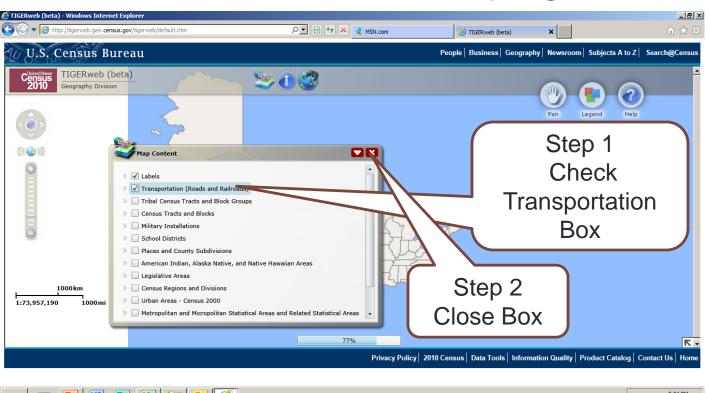
### What Makes Up The GEOID code?

```
State Code (Illinois=17)
```

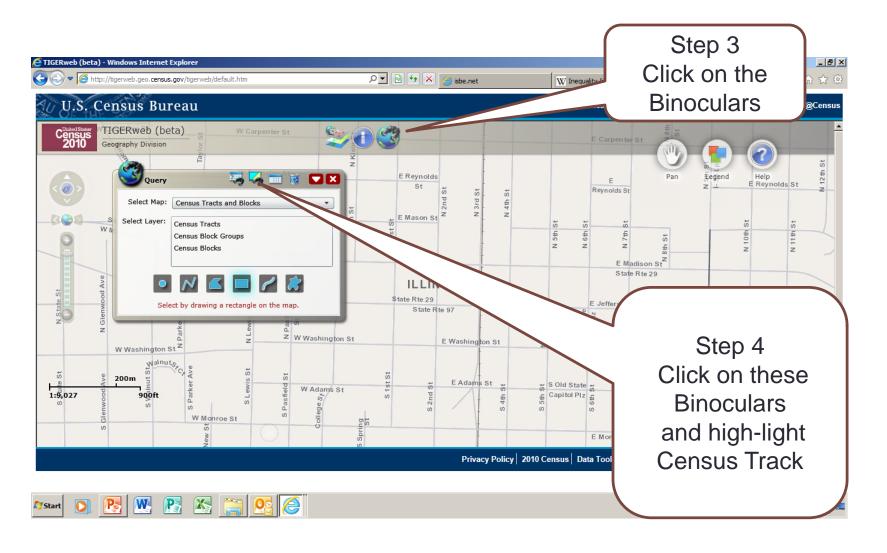
- County Block (3 digits)
- Census Tract (6 digits)
- Block Group (1 digit)
- GEOID is all 12 digits
- State Code, County Code, Census Tract, Block Group

# Method 1 Determine GEOID Example 1

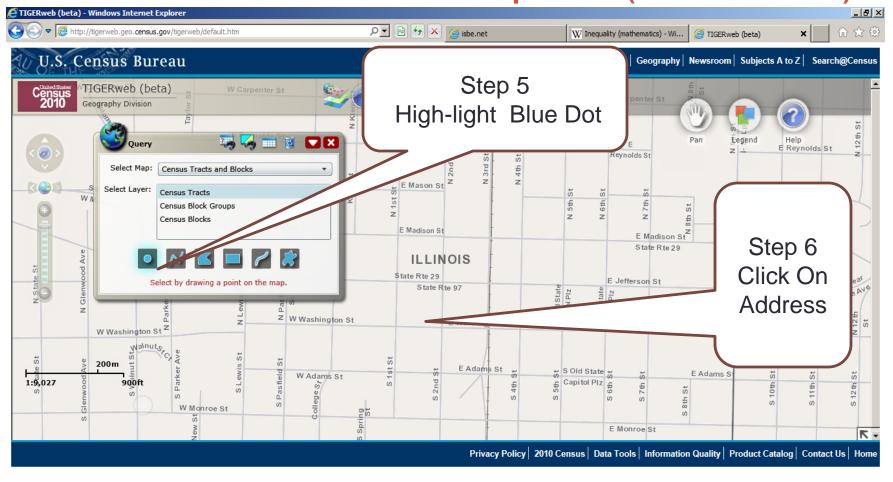
- By Map <a href="http://tigerweb.geo.census.gov/tigerweb/default.htm">http://tigerweb.geo.census.gov/tigerweb/default.htm</a>
- Find Address: 100 North First Street, Springfield IL



## Method 1 Determine GEOID Example 1 (Continued)



# Method 1 Determine GEOID Example 1 (Continued)



















#### Method 1

### Determine GEOID Example 1 (Continued)

Find Address: 100 North First Street, Springfield IL

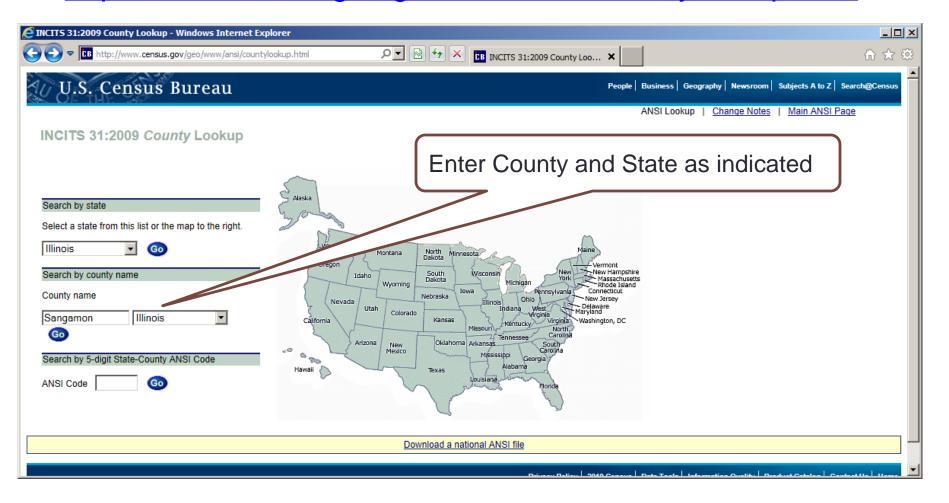


# Method 2 Determine GEOID Example 2

- American Fact Finder
  - Step 1 Determine State Code Illinois = 17
  - Step 2 Determine County
    - County is located on Illinois Census data so this step may be unnecessary. May be able to search within county data.
  - Step 3 Determine Census Tract and Block

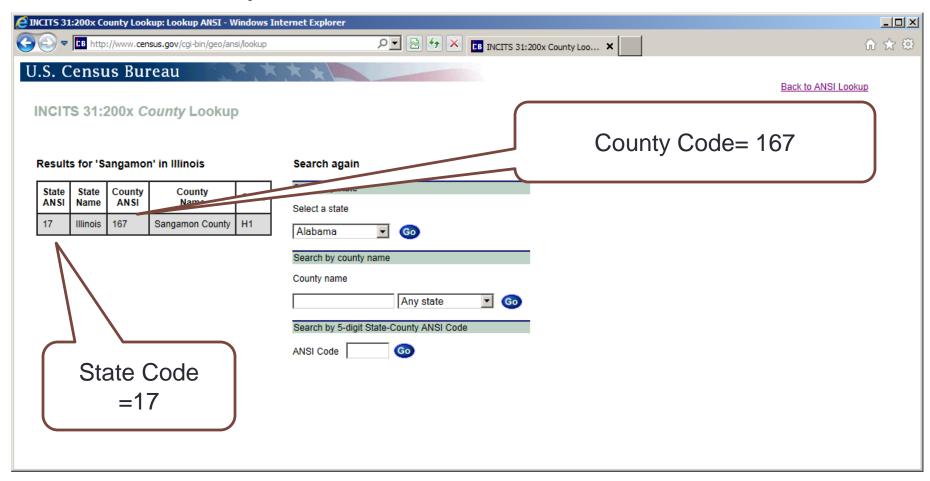
# Determine County Code Example 2 (Continued)

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/ansi/countylookup.html



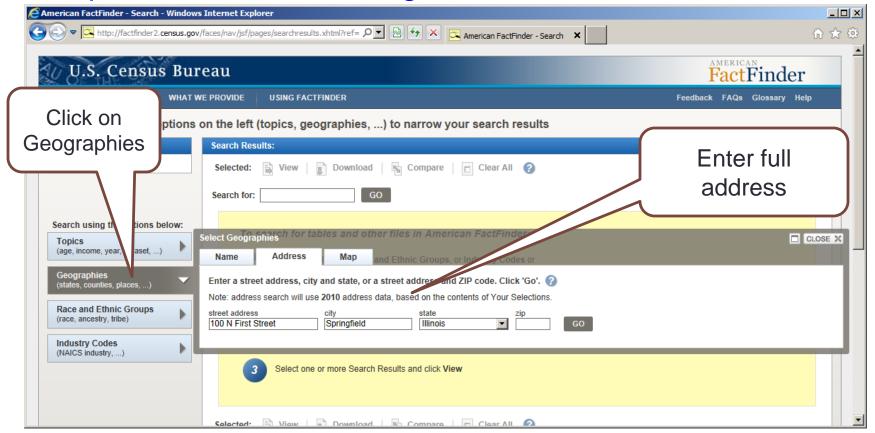
## Determine County Code Example 2 (Continued)

Result: County Code = 167



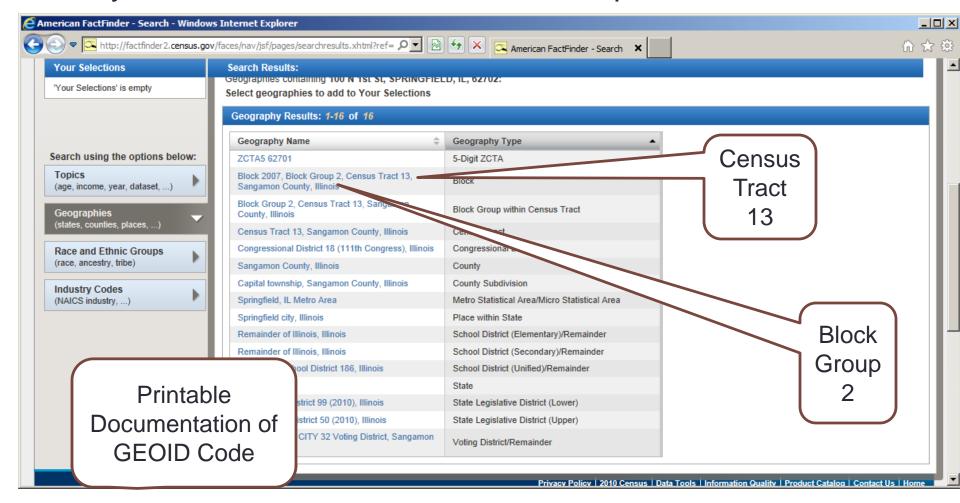
## Determine Census Track and Block Group Example 2 (Continued)

- Address: 100 N. First Street, Springfield IL
- http://factfinder2.census.gov/main.html



# Determine Census Track Example 2 (Continued)

Only use Census Tract and Block Group



Determine GEOID For Example 2

Address: 100 N. First Street, Springfield IL

State Code (always 17 in Illinois)

County Block (3 digits) 167

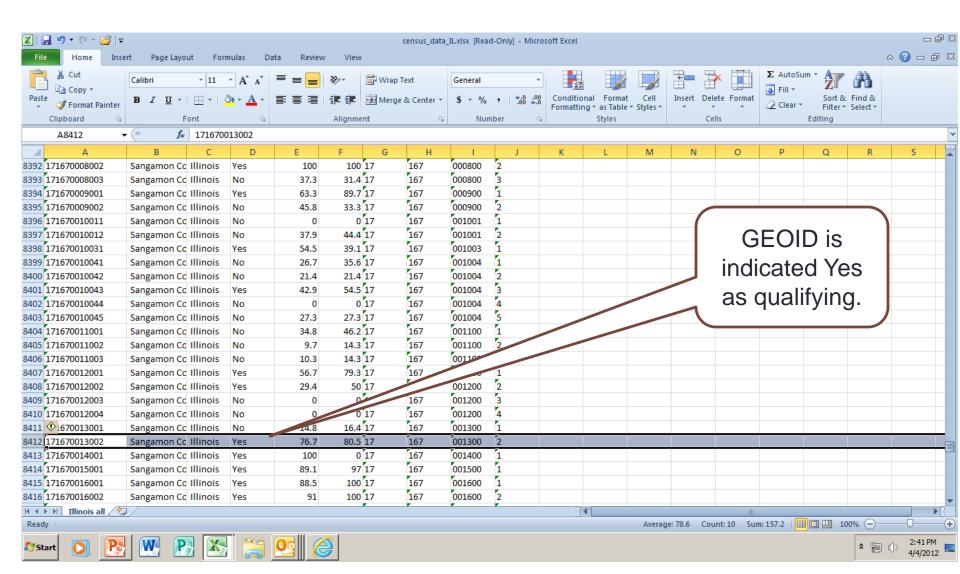
Census Tract (6 digits) 001300

Must create from presented number always assume 2 decimal points (but don't include the decimal point)

Block (1 digit)

Final Result 17 167 001300 2 or 171670013002

#### Find the GEOID on the Illinois Data



#### OR FAIRDATA

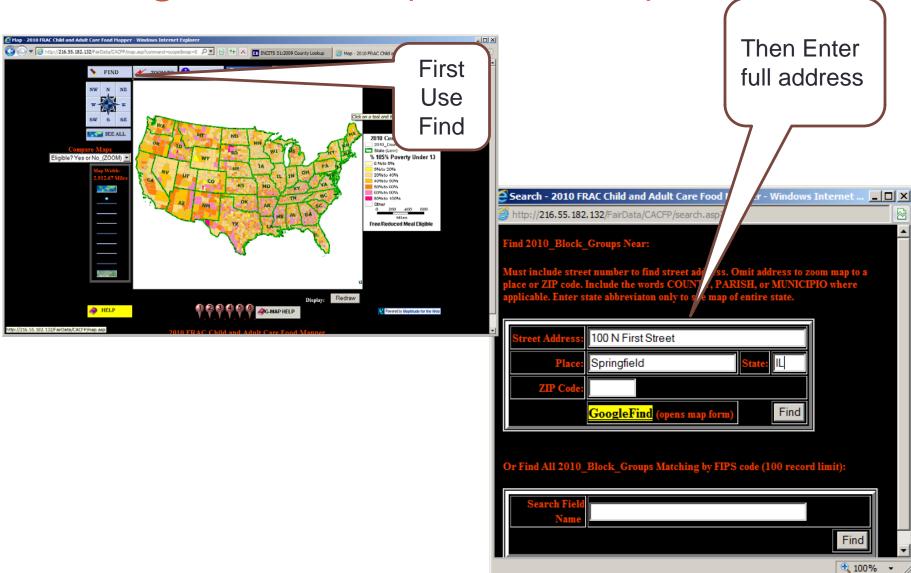


- FairData has been updated for the 2010 Census blocks and the 2012 Census data.
  - ISBE received confirmation from the USDA that sponsors may use the FairData site to determine Census information.

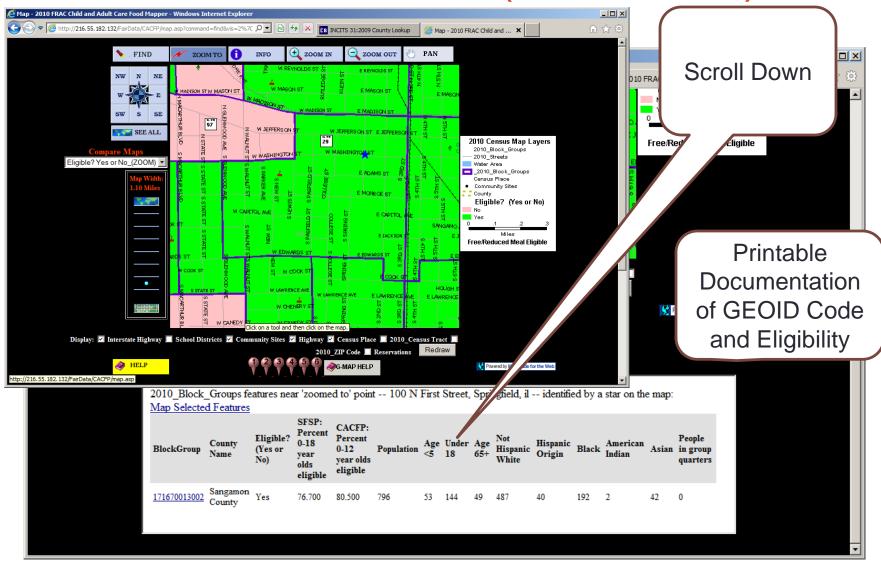
## Using FairData To Determine GEOID



Using FairData (Continued)



### Result With FairData (Continued)



#### Documentation Of Census Tier

- Note: It is the responsibility of the sponsor to assure the provider is tiered correctly. The sponsor may always use other methods to confirm the tier result prior to relying on the original result.
- To document the tiering result using the census, a printout of the address of the provider and GEOID that can be easily traced to the Illinois data for the year tiered, or in the case of FairData the block of information showing the address of the provider, GEOID, and free and reduced percentage, are considered adequate documentation.

# Provider Qualifications for Claiming Residing Children For Census Tiering

- Provider must still complete a Household Income Eligibility Application (HIEA), in order to claim reimbursement for their own children or foster children living with the provider.
  - The HIEA does not have to be verified by the sponsor when provider qualifies due to area eligibility.

### Re-tiering By Census Data

- Tier is valid for 5 years.
- Must re-tier at 5 years.
- Must inform Tier II provider that they may request retiering with the release of data annually.
- Sponsor may re-tier provider annually, if provider is Tier II and census data changes to allow qualification as Tier I.
- A Tier I provider tiered by Household Income Eligibility Application may be re-tiered if census data changes to allow Tier I status by census.
  - allowing longer period of time before required re-tiering.



## TIERING BY INCOME

Household Income Eligibility Application (HIEA)

# Household Income Eligibility Application (HIEA)



#### CACFP Regulation 226.2

• 3. A day care home that is operated by a provider whose household meets the income standards for free or reduced price meals, as determined by the sponsoring organization based on a completed free and reduced price application, and whose income is verified by the sponsoring organization of the home in accordance with 226.23(h)(6).

## Tiering By Income

- If a provider cannot receive Tier I status due to area eligibility, the provider may complete a Household Income Eligibility Application (HIEA).
- The sponsor must check the HIEA for math errors and verify that the household income and family size are within the current income guidelines.
- Provider may be eligible if receiving benefits from
  - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
  - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP)
  - Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)
  - Migrant Workers
  - Sponsor must verify benefits

#### HIEA Translated Forms Available

- The translated CACFP Meal Benefit Income Eligibility
   Form package to include:
  - CACFP Meal Benefit Income Eligibility Form.
  - Letter to Tier I Family Day Care providers.
- Translated into 33 different languages
- http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Care/Benefit\_forms/Translations.htm
- Intended to assist in communication barriers when sponsor created documents are not available.
- ISBE will continue to publish the packet for Illinois Sponsors in English.

#### How Is The HIEA Measured For Tier I Rates

- The USDA issues income guidelines annually for July 1 to June 30.
  - HIEA income and number of members are matched to the income tables for eligibility.
- A Household Income Eligibility Application (HIEA) is valid for a 12-month period.
- The USDA data is usually available in mid-April.
- ISBE provides HIEA packets annually in May for use after July 1.

### Completed HIEA Submitted By Provider

- Names of all individuals in the household for whom application is made.
- Names of all other household members.
- All income received in the prior month by each member of the household and the source of the income.

### Listing Of Foster Children In Household

- CACFP 08-2011 (refer to prior year reauthorization presentation for more information)
- Effective 10/1/2010, foster children are categorically eligible for Tier I meals without application and may be included on the foster family statement.
  - Foster child status must be documented
    - Definition of foster child is a child whose care and placement is the responsibility of the State of Illinois or its agents.
- If a document does not exist to certify the child is a foster child, have agency complete the form (50-73).
- Homeless, Runaway, Migrant, Head Start, and Foster Child Certification Form (50-73)
- http://www.isbe.net/nutrition/pdf/50-73\_hmls\_cert\_mm.pdf

## What Are The Consequences Of Listing A Foster Children On The HIEA

- Including the foster child would increase the family size for the income level for eligibility status.
- Income of the foster child must be disclosed with other income for the household.
- Foster child Tier I status does not transfer to other members of the household.
  - Status of TANF and SNAP transfers to the other members in the household.

#### Definition Of Income

 "Income", as the term is used in this notice does not include any income or benefits under any Federal programs that are excluded from consideration as income by any statutory prohibition. Furthermore, the value of meals or milk to children shall not be considered as income to their households for other benefit programs in accordance with the prohibitions in section 12(e) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act and Section 11(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1760(e) and 1780(b)).

#### Definition Of Income - Continued

#### Federal Register Vol. 76 No. 58, March 25, 2011

- "income" means income before deductions such as income tax, Social Security taxes, insurance premiums, charitable contributions and bonds. It includes the following:
  - 1. Monetary compensation for services, including wages, salary, commissions or fees.
  - 2. Net income from nonfarm self-employment.
  - 3. Net income from farm self-employment.
  - 4. Social Security.
  - 5. Dividends or interest on savings or bonds or income from estates and trusts.
  - 6. Net rental income.
  - 7. Public assistance or welfare payments.

#### Definition Of Income- Continued

- 8. Unemployment compensation.
- 9. Government civilian employee or military retirement or pensions or veterans payments.
- 10. Private pensions or annuities.
- 11. Alimony or child support payments.
- 12. Regular contributions from persons not living in the household.
- 13. Net royalties.
- 14. Other cash income.
  - Cash amounts received or withdrawn from any source including savings, investments, trust accounts, and other resources that would be available to pay the price of a child's meal.

## Verification Of HIEA By Sponsor

- Written Evidence.
- Collateral Contracts.
- Agency Records.

#### Examples Of Written Evidence

- Pay stubs
- Tax forms (self-employed earnings)
  - Adjusted for CACFP (different than IRS income).
  - If first year income for providers day care operation, the provider may use the 1040 Schedule C as a guide to determine a monthly net income.

#### Award letters

- Must have an expiration date for award.
- Cards only if expiration date is present.

#### Collateral Contracts

- Written evidence is not available from provider.
- Outside party to verify.
  - Employer.
  - Migrant Worker Agencies.
  - Religious or Civic Organizations.
- Unqualified Outside Parties.
  - Economic interest in benefit of Tier I rates.
  - Family Members.
  - Neighbor.
  - Household member of child in provider's care.

### Agency Records

- Sponsoring organization may request an eligibility statement from other agencies to establish categorically eligibility of providers.
  - Other Federal Assistance programs.
  - Other Federally Assisted State programs.
  - Direct Certification is not currently allowable in the CACFP.

### Required Documentation For HIEA

- The Sponsoring Organization must keep a record of the source of information used to verify the provider's household to include or categorical eligibility.
  - All documents submitted by the household.
  - Photocopies of the documents.
  - If above are unavailable or illegible, a written record to include:
    - the type of document.
    - income shown on document.
    - time period of the income.
    - date of document.
  - If verified by other agencies or collateral, verification must be documented and retained.
- Documentation to be kept on file until 3 years after end of the year of the tier period or longer if ongoing audit or investigation.

## Basis For Self-Employment Income

- Provider should base the net income from his/her daycare home operation as calculated on the form 1040 schedule C (annualized).
  - divide result by 12 to arrive at a monthly amount.
  - Include prior year 1040 if daycare was in existence in prior year.
- Food Program reimbursement is not included in this calculation, but meal costs must be reduced by reimbursement prior to including the cost in the net income calculation.
- Zero Base Income cannot be less than zero.
- New providers with no income for prior months may use zero income for their daycare business net income calculation.

### New Requirements CACFP Memorandum 06-2012

- Once HIEA is validated by the sponsor, the Tier 1 result is good for 1 year.
- HIEA must be evaluated annually for each HIEA Tier I provider.
- Eliminates:
  - Temporary approvals.
  - Changes in household income during the year.

### Re-Tiering Requirements for HIEA

- Re-tiering of Providers with changing income due to temporary income or assistance changes during the years even when known does not require re-tiering.
- Re-tiering is required annually by the end of the month following the anniversary date of the prior tiering of the provider.
- Provider may be re-tiered by School data or Census, if provider qualifies when new data is released.
  - If provider is re-tiered as a Tier I by school data or census, extends re-tiering anniversary to 5 years.
- If a provider's household income changes, the provider may request a re-tiering by HIEA.

### Special Note About Re-tiering Before Anniversary Date

• Re-tiering earlier than anniversary of the HIEA MUST benefit the providers tiering status. Therefore annual re-tiering for HIEA must occur within a reasonable time prior to the anniversary date.

- 10/1/12, Provider is tiered I by HIEA due to zero income and 4 household members.
- 2/28/13, Provider qualifies for school data as a Tier I provider.
  - Provider may be re-tiered as Tier I for 5 years. Expiration of tier is 2/28/18.

- 10/1/12, Provider is tiered I by HIEA due to zero income and 4 household members.
- 2/28/13, Provider qualifies for census as a Tier I provider.
  - Provider may be re-tiered as Tier I for 5 years.
  - Anniversary of re-tiering becomes 2/28/18.
    - Note\* Date of annual data release by the USDA is not presently known.
       Provider's tier date will be when the provider is re-tiered.

- 10/1/12, Provider is tiered I by HIEA due to zero income and 4 household members.
- 8/1/13, Sponsor performs annual re-tiering of all HIEA Tier I Providers.
  - The Tier I provider expiring 10/31 may not be re-tiered until closer to the anniversary date.

- 8/1/12, Provider tiered II due to no options for Tier I.
- 10/1/12, a Tier II provider has a change in income. Upon completing the HIEA, the provider now qualifies for Tier I rates. Provider can be re-tiered effective 10/1/12 as Tier I.

## TIER II OPTIONS

### Tier II With Higher Reimbursement

- Although a provider does not qualify for the higher rate of reimbursement (Tier I), the children that come to the providers daycare may. This will still give the provider the benefit of higher reimbursement for the children they are caring for qualifying for Tier I status.
- Provider must choose to take income eligibility statements for children in their care.
- A Tier II provider is never able to claim his/her own children for reimbursement.
- A foster child living with the provider is always categorically eligible for Tier I status if the provider submits a HIEA.

# Qualification For Enrolled Children For Tier II Provider

- To qualify for the higher tier for the children in her care, (not provider's own) the provider must have documentation (HIEA) to validate the child's status.
  - Documentation of SNAP or TANF or Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservation (FDPIR), Migrant workers.
  - HIEA completed by parent/guardian of the child's household.
    - New CACFP 17-2011, HIEA information may be returned to the sponsor by the provider.
  - A child that is documented as a foster child is categorically eligible.
    - If foster child resides with the provider, meals can only be claimed if there are outside children present and a HIEA has been submitted by the provider.
- The completed HIEA does not have to be verified for children enrolled in a Tier II provider day care.

# Requirements For Collection Of HIEA By Tier II Providers

- The Tier II provider must disclose:
  - The household is not required to complete the household income eligibility application in order for their children to participate in the CACFP.
  - Households have the option if they choose to complete the household income eligibility application and submit by either:
    - Returning the form directly to the sponsor at the address indicated on the form.
    - Returning the form to the provider with written consent allowing the provider to collect the form and transmit it to the sponsor on the household's behalf.

### Tier II Claim Reporting

- In order to complete the summary claim for submission to ISBE Funding and Disbursements, the Tier II classifications must be completed separately on the ISBE claim form submitted by the sponsor.
  - Required compliance of FNS 44.

#### Tier II Classifications

- Tier II High Providers who are unable to receive Tier I rates for their household, but all the children in the provider's care qualify for Tier I reimbursement.
- **Tier II Mixed** Providers who are unable to receive Tier I rates for their household but some (not all) children in the provider's care qualify for Tier I reimbursement.
- **Tier II Low** Providers who are unable to receive Tier I rates for their household and no children in the provider's care qualify for Tier I reimbursement.
  - Or provider does not choose to take income eligibility statements for children in their care.

### New Regulations Affecting Tiering

CACFP 25-2011 Translation of HIEA

CACFP 02-2012 Eligibility Based on Census Tiering

CACFP 06-2012 Guidance on Income Eligibility and

**Determination** 

CACFP 07-2012 Release of 2010 Census data

### Summary

- New Regulatory communications have updated previous tiering requirements affecting all areas of the tiering process.
- It is the responsibility of the sponsor to assist the provider in obtaining the highest reimbursement available.
- The tiering process has changed to allow the tiering to become more available to the providers as the area changes.
- The process of tiering by the sponsors has been changed to annually (only) for the HIEA provider.

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### QUESTIONS?

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