



Adult Meal Pricing and Guidance

The primary purpose of the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) is to provide nutritious meals and snacks to children from needy areas during the summer months when school is not in session. Sponsors of the SFSP have the option to serve meals to anyone, including adults. However, only meals served to children may be claimed for reimbursement, and if the number of meals available at a site is limited, children must always be served before adults.

If a sponsor chooses to serve meals to adults (other than those provided for in 7 CFR 225.2), the adult meals must be recorded differently than those served to children, depending on the classification of the adult served, as either a non-program or a program adult.

2020 Minimum Meal Prices for Non-Program Adults

Breakfast: \$2.40

Lunch: \$4.15

Snack: \$1.00

Non-Program Adults

- Do not work in any direct way with the meal service at the site. For example:
 - Parents or adults from the community that accompany their children to the site and wish to purchase a meal.
 - Sponsor/site staff that do not work with the summer meal program, for example, summer school teachers.
 - Adult visitors to a camp.

If Meals are Served to Non-Program Adults

- Sponsors may charge non-program adults for meals or they may provide meals at no charge.
 - If the sponsor charges for meals, the minimum meal prices, indicated above, must be charged.
 - If the sponsor does not charge for meals, the sponsor must have non-program funds (for example, grant funds or private donations) available to cover the cost of the meals. The cost of the meals includes the cost of food, supplies, labor and other costs incurred by the sponsor. The minimum adult meal prices, above, should be used as the minimum meal cost unless actual costs are greater.
- Meals may not be claimed for reimbursement.

- If the non-program adults pay for meals or non-program funds (for example, grant funds or private donations) are available to cover the full cost of the meals, then the cost of the meals may be considered an allowable SFSP cost.
 - Payments received from non-program adults, or non-program funds (for example, grant funds or private donations) used to cover the cost of the non-program adult meals must be reported as income to the SFSP.

Program Adults

- Work directly with the meal service at the site as either volunteers or paid employees. For example:
 - Cook(s). Persons preparing and serving the meals.
 - Person(s) recording meal counts at the point of service.
 - Person(s) involved with site security related to the meal service. Some sites (such as a school) may need to have persons standing beside doors that may lead to other parts of a building to ensure the participants remain in the eating area only.
 - Person(s) involved with program integrity or meal service. This might involve watching the meal service to ensure that all meal components are taken to ensure reimbursable meals, or that food is not taken off site. It may also involve assisting some of the smaller children with carrying their food to their tables.
 - Janitor. Person involved with the clean-up of the site.
 - Bus or van driver. If the sponsor is operating a mobile SFSP where food is being taken to a number of feeding sites or children are being transported to the feeding site. The driver might also be assigned to help with the distribution or counting of the meals at that site.
- Each sponsoring authority operates a unique program with different types of sites. Different types of sites may require different types or numbers of program adults.

If Meals are Served to Program Adults

- Sponsors may provide meals at no charge to program adults.
- Meals may not be claimed for reimbursement.
- The cost of meals served to program adults is an allowable SFSP cost.

Recording Non-Program and Program Adult Meals

Meals served to adults (other than those provided for in 7 CFR 225.2) must be recorded differently than those served to children. Meal count forms contain specific sections for recording non-program and program adult meals. These meals must be documented separately; a total count of all adult meals served is not acceptable. Income collected from non-program adults must also be recorded.