



2022-23 Universal Meal Plan

Rancho Santa Fe School District

Donna S. Tripi , Superintendent

Allison Oppeltz, Director of Finance

Regular Board of Education Meeting

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AB 130 CA Assembly Bill

The bill, commencing with the 2022–23 school year, would require a school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or charter school to provide **2 nutritiously adequate school meals free of charge** during each school day to any pupil **who requests a meal** without consideration of the pupil's eligibility for a federally funded free or reduced-price meal, with a maximum of one free meal for each meal service period.



Considerations

- ❖ No on-site kitchen
- ❖ No Food Service staff
- ❖ No internal staff to handle reporting requirements
- ❖ All calculations based on 180 school days

Option 1: No Reimbursement



❖ Meals must be “nutritional”

❖ Breakfast

➤ Brown Bags

- Parapros to assemble
- No refrigerated items (nutrition bar, banana, juice box)
- Breakfast would be nutritionally adequate

❖ Lunch

➤ Work with Ki's

- Orders required; box lunch style
- Bottom option on website: Universal Meal Program
AB130 - click through to one option
- No fruits and veggie bar - items will be included in the box lunch
- May not be organic

Option 1: Potential Costs



- ❖ Breakfast - approximately \$1.75 each
 - 50 students per day (\$87.50) = \$15,750
 - 125 students per day (\$218.75) = \$39,375

- ❖ Ki's Lunch at \$4.50 each
 - 50 students per day (\$225) = \$40,500
 - 125 students per day (\$562.50) = \$70,313

- ❖ Range: \$56,250 - \$109,688

Option 1: Pros and Cons



❖ Pros

- No paperwork required
- No health permit required
- No invasive family application required
- Not necessary to go out to bid
- Flexibility with menu - nutritious vs. USDA meal patterns
- Least amount of impact on staff
- Ability to switch programs at any point

❖ Cons

- No reimbursement for meals

Option 2: Reimbursement



- **Requires federal and state program participation**
 - Extensive daily reporting and tracking
 - Invasive family application

- **Partial reimbursement**
 - Federal and state reimbursement
 - State makes up the difference after the federal reimbursement - regardless of student's qualifications
 - Approximately \$2.80 per breakfast and \$3.60 per lunch served



Option 2: Costs

- ❖ Meals may be more expensive due to USDA meal pattern requirements vs. nutritious
- ❖ Will need to provide a complete breakfast, in addition to lunch
- ❖ Breakfast at \$3.25 each (.45 cents after reimbursement)
 - 50 students per day (\$22.50) = \$4,050
 - 125 students per day (\$56.25) = \$10,125
- ❖ Ki's Lunch at \$4.50 each (.90 cents after reimbursement)
 - 50 students per day (\$45) = \$8,100
 - 125 students per day (\$112.50) = \$20,250
- ❖ Range: \$12,150 - \$30,375 (plus extra staffing cost)

Option 2: Pros and Cons



❖ Pros

- Partial reimbursement

❖ Cons

- A great deal of paperwork and reporting requirements - 20% of a staff member's time
- Health permit process could take a few months and would result in some associated costs (\$500 - \$2K)
- Invasive family application required to be mailed to all families
- Will require three bids - lowest bid awarded (quality of vendor)
- Higher priced meals for USDA meal patterns; milk served for both meals - requires refrigeration



Recommendation

- ❖ Implement the “No Reimbursement Program” this year and gauge interest
- ❖ If needed, research kitchen options, staffing needs, health permits, etc. for future years
- ❖ Send out notification to parents and let them know about the program and that there is an application process
- ❖ Ensure that students who need a lunch are offered one



Questions?